

METHOD STATEMENT OF EPOXY FLOORING

Effective epoxy flooring is all about implementation.

Step 1: Preparing the Floor

You must start by removing everything from the room. You can sweep and clean the area to ensure that it is free of dirt and waste before you can reach the whole room.

You will need to patch it if you notice cracks, chips or some other damage to the ground. You should use a quick epoxy repair mortar.

Before adding the epoxy, you must ensure that the concrete layer is free of all greases, oil or solvents. All of this will reduce the bond to the substratum such that it must be fully withdrawn. The concrete sticker for epoxy can be made with artificial surface scabbling and a grain eruption. Recall the preparation is essential to a successful floor of epoxy.

Step 2: Mixing of the Paste

Open the elements of the foundation and hardener. Until adding them to the wider bottle, combine all elements separately. The container is not enough wide for certain items, so we recommend to get a larger hand bucket.

Mix the two elements in an electronic high-speed drill with a mixing paddle. Do this for at least two minutes, before the mixture is clean of streaks and all colours.

You should not leave the layer in the container but rather move the layer in a big, roll-ready rolling roller tray. Some people like to put the cover straight on the sheet and from there on the roller.

Note: You have a bucket life of about 30 minutes. This means you must instantly begin rolling the coating.

Step 3: Coating

When it comes to applying the epoxy floor coating, you'll want to read the manufacturer's directions and follow them closely.

In small places, such as the garage, one person can apply the epoxy to the exterior, keeping an eye on the working life of the pot, and then roll the inside area.

Two or three applicators are recommended in wider regions. This means that one person will spread the coating to the room's surface while the other person begins from a fixed point and rolls out.

Using a short / medium pile roller you should begin adding epoxy on the concrete plate immediately. The cross-rolling process is widely recommended.

Rolling-Cross

The application of epoxy flooring is widely recommended as a cross-roller. This section by section should be completed. This technique involves rolling the face to the back of the coating (vertical), then left to right, without adding the coating onto the roller again. This should ensure that the coat is even and remove bubble-free air from the coat.

The light epoxy begins white, yet drougt to a transparent half-gloss finish.

Step 4: Clean Tools

We advocate washing instruments with hot water but discarding the roll heads and matches.

Step 4: Time to apply Second Coat

Enable a minimum of 12 hours to dry in coats and a maximum of 48 hours. Even if the floor after a few hours is hitting dry, it takes several days to cure it correctly.

It is important that the region be ventilated to dry the epoxy as soon as possible. Epoxy Floor Coatings can slow drying for a long period of time in cool, humid, non-ventilated conditions. Temperatures on the side of the container often follow operation and do not use more than these conditions.