

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

EPOXY MORTAR COVING

Coverage rates may vary depending on the porosity of the substrate.

1 Preparation

- Ensure the concrete is sufficiently cured to the recommended minimum of 28 days from completion.
- Diamond grind the substrate. The surfaces must be clean and dry, free from all traces of loose material, old coatings, curing compounds, release agents, laitance, oil, and grease, etc. This must be completed by diamond grinding or a suitable cleaning method.
- To check that all traces of oil and other contaminants have been completely removed, sprinkle a few drops of water over the surface. If all water is quickly absorbed, the surface is sufficiently oil and grease-free.
- If water forms into globules that remain on the surface, further thorough treatment of the substrate is necessary.
- Substrate compression strength should be at least 25MPa, cohesive bond strength at least 1.5MPa and moisture content below 4%.

The surface must be dry before the application of the product. Acid or wet etching is not recommended. EPO-HI® GP Clear Epoxy is only recommended for commercial applications.

2 Prime Coat

- Prime the area to be coved with mixed EPO-HI® GP Clear Epoxy.

3 Mixing

- Combine EPO-HI® GP Clear Epoxy: 2 Parts A with 1 Part B. Mix thoroughly using a drill mixer.
- Add 20kg of Silica Sand - 600 Grit, or similar, per 1.5L of mixed EPO-HI® GP Clear Epoxy.
- Mix thoroughly with a drill mixer.

4 Coving Installation

- Empty the mortar mix against the wall and use a coving tool of the required radius. Apply pressure while moving the tool along the wall to form a coved edge. You may have to repeat this process until the cove is adequately formed.
- Use a small amount of APC Thinners on the coving tool to prevent the coving mix from sticking to the tool.
- Shake excess thinners off before using the tool, as too much thinners in the mortar will slow cure rates and weaken the mortar mix.

