

THIS METHOD STATEMENT COVERS PREPARATION AND APPLICATION OF A COSMETIC MORTAR FOR USE AS A BLOW HOLE FILLER.

METHOD STATEMENT: MasterEmaco N 202

1. GENERAL:

- 1.1. If required the area to be treated shall be marked on the drawings and on the structure, and subject to revision based on conditions found as breaking out proceeds.

2. PREPARATION:

- 2.1. Surfaces shall be prepared by high pressure water jetting, mechanical wire brushing or similar method approved by the Engineer.
- 2.2. All laitance, loose or friable concrete and mortar shall be removed.
- 2.3. The prepared surface must be sound, dense and free of all oil, grease, loose and fractured aggregate, curing membrane or other contaminants that could impair adhesion.

3. PRIMING OF CONCRETE:

- 3.1. Concrete surfaces shall be thoroughly soaked to ensure a saturated but surface dry condition at the time of application.

4. TEMPERATURE CONDITIONS:

- 4.1. **MasterEmaco N 202** shall be used when the ambient temperature is between +5°C and 50°C. Chilled water shall be used to prevent mixed material temperatures exceeding 32°C.
- 4.2. Substrate temperatures shall not be less than 5°C. In hot weather areas to be repaired shall be shaded from direct sunlight.

5. MIXING:

- 5.1. **MasterEmaco N 202** mortar shall be mixed using a slow speed drill fitted with a suitable mortar mixing paddle for approximately 3 minutes.
- 5.2. If hand mixing is necessary, quantities mixed shall not exceed 10kg of **MasterEmaco N 202**.
- 5.3. The maximum water addition allowable shall be 6.0 litres of potable water per 25kg bag of **MasterEmaco N 202**.

6. APPLICATION:

- 6.1. The mortar shall be applied by brush, steel float, spatula or trowel.
- 6.2. The **MasterEmaco N 202** should be firmly applied to the previously prepared substrate ensuring complete filling of voids and blow holes.
- 6.3. The excess shall be scraped off with the edge of a steel trowel.
- 6.4. After trowelling apply a fine mist spray of water to the finished surface.
- 6.5. Allow the applied material to air cure overnight.
- 6.6. All areas can then be rubbed back to the original concrete surface, using sandpaper.
- 6.7. Wash down after sandpapering to remove dust.
- 6.8. After sandpapering, if powdering persists the area should be washed until no further powder is evident on the surface.

7. CURING:

- 7.1. Generally curing is not necessary for cosmetic repair mortars however particular care is required in hot and/or windy conditions. If curing is necessary, this can be using a curing membrane from the **MasterKure** range.

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The technical information and application advice given in this Master Builders Solutions publication are based on the present state of our best scientific and practical knowledge. As the information herein is of a general nature, no assumption can be made as to a product's suitability for a particular use or application and no warranty as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness either expressed or implied is given other than those required by law. The user is responsible for checking the suitability of products for their intended use.

NOTE

Field service where provided does not constitute supervisory responsibility. Suggestions made by Master Builders Solutions either orally or in writing may be followed, modified or rejected by the owner, engineer or contractor since they, and not Master Builders Solutions, are responsible for carrying out procedures appropriate to a specific application.
