

THIS METHOD STATEMENT COVERS THE PREPARATION & APPLICATION OF **MasterTop 1231**.

**METHOD STATEMENT: MasterTop 1231**

**1. SUBSTRATE PREPARATION:**

- 1.1. Prior to starting preparation, close the area to be prepared to all traffic and other trades.
- 1.2. The preferred methods of substrate preparation are; Captive blasting using medium shot, high pressure water jetting or surface grinding.
- 1.3. NOTE: Acid etching should not be used unless there is no other suitable means of preparation. If acid etching is used, great care should be taken to ensure all acid residue is removed, by washing the floor thoroughly with copious amounts of water.
- 1.4. If any part of the floor is contaminated by oil, grease or fat, the contamination should be removed before other forms of preparation are undertaken.
- 1.5. At free edges, such as aisleways and doorways the floor topping should be terminated properly. Cut a groove in the substrate along the line of termination. The groove to be at least as deep as the thickness of the topping with the inner edge cut at a 20° angle.
- 1.6. Prepare the concrete substrate using the chosen method, removing all laitance and weak or friable concrete. The finished surface should have the texture of medium to coarse sandpaper.
- 1.7. Surface defects exposed during surface preparation such as shrinkage cracks, blow holes, minor honey combing, minor damage to joint arrises, etc. shall be filled with **MasterBrace ADH 2200** a thixotropic two component surface filler.
- 1.8. Larger repairs can be carried out using products from the **MasterEmaco** repair range.
- 1.9. NOTE: When it is known prior to starting work on the floor that repairs are required, the repairs should be executed before general preparation is undertaken.
- 1.10. Remove joint sealant if installed.
- 1.11. Place joint backer rod in joints, with the top of the backer rod either flush or 1-2mm above the floor surface. Push nails between the backer rod and the side of the joint, leaving the nails protruding, to act as markers. **MasterTop 1231** will be laid over the joint, the joint being cut out later.
- 1.12. When floor preparation is complete, vacuum the area to remove all dust and debris.
- 1.13. Protect areas such as the bottom of walls and columns, that may be splashed when the wet epoxy is being rolled with the spiked roller.
- 1.14. Place 50mm wide masking tape along free edges.

## 2. APPLICATION PROCEDURES:

- 2.1. Before starting application of the topping, ensure that all materials and tools are on hand to allow completion of the work, the floor is dry and dust free.
- 2.2. Ensure that the mixing equipment is adequate, with a backup mixer available in case of a break down.
- 2.3. A heavy-duty handheld mixer and suitable mixing head (**Collomix Xo6 + DLX head**) is the preferred mixer for this type of product.
- 2.4. Security of the power supply should be verified.
- 2.5. **MasterTop 1231** can be applied using notched or plain trowels, or pin screeds.
- 2.6. A spiked roller and spiked shoes are essential pieces of equipment when laying **MasterTop 1231**.
- 2.7. Do not start the application if the substrate and air temperatures are less than 12°C. Ideally the temperatures should be in the range of 18-30°C.
- 2.8. Do not apply when the relative humidity is greater than 90%, or the dew point is reached.
- 2.9. Do not apply in direct sunlight.
- 2.10. During hot weather, it is preferable to lay **MasterTop 1231** in the late afternoon or early evening, when the temperature is falling, if the temperature of the building is not controlled.

## 3. SURFACE SEALING:

- 3.1. Prior to application of the **MasterTop 1231**, the surface should be sealed, using **MasterTop 1200** diluted with 0.5 L of a suitable thinner (Xylene / MEK / Acetone).
- 3.2. Pour the reactor into the base, add the solvent, then mix the components together for 1-2 minutes heavy-duty handheld mixer and suitable mixing head (**Collomix Xo6 + DLX head**) is the preferred mixer for this type of product.
- 3.3. Depending on surface roughness, use a short or medium pile roller, to apply the mixed material to the prepared substrate, ensuring total coverage. Application rates will vary depending on substrate roughness and absorption but should be in the range of 6-8 m<sup>2</sup>/L.
- 3.4. Allow the sealer coat to cure to a tack free state before starting application of the topping.

**NOTE: For darker coloured substrates, a light colour pack should be added to the surface sealer for greater hiding power.**

## 4. MIXING:

- 4.1. Pour the reactor into the base and then mix together. Pour the mixed material into a suitable mixing vessel with a capacity of not less than 35 L.
- 4.2. Start mixing again and add the Decorative aggregate component, mixing for 2 minutes or until a lump free mix is obtained. Always maintain the same mixing times throughout the application.
- 4.3. Pour the mixed material in a strip along the edge against which the application will start. Start the levelling operation immediately.
- 4.4. Using a trowel or pin screed, spread the material at the desired thickness.

4.5. Mixed Material: 45.48kg = 28.60 L (1 L = 1.59 kg)

**Coverage**

(a) 2mm = 2 L/m<sup>2</sup> (3.18 kg/m<sup>2</sup>)

(b) 3mm = 3 L/m<sup>2</sup> (4.77 kg/m<sup>2</sup>)

(c) 4mm = 4 L/m<sup>2</sup> (6.36 kg/m<sup>2</sup>)

**NB: Above coverages do not allow for any wastage or for the substrate profile.**

4.6. When placing fresh material, pour it in a strip along the edge of and into the previously levelled **MasterTop 1231**, so that the different mixes blend together as they are levelled and rolled.

4.7. As soon as sufficient material has been laid to allow the operative with the spiked roller to work without interfering with the laying operation, rolling should begin. Rolling should always start within 5 minutes of the material being laid. The operative should wear spiked shoes to allow him to walk in the wet material.

4.8. The spiked roller is used to aid the release of air from the **MasterTop 1231**, to smooth out trowel marks and ensure uniformity of colour.

4.9. Rolling can be considered as a continuous operation. Rolling should only cease when air no longer rises to the surface and the surface finish is acceptable, or when a cut made with a knife in the wet material does not heal within 30 seconds.

Allow to cure for 24 hours.

**5. FORMING DAY JOINTS:**

5.1. At the predetermined termination point lay two strips of 50mm wide masking tape, one on top of the other along the line of the intended joint. Place a strip of self-adhesive foam tape of a suitable thickness near the back edge of the strip.

5.2. Stop laying the **MasterTop 1231** at the foam strip. Allow to cure overnight.

5.3. The following morning lift the edge of the masking tape and fold back. The **MasterTop 1231** will break along the line of the masking tape. If the break is not clean enough, it can be recut with a sharp knife or an angle grinder.

5.4. Prior to starting laying operations, tape a 1 metre wide sheet of polythene on top of the **MasterTop 1231**, along the cut edge, to protect it from being splashed with wet resin.

5.5. When rolling with the spiked roller has ceased near the day joint, remove the polythene and tape.

**6. Optional TOP COAT: MasterTop TC 442W (Clear)**

6.1. Before mixing the **MasterTop TC 442W (Clear)**, precondition both the PTA and PTB to a temperature of 15°C - 25°C.

6.2. Mix the PTA and PTB of the **MasterTop TC 442W (Clear)** with a heavy-duty handheld mixer and suitable mixing head (**Collomix Xo6 + DLX head**) for at least 3 minutes and avoid any entraining of air into the mix. Pour into a clean container and mix for a further 1 minute.

6.3. Apply the mixed material by medium nap / pile roller at the following coverage rate (1 or 2 coats as required) and using a suitable paint tray.

**MasterTop TC 442W (Clear) 0.10-0.15 kg/m<sup>2</sup> per coat.**

**NB:** Any masking tape used during the application process should be removed before the resin hardens.

If a second coat is required (not mandatory) this can be applied as soon as the first application is dry to the touch (2-3 hours)

## **7. MOVEMENT JOINTS:**

- 7.1. Where joints have been treated as in points 1.10, strike a chalk line along the nails protruding from the joint, remove the nails, then cut along the joint line with a saw or angle grinder, to reform the joint. Cut the epoxy back to the joint face, remove the sharp arris and reseal the joint.

Note: Any masking tape used during the application process should be removed before the resin hardens.

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### **STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY**

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