



a.b.e.[®] Construction Chemicals METHODOLOGY abe.[®]cote SF 217

High chemical resistant bund wall protection - Solvent Free

All the relevant product data sheets are to be read for additional information like pot life, mixing instructions, surface preparation, ventilation, temperature application limitations, etc.

LIQUIDS TO BE CONTAINED

See data sheet for chemical resistance.

CONCRETE SURFACE

The surface of the concrete has to be sound, clean free of all friable and deleterious material, oil etc. and dry. Surface preparation data sheet attached provides the necessary details. New concrete should cure for 28 days in order for it to dry sufficiently to take the coating system. All cementitious surfaces must be acid etched or grit blasted to remove laitance in order for the epoxy systems to adhere properly. After this process the surface must be thoroughly rinsed and dried.

SURFACE REPAIRS

- All unsound concrete is to be removed to a sound base.
- Any defect reinforcing to be replaced in accordance with the engineers specifications.
- Surface corrosion on reinforcing to be removed by shotblasting or any other suitable means and then coated for protection with **dura.[®]rep ZR primer**.
- The repair area of clean sound concrete is to be coated with **epidermix 344** wet to dry epoxy into which the repair mortar, **dura.[®]rep FR**, is applied and finished off accordingly.
- All edges are to be square cut to a minimum of 15 mm depth perpendicular to the surface.
- Repair depths should be a minimum of 30 mm provided that the surface below is sound, otherwise increase the depth.

- All cementitious repair work is to be cured thoroughly for at least 3 days using water sprays or continuously soaked fabric to prevent shrinkage cracking and to obtain optimum product performance. It is essential to cure with water where additional epoxy coatings are to be applied; using curing membranes in this case would necessitate the removal thereof prior to the epoxy coating application.

JOINT DETAILS

Prior to the application of the chemical resistant coating, joint details are to be addressed. The sealant recommended for the joints is **flexothane CTW**.

The joints are to be scraped out resulting in a clean dry surface. Spalled or cracked sections are to be cut back to sound concrete and reinstated to the matching joint geometry, this procedure would be the same as in surface repairs above.

The top edges of the joint should be beveled as per diagram. Apply **abe.[®]cote SF 217** along the length of the joint back from the joint edge between 50 and 100 mm and down the joint face to a depth of 6 mm; into the wet product layup the surface tissue "**fibasil-genmat**", supplied by Vivian Regina, followed by a top coat of **abe.[®]cote SF 217**.

Soon after the a B has lost its tack apply the **flexothane CTW** sealant in the joints.

Optimum intercoat adhesion is achieved between the Band **flexothane CTW** at the tack free period to maximum of 6 hours, beyond this period adhesion properties diminish. It is essential to ensure complete contact between the sealant and joint surface.

Note: The choice of joint sealant type will depend on the amount of movement and chemical resistance.

CHEMICAL RESISTANT SURFACE COATING

The joint edges (50 to 100 mm) are to be well sanded with an 80 grit paper. The entire surface may now be coated with **abe.®cote SF 217**, while wet, layup the surface tissue "**fibasil-genmat**" followed by an additional 2 top coats of **abe.®cote SF 217**, resin uptake on the "**fibasil-genmat**" is approximately 250 mls/m².

The **abe.®cote SF 217** may be brush or roller applied.

It is also advisable to continue this procedure over the top of the bund wall to approximately half way with the tissue tucked into a saw cut joint around the perimeter of the surface, joint cut approximately 5 by 5 mm then filled with the same sealant. All equipment plinths etc. edges must be beveled to reduce sharp edges which may cause a poor covering of the coating system. Periodic checks of six month intervals should be included for any possible maintenance requirements.

CLEANING

epidermix products should be removed from tools, equipment and mixers with **abe® super brush cleaner** immediately after use. Hardened material can only be removed mechanically.

PRODUCTS REQUIRED

- **abe® super brush cleaner**
- **abe.®cote SF 217**
- **dura.®rep FR**
- **dura.®rep ZR primer**
- **epidermix 344**
- **fibasil-genmat**
- **flexothane CTW**

EQUIPMENT NEEDED

- 100 mm paint brush
- Flat steel paddle 20 mm wide x 5 mm thick
- Suitable 25 litre mixing container

IMPORTANT NOTE

This data sheet is issued as a guide to the use of the product(s) concerned. Whilst **a.b.e.® Construction Chemicals Limited** endeavours to ensure that any advice, recommendation, specification or information is accurate and correct, the company cannot - because **a.b.e.®** has no direct or continuous control over where and how **a.b.e.®** products are applied - accept any liability either directly or indirectly arising from the use of **a.b.e.®** products, whether or not in accordance with any advice, specification, recommendation, or information given by the company.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Where other products are to be used in conjunction with this material, the relevant technical data sheets should be consulted to determine total requirements. **a.b.e.® Construction Chemicals Limited** has a wealth of technical and practical experience built up over years in the company's pursuit of excellence in building and construction technology.

