



Method Statement

Ref. #: DCP00/05-0016-A-2021



Strongcoat HB

(Epoxy floor coating for thickness up to 200 microns per coat)



Table of Content

SECTION A: GENERAL COMMENTS	3
General Notes	3
High Temperature Working	3
Low Temperature Working	3
System Products	3
Tools and Equipment	4
SECTION B: APPLICATION	5
Substrate Preparation	5
Priming	6
Mixing	7
Application	8
Cleaning	10
Limitations	10
SECTION C: CAUTIONS	10
Health & Safety	10
SECTION D: APPROVAL AND VARIATIONS	10



Section A : General Comments

General Notes:

The information below is a detailed overview for the application of DCP's **Strongcoat HB** flooring system and should be read in conjunction with the relevant technical data sheet prior to application. All DCP Products should be applied by experienced specialist contractors.

All the points below assume correct preparation of the relevant surface.

High Temperature Working:

Application temperature ranges from 10°C to 35°C and Substrate's relative humidity must not exceed 80%.

It is suggested that, for temperatures above 35°C, the following guidelines are adopted as good working practice:

- i. Unmixed materials and equipment should be stored in a cool place and away from direct sunlight.
- ii. Avoid application during peak temperature of the day.
- iii. Plan for enough materials, tools and labor to ensure continuous applicant process.
- iv. Avoid applying the material if the ambient temperature is around 35°C and rising.

Low temperature working:

It is suggested that, for temperatures below 10°C, the following guidelines are adopted as good working practice:

- i. Unmixed materials should be stored in a warm.
- ii. Cold temperatures will affect the properties of the material.
- iii. Avoid applying the water proof coating if the temperature is around 10°C and falling.

System Products:

Levelling and pinhole filler: **Quickmast 341**.

Primer: **Strongcoat Primer or Strongcoat Primer S, Strongcoat DPM** (if required).

Floor topping: **Strongcoat HB, Anti Slip Aggregates #2 or #3** (if required).

Tools and Equipment:

It is suggested that the following list of equipment are adopted as a minimum requirement


<i>Personal protection</i>	:	<i>Protective overalls</i>	
	:	<i>Goggles or a face mask</i>	
	:	<i>Good quality gloves</i>	
	:	<i>Safety shoes</i>	
	:	<i>Safety helmet</i>	
<i>Preparation equipment</i>	:	<i>Concrete vacuum (Fig.1)</i>	
	:	<i>Grinding or grit blasting machine (Fig.2)</i>	
	:	<i>Brush (Fig.3)</i>	
<i>Application equipment</i>	:	<i>Mixing paddle fitted in a heavy-duty slow speed electric drill (Fig.4)</i>	
	:	<i>Empty bucket (25 litre) (Fig.5)</i>	
	:	<i>Airless spray machine (if required) (Fig.6)</i>	
	:	<i>Roller (Fig.7)</i>	
	:	<i>Masking tape (Fig.8)</i>	



Fig.1: Concrete vacuum



Fig.2: : Grinding or grit blasting machine



Fig.3: Brush



Fig.4: Mixing paddle fitted in a heavy-duty slow speed electric drill



Fig.5: Empty bucket



Fig.6: Airless spray machine



Fig.7: Roller



Fig.8: Masking tape

Section B : Application

1.0 Substrate Preparation

- 1.1 Concrete substrates should be fully cured and achieve a minimum compressive strength of 25 N/mm² and a minimum pull-off strength of 1.5 N/mm².
- 1.2 The concrete substrate should be below 80% RH and have less than 4% moisture content.
- 1.3 Perform relative humidity test using in situ devices (i.e. hygrometer) according to ASTM F2170.
- 1.4 Oil and grease contamination must be completely removed using degreasing products, hot compressed air, torching or any other suitable method which assures the surface is free from any oil traces.
- 1.5 Surfaces should be sound and with no irregularities as they can affect the finish of the applied product.
- 1.6 When applied over cement screeds, excess laitance, old coating or surface treatments are best removed mechanically using abrasive blast cleaning such as grinding, light sand/grit blasting, scarifying followed by vacuuming.
- 1.7 Non-porous substrates must be mechanically abraded to create a profiled surface for bonding.
- 1.8 Surface defects and imperfections such as voids and blowholes should be repaired before application using **Quickmast 341** epoxy paste to prevent material flowing into them and producing air bubbles.



- 1.9 Before **Strongcoat HB** application, make sure the substrate is completely flat. A leveling tool should be used to evaluate the flatness of the application area depending on its size.



- 1.10 Apply the product on a small test area before actual application to check for any problems with the surface preparation.

*Note: The temperature of the floor must be maintained above 10°C throughout the application and drying of the **Strongcoat HB**.*

Joints and moving cracks:

- **Strongcoat HB** shouldn't be installed over any non-filled/sealed joints or any moving cracks.
- Open up and clean the existing joints in between the concrete slab and vacuum thoroughly.
- All dust, loose and friable material must be removed from all joint voids before application of any joint sealant.
- All existing joints such as (expansion, isolation, construction and control joints) as well as all moving cracks, must be sealed using a proper sealing compound specifically designed for use in joints.
- It is advisable to reflect any existing joints in the same width, direction and location on the surface of the finish screed.

2.0 Priming

Priming is done to seal the substrate in order to prevent pin holing caused by the release of air from the substrate, adequate evaluation of the substrate conditions will determine the type of priming required, reducing the risk of failures. Choice of primer depends on the substrate surface.

Strongcoat HB is designed to be used without a primer. However, for highly porous substrates, **Strongcoat Primer** or **Strongcoat Primer S** are recommended, whereas for surfaces with relative humidity greater than 80% and below 85% **Strongcoat DPM** is recommended.

Strongcoat Primer or Strongcoat Primer S [For application onto highly porous substrates].

- 2.1 For highly porous or textured surfaces
- 2.1.1 Stir individual components of **Strongcoat Primer S** and ensure that bottom and sides are thoroughly scraped.
 - 2.1.2 Transfer the entire content of hardener into the base and mix for 2 - 3 minutes using slow speed mixer fitted with suitable paddle.
 - 2.1.3 Apply one coat of the mixed primer, use brush or short hair lambs wool roller for application to the prepared and allow to cure.

Notes:

- **Strongcoat Primer** can be applied at rate of (5 m²/kg per coat) to achieve dry film thickness of 200 microns per coat.
- **Strongcoat Primer S** can be applied at rate of (5 m²/kg per coat) to achieve dry film thickness of 175 microns per coat.
- Avoid any primer ponding on the floor.

- 2.1.4 If a second coat is required, apply a second coat of the primer within its overcoating time.
- 2.1.5 Allow to dry fully for 24 hours before applying **Strongcoat HB**.
- 2.1.6 The primer should be protected from damp, condensation and water for at least 24 hours.



Strongcoat DPM [For application onto surfaces with high relative humidity].

- 1.1 For surfaces with relative humidity between 80% and 85%
 - 1.1.1 Stir individual components of **Strongcoat DPM** and ensure that bottom and sides are thoroughly scraped.
 - 1.1.2 Transfer the entire content of hardener into the base and mix for 2 - 3 minutes using slow speed mixer fitted with suitable paddle.
 - 1.1.3 Use brush or short hair lamb's wool roller for application to the prepared surface.
 - 1.1.4 Prime with 1 - 2 coats of **Strongcoat DPM** depending on surface relative humidity at rate of (5 m²/kg per coat) to achieve dry film thickness of 200 microns per coat and allow to dry.
 - 1.1.5 After the applied layer of **Strongcoat DPM** has been applied and left to cure, apply **Strongcoat Primer or Strongcoat Primer S** as mentioned above.
 - 1.1.6 Allow to dry fully for 24 hours before applying **Strongcoat HB**.



3.0 Mixing

- 3.1 Stir individual components of **Strongcoat HB** thoroughly and ensure that the bottom and sides are thoroughly scraped before mixing.
- 3.2 Use a suitable mixer attached to a slow-running electrical drill to mix the Base and Hardener components of **Strongcoat HB**.
- 3.3 Place the mixer as near to the working area as possible.
- 3.4 Pour the entire content of the Hardener onto the Base container.
- 3.5 Start mixing for approximately 3 minutes until a uniform consistency is achieved.



Notes:

- Never mix **Strongcoat HB** by hand as this could lead to areas of uncured material.
- Never add the water to the mix.
- Ensure that sufficient labor is available to enable continuous mixing and pouring.
- After mixing ensure that the mix is free from segregation and lumps.
- Do not mix part of packs under any condition, as this will change the mixing ratio product components which will affect the material performance.
- In certain cases, the Base of the product can be supplied uncoloured and needs the addition of a colour pack. In such cases, mix the components of the colour pack and Base for 2 minutes, then add the entire content of the Hardener to the mixture and mix thoroughly for 3 minutes.

4.0 Application

- 4.1 Mixed **Strongcoat HB** can be applied onto the prepared surfaces using a brush or lambs wool roller, or airless spray machine.
- 4.2 Mixed **Strongcoat HB** should be applied within the product's pot life depending on the ambient temperature.
- 4.3 Each independent area of application should have sufficient materials, equipment and labour
- 4.4 Avoid contact to vertical structures by masking off edges with tape which is then removed while **Strongcoat HB** is still wet.



For Coating Application:

- 4.5 Once mixing is completed, apply 2 coats of mixed **Strongcoat HB** to the prepared surface (typically at 3.4 - 3.5 m²/kg per coat) starting in one corner in continuous application.



- 4.6 The second coat of **Strongcoat HB** should be applied at a right angle to the first coat.
- 4.7 The second coat may be applied as soon as the first coat has initially dried.

For Anti Slip Application

The base coat of **Strongcoat HB** should be applied at a minimum film thickness of 250 microns and then fully blinded with the chosen **Anti-Slip Aggregate #2 or #3** as follows:

When using Anti-Slip Aggregate #2 to achieve medium texture [approximately 2 mm system thickness]

- 4.8 **Strongcoat HB** first coat (Base coat) should be applied (typically at 0.35 kg/m²) starting in one corner in continuous application.
- 4.9 Sprinkle 2 - 4 kg /m² **Antislip Aggregates # 2** equally at the required area to reach fully blind conditions while the first coat still wet and leave to dry completely.
- 4.10 Sweep the loose aggregates of the surface completely.
- 4.11 Apply the second coat (Top coat) of **Strongcoat HB** at 0.58 kg/m²; it should be applied at a right angle to the first coat.
- 4.12 Adequate ventilation must be provided to ensure that necessary drying and curing of the material is achieved.

When using Anti-Slip Aggregate #3 to achieve fine texture [approximately 1.25 mm system thickness]

- 4.13 **Strongcoat HB** first coat (Base coat) should be applied (typically at 0.33 kg/m²) starting in one corner in continuous application.
- 4.14 Sprinkle 2 - 4 kg /m² **Antislip Aggregates # 3** equally at the required area to reach fully blind conditions while the first coat still wet and leave to dry completely.
- 4.15 Sweep the loose aggregates of the surface completely.
- 4.16 Apply the second coat (Top coat) of **Strongcoat HB** at 0.48 kg/m²; it should be applied at a right angle to the first coat.
- 4.17 Adequate ventilation must be provided to ensure that necessary drying and curing of the material is achieved.



Notes:

- Allow 1 - 2 days of curing (depending on ambient temperature) after applying the final coat before subjecting to foot traffic, 4 days before subjecting to vehicle traffic and 7 days before any chemical spillage.
- For best results, mixing and application should be done in a continuous process.
- Keep a continuous application and place mixed material efficiently to maintain a "wet edge".
- For hot climate conditions (temperature > 35°C), special procedures should be conducted.
- **Strongcoat HB** should not be used on new concrete less than 14 days old or floors where rising damp is valid, unless a suitable primer is used.
- A minimum thickness of 150 microns per coat should be applied to obtain a smooth finish.
- Freshly laid **Strongcoat HB** should be protected from moisture since moisture may disturb hardening.





5.0 Cleaning

- 5.1 All tools used with **Strongcoat HB** should be cleaned with **DCP Solvent** when it is wet, dried **Strongcoat HB** may be removed mechanically.
- 5.2 **Strongcoat Primer** and **Strongcoat Primer S** can be cleaned by **DCP Solvent** prior to setting.
- 5.3 **Strongcoat DPM** can be cleaned by DCP solvent prior to setting.

6.0 Limitations

- 6.1 Avoid freshly applied material exposure to rain, frost, wind or direct heat that may impair the product setting.
- 6.2 Do not apply in thicknesses exceeding 200 microns.
- 6.3 Working time of epoxy systems decreases when ambient temperature rises.
- 6.4 Bonding between successive layers may be severely affected by the intervention of moisture or dirt between them.
- 6.5 Avoid significant temperature variation during application and setting times.
- 6.6 To avoid inconsistent workability and pot life, make sure that the materials to be used are stored in shaded area and protected from extremes of temperatures, for at least 24 hours prior to application.
 - 6.6.1 If the ambient and the substrate temperature is less than 10°C, do not apply the material.

Section C : Cautions

Health and safety

Strongcoat HB should not come into contact with skin or eyes. In case of accidental contact with eyes, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes and seek medical advice if necessary. Apply in well ventilated areas.

Fire:

Strongcoat HB is nonflammable.

Strongcoat Primer S and **DCP Solvent** are flammable. Do not use near a naked flame and do not smoke during use.

For further information on refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet.

Section D : Approval and Variations

This method statement is offered by DCP as a 'standard proposal' for the application of **Strongcoat HB**. It remains the responsibility of the Engineer to determine the correct method for any given application. Where alternative methods are to be used, these must be submitted to DCP for approval, in writing, prior to commencement of any work. DCP will not accept responsibility or liability for variations to the above method statement under any other condition.