



# AUAV00076 Dulux Avista Polyaspartic Two Pack High Gloss on Aged Uncoated Substrate Concrete floors [Interior / Exterior]

### Scope of Works

Polyaspartic floor coating for concrete

### Substrate and Substrate Preparation

#### Substrate Notes

Concrete is a mixture of Portland cement, fine and coarse mineral aggregates, water and admixtures. Concrete floor slab construction consists of concrete poured into formwork in which reinforcing steel had been laid. The formwork (usually timber) holds the slab together as the concrete cures. The concrete should be kept wet according to best practice methods to allow the cement to fully hydrate during the curing process of 4-6 weeks to allow it to reach its design strength. Methods include ponding, wet hessian, wet sand or plastic sheet. If allowed to dry out prematurely, concrete will develop laitance, a weak, friable layer on the surface.

A waterproofing membrane should be laid underneath the slab to prevent moisture from rising up from the soil through the slab and causing efflorescence. The presence of laitance or efflorescence will interfere with coating adhesion.

### **Substrate Preparation Notes**

#### Assess Suitability

Concrete must be placed, compacted and cured in accordance with good building practice for 28 days minimum. Examine the floor for the presence of dirt, oils, grease, curing agents, laitance, efflorescence and other surface contaminants. If a wax based curing compound had been used, coating of the concrete is not recommended as the wax prevents adhesion to the concrete. Check the extent of cracks, voids, mechanical damage and other imperfections.

### Clean Surface

Remove all surface and subsurface contamination using by a cleaning method appropriate for the contamination type encountered. For example remove dirt, dust, grease or oils by washing with a free-rinsing, alkaline detergent such Gamlen CA 1 in strict accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions and all safety warnings. Pay attention to expansion joints. Thoroughly rinse with fresh potable water to remove all detergent residues. A clean surface is indicated when the rinsing water wets out the surface instead of beading on the surface. Repeat until the surface is clean. Allow surface to dry.

### Repair Surface Imperfections

Thoroughly and completely clean out, rout out (as required) and fill cracks, voids or other imperfections with a two-pack epoxy repair paste such as Fosroc Nitomortar AP® in strict accordance with the technical data sheet.

Do NOT fill expansion joints with any rigid fillers. Leave these until after the floor is painted.

NOTE: Do not overcoat epoxy repair mortars with any clearcoat in areas exposed to UV; UV exposure will cause chalking of the epoxy surface and potential delamination of the coating system.

### Abrade Surface

Diamond grind, blast-track or mechanically abrade concrete floors in strict accordance with SSPC-SP 13/NACE No. 6 Joint Surface Preparation Standard "Surface Preparation of Concrete" to remove laitance, curing compounds, hardeners, loosely adhering concrete, sealers, existing coatings, and/or other contaminants. The resultant surface should be a sound, uniform substrate, with a concrete surface profile in the range of CSP 2-3 as laid out in ICRI Guideline 310.2R-2013, "Selecting and Specifying Concrete Surface Preparation for Sealers, Coatings, Polymer Overlays, and Concrete Repair".

NOTE Dulux Protective Coatings does NOT recommend acid etching as a form of surface preparation. Remove all dust by thorough vacuum cleaning.

### Check Moisture

Check moisture content of the floor prior to painting and ensure that it is no greater than  $5\%^*$ .

\* To minimise the risk of moisture interference, Dulux recommends the following 2 tests be conducted prior to coating; ASTM F2659-10 "Standard Guide for Preliminary Evaluation of Concrete, Gypsum Cement and other Floor Slabs and Screeds using a Non-Destructive Electronic Moisture Meter" (Moisture Content to be <6%), and ASTM D4263 "Standard Test Method for Indicating Moisture in Concrete by the Plastic Sheet Method" (no visible moisture present). If there is concern about moisture in the substrate, refer to your Dulux Technical Consultant for further evaluation.

Note: The testing listed above cannot guarantee avoidance of future moisture related problems particularly with existing concrete slabs. This is especially true if the use of an under-slab moisture vapor barrier cannot be confirmed or concrete contamination from oils, chemical spills, unreacted silicates, chlorides or Alkali Silica Reaction (ASR) is suspected.

### Coat Surface

Check that the surface is clean, dust-free and defect-free prior to coating. Apply the floor coating system in strict accordance with the technical data sheets and specification without delay before the floor becomes recontaminated. Allow floor coating system to fully cure.

### Movement Joints

After the floor coating has fully cured, fill floor control or movement joints with an appropriate backer rod and seal with a suitable non-lumping, flexible floor joint sealant such as Fosroc Nitoseal PU 400 in strict accordance with the technical data sheet. Do not paint over floor joint sealant.





Coating	S۱	/stem	Sι	ımm	ary

1st Coat
 2nd Coat
 Dulux Avista Polyaspartic Two Pack High Gloss
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Coating System					
1st Coat — Dulux Avista Polya	aspartic Tw	o Pack High Gloss			
31		Datasheet AUAV00024 Dulux Avista Polyaspartic Two Pack High Gloss			
Read the full Datasheet details at <u>Dulux Avista Polyaspartic Two Pack High Gloss</u>					
Components 2			Mixing Ratio 1:1 (by volume)		
Pot Life 40 minutes* (after mixing) @ 20 - 25°C					
Application Methods					
🕇 Brush 🕇 Roller	Floor	Squeegee			
Flooring squeegee					
	Min		Max	Recommended	
Theoretical Spread Rate (m²/L)	12.5		5		
Wet Film Per Coat (microns)	80		200		
Dry Film Per Coat (microns)	80		200		
Recoat Time **	90 minu	tes	18 hours		
V.O.C. Level 20g / litre			accordance to the stated m Manuals. The TVOC conten of the known VOC values o	ent (TVOC) values are calculated in nethodology within Green Star Technical it is theoretically calculated as the sum total of the product's raw material components. base paint plus additional low VOC tinter	

### Coating Application Details

### Mixing

Stir the Dulux Avista Polyaspartic Part B prior to using. Combine equal parts by volume of Dulux Avista Polyaspartic Part A and Part B and mix thoroughly in an independent container using a low speed heavy duty cordless drill and suitable spiral mixer for 1 to 1½ minutes. Mix only enough product (typically 5 - 10 litres. For Resurfacing Dilute to 10 - 20% of Dulux Avista solvent to help with penetration and aid with application. This can be applied within the working life, depending on the labour available).

**Important:** Once mixed the product should be poured out in ribbons onto the floor and spread out immediately using a squeegee. Holding the product in the original mixing can will lead to an exothermic reaction which will significantly reduce the working life of the material **Application** 

### 1st Coat

Following the required preparation, apply Dulux Avista Polyaspartic using 230mm or 270mm unifibre roller sleeves. Note: a squeegee may be used prior to rolling to help spread material. During the application, the roller sleeves will have to be changed as they will become tacky. After spreading out the material it is important to back roll the floor. Back rolling is done to ensure even application and will help with breaking any bubbles that may have formed from pinholes. On average a roller cover will last approximately 10 min before a replacement is required. 2nd Coat (optional)





After the first coat has become tack-free, a second coat can be applied if required. This will be after approximately 1 hour but no longer than 18 hours after application of the first coat.

At temperatures of 20 - 30°C foot traffic may be permitted after 1 to 2 hours, and light vehicular traffic after 24 hours; however, in cold weather a longer period before use may be required.

If recoating after 18 hours, the surface will require a light abrade using a 100 grit sandpaper and a solvent wipe to ensure the surface is clean for better adhesion.

#### Overcoating Epoxy and Flake Flooring

Dulux Avista Polyaspartic can be applied over Dulux Avista epoxy and flake flooring systems. Overcoating with Dulux Avista Polyaspartic should occur within 48 hours of the application of the base epoxy coating. Refer to Dulux Avista Decorative Flakes or Natural Stone Look Flakes Technical Data Sheet (TDS) for detailed flake application process.

SDS Number		SDS Link View SDS Link			
2nd Coat — Dulux Avista Polyaspartic Two Pack High Gloss					
Coat Type 2nd Coat  Datasheet AUAV00024 Dulux Avis		rista Polyaspartic Two Pack High Gloss			
Read the full Datasheet details at <u>Dulux Avista Polyaspartic Two Pack High Gloss</u>					
Components 2		Mixing Ratio 1:1 (by volume)			
Pot Life 40 minutes* (after mixing) @ 20 - 25°C					
Application Methods					
Floor Squeegee					
Flooring squeegee					
	Min		Max	Recommended	
Theoretical Spread Rate (m²/L)	12.5		5		
Wet Film Per Coat (microns)	80		200		
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V.O.C. Level 20g / litre			Manuals. The TVOC content is to of the known VOC values of the	TVOC) values are calculated in odology within Green Star Technical theoretically calculated as the sum total product's raw material components. The paint plus additional low VOC tinter	

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	View SDS Link			

### Disclaimer

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Any information provided in this Duspec+ is given in good faith and is believed by Dulux to be correct at the time of publication. Products and coating systems can be expected to perform as indicated in this Duspec+ document, provided the substrate is in good condition, the coatings are applied by a suitably experienced and skilled applicator, and the preparation, application and maintenance is followed strictly as set out in this Duspec+ document, and as recommended on the applicable Dulux Product Data Sheet and Safety Data Sheets for the relevant products (available from <a href="https://www.duspecplus.com.au">www.duspecplus.com.au</a>). Climatic conditions at application time can affect Duspec+ documentation suitability and product performance.

The correct colour or colour match is the responsibility of the applicator. Colours will change over time and Dulux does not guarantee that the same colour newly mixed will match a colour applied earlier which has been subjected to weathering or other change elements. No product colour is guaranteed against colour change.

Where any liability of Dulux in respect of this Specification cannot by law be excluded, Dulux's liability is limited, as permitted by law and at Dulux's option, to resupply of the relevant products or services or to reimbursing the cost of those products or services.

WHERE LEAD MAY BE PRESENT: The asset manager is responsible for verifying the presence of lead and determining whether to remove or encapsulate the lead. If lead is present, the work must be done in strict accordance with AS 4361 Parts 1 and 2 and Worksafe Australia guidelines.