

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS EPOXY MORTAR ARROW HEAD COVING



PREPARATION

- Ensure concrete is sufficiently cured to the recommended minimum of 28 days from completion.
- Diamond grind or Polyvac the substrate. The surfaces must be clean, dry and free from all traces of loose material, old coatings, curing compounds, release agents, laitance, oil, and grease, etc.
- Substrate compression strength should be at least 25MPa, cohesive bond strength at least 1.5MPa and moisture content below 4%.
- Structurally unsound layers and surface contaminants must be mechanically removed by grinding or other methods. Substrates heavily impregnated with oil must be cleaned by grinding or a suitable solvent cleaning method. To check that all traces of oil have been completely removed, sprinkle a few drops of water over the surface. If all water is quickly absorbed, the surface is sufficiently oil and grease free.
- If water forms into globules that remain on the surface, further thorough treatment of the substrate is necessary.

Surface must be dry before the application of the product. Acid or wet etching is not recommended.

ARROW HEAD APPLICATION

- Install the required arrow head against the surface of the wall.
 - It is recommended to apply a line of silicone on the rear track of the arrow head. This will prevent any build up of unwanted bacteria.

PRIME COAT

- Prime surfaces to be coved using mixed EPO100C® Clear Epoxy.

MIXING

- Mix EPO100C® Clear Epoxy thoroughly with drill mixer: 1L Part A with 500mL Part B.
- Combine 20kg bag of -600 Silica Sand with 1.5L of mixed EPO100C® Clear Epoxy.

COVING INSTALLATION

- Empty mortar mix against the wall and use a coving tool of the required radius. Apply pressure while moving the tool along the wall to form a coved edge. You may have to repeat this process until the cove is adequately formed.
- When using a coving tool, use a small amount of 150 Epoxy Thinners on the surface to prevent the coving mix from sticking to the tool.
- Shake excess thinners off before using the tool as too much thinners in the mortar will slow cure rates and weaken the mortar mix.



Refer to individual TDS & SDS for mixing instructions, pot life, recommended PPE during preparation & application of products.