



a.b.e.[®] Construction Chemicals

METHODOLOGY

epidermix 505

Epoxy fairing coat

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.

FAIRING COAT

epidermix 505 two-component epoxy resin shall be used. It is designed for application to a maximum thickness in one coat of 3mm. **epidermix 505** may be feather edged.

USES

For fairing concrete or concrete repair; filling blow-holes and similar imperfections; providing an ideal background for subsequent surface coatings overall. A fairing is not designed as a surface finish in its own right.

SURFACE PREPARATION

All concrete surfaces shall be sound, clean and free from dust, from oil, paint, grease, corrosion deposits, laitance, organic growth and all other deleterious materials.

Concrete surfaces shall be cleaned by approved, mechanical means, steam pressure washing with cleaning water, grit blasting, or a combination to satisfy. Any remaining dust or loose material should be removed by blowing with oil-free clean compressed air.

All traces of grout leakage through joints in formwork shall be ground down to profile.

REINFORCEMENT PREPARATION

All exposed reinforcement shall be cleaned of corrosion products by wet grit blasting or other approved means to achieve a surface finish to comply with a standard of steel cleanliness such as SA2½ (BS7079:Part A1/ISO8501) or as directed by the Client's Representative. Special care shall be taken to clean out properly any pitting that may have occurred in the steel bar.

When the corrosion products have been removed and if directed by the Client's Representative, the diameter of the reinforcing bar(s) shall be measured. If considered necessary by the Client's Representative the existing reinforcement shall be cut out and replaced and/or additional bars added in accordance with instructions. Any deep pitting of the

reinforcing bars shall be brought to the attention of the Client's Representative.

Reinforcement damaged during the removal of concrete or the preparation process shall be brought to the attention of the Client's Representative and if required, shall be repaired or replaced.

Where the presence of chloride is determined, it is essential that the cleaning process is completed by pressure washing with clean water the total exposed areas of reinforcing steel to ensure the removal of all residual contamination from the pitted surface of steel.

REINFORCEMENT PRIMING

Immediately following preparation and cleaning, the reinforcing steel shall be primed with **dura.[®]rep ZR primer** single component epoxy primer complying with the relevant parts of BS4652, 1971 (1979) Specification For Metallic Zinc Rich Priming Paint Type 2.

The **dura.[®]rep ZR primer** shall be brush applied to the cleaned reinforcement ensuring that all exposed steel is fully coated. Special attention shall be paid to the backs of the steel bars and where steel bars are tied together. It is essential that this coat is continuous with that of any adjacent repaired area where zinc-rich primer has been used. Avoid excessive over-painting onto the concrete and allow to dry.

MIXING

Care should be taken to ensure that **epidermix 505** is thoroughly mixed to produce a fully homogeneous, trowellable mortar.

epidermix 505 should be mixed mechanically. The 'hardener' and 'base' components should be stirred thoroughly in order to disperse any settlement before mixing them together. The entire contents of the 'hardener' container should then be emptied into the 'base' container and thoroughly mixed for 3 minutes.

The product may be extended by the addition of a maximum 12kg fine silica flour supplied by **a.b.e.[®]**

APPLICATION

Apply the mixed **epidermix 505** to the prepared substrate by trowel, spatula or wood float, pressing firmly into place to ensure positive adhesion and full compaction. Thoroughly compact the mortar around any exposed reinforcement.

In restricted locations, or where reinforcing steel is present, application by gloved hands is an acceptable alternative but, in all cases, the product must be finished to a tight surface with a steel trowel.

CURING

Curing protection is not necessary for **epidermix 505**.

CLEANING

epidermix 505 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**
- **dura.®rep ZR primer**
- **epidermix 505**

EQUIPMENT NEEDED

- 150 mm Paint Brush
- Flat steel paddle 25 mm wide x 5 mm thick for mixing
- Steel Float
- Steel trowel
- Suitable 5 litre tin for mixing

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.

