

## EPOFLOOR UNI-8900

Unit of measurement	Pieces/Pallet	Consumption	Color/other specifications
5 kg/bucket	36 pcs/pallet	1.5 kg/m <sup>2</sup> /mm	Grey/Transparent
15 kg/bucket	12 pcs/pallet	-	



### EPOFLOOR UNI 8900

Epoxy-based, bi-component self-leveler.

#### DESCRIPTION

EPOFLOOR UNI 8900 is an epoxy-based resin, leveling product, and free of solvents. It offers the following advantages:

- Excellent mechanical resistance.
- Very good adhesion with the area where it is applied
- High resistance to moisture.
- Excellent leveling qualities.
- No corrosive effect.

It is classified as SR - B2,0 - AR0,5 - IR4 according to EN 13813

#### AREA OF APPLICATION

EPOFLOOR UNI 8900 is used as a leveling layer in cement-based surfaces, to give them high mechanical and chemical resistance. It is suitable to be applied in industrial areas, storehouses, parking lots, supermarkets, laboratories, hotels, garages, petrol stations and in areas with heavy traffic is also suitable to be in direct contact with food products, according to W - 347, ISO 8467 legislation.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

##### 1. Surface

Surface where the product will be applied should be:

- Stable and dry, or slightly moist, free of water presence
- Clean, free of materials that prevent adhesion, such as dust, loose particles, fats, etc.
- Protected against moisture.

##### 2. Priming

You should apply

EPOXY PRIMER W 4000 primer on the surface. Consumption 200-300 g/m<sup>2</sup>. Once the primer is dried, existing damages, such as cracks and holes should be filled using EPOFLOOR UNI 8900 (A+B). EPOFLOOR UNI 8900 should be applied 24 hours after the application of primer.

### 2. Mixing EPOFLOOR UNI 8900

Components A and B are packed in predetermined mixing proportions. First, component A should be stirred very well in its container. Then, the entire quantity of component B should be added to component A. The mixing the two components should continue for about 30 seconds, with a low-speed mixer (300 rpm). It is important to stir well near the sides and bottom of the bucket, in order to achieve a uniform spreading of the solidifier. Stirring is done through a low-speed mixer, and it continues until the mixture becomes completely uniform (about 3 minutes).

### 3. Manner of application – Consumption:

Depending on the final surface, there are two application manners:

a) Smooth final surface:

The epoxy mixture is poured on the floor in a thickness of 2–3 mm and is opened by using a notched screed. Consumption of EPOFLOOR UNI 8900(A+B) is 0.6 Kg/m<sup>2</sup> for mm of thickness. Consumption of quartz sand is 1.2 Kg/mm<sup>2</sup> for mm of thickness. The leveling layer should be run onto with a barbed roller so as to remove the air that is left inside the layer, thus avoiding empty spaces.

b) Rough final surface:

First, the epoxy mixture is applied in the manner explained in point a) for smooth surfaces. As long as the layer has not solidified yet, you may pour on the product quartz sand with granulometry 0 – 0.4 mm or 0.4 – 0.8mm, as you wish.

Consumption of quartz sand is approximately 3 Kg/m<sup>2</sup>. Once EPOFLOOR UNI 8900 has solidified, the unbound portion of sand is removed using a vacuum. In the end, apply a layer of EPOFLOOR UNI 8900 with roller. Consumption is: 400 – 600 g/m<sup>2</sup>.

**PACKAGING**

EPOFLOOR UNI 8900 is available in 5kg and 10 Kg (A+B) packaging.

**SHELF-LIFE STORAGE**

24 months from manufacture date, if stored in its original and unopened packaging. Protect it from direct exposure to the sun and from frost.

**TECHNICAL DATA**

Chemical base (A+B)	bi-component epoxy resin
Density (A+B)	2,1 Kg/l
The mixing ratio (A:B)	5: 1: 6 in weight
Pot life	approx. 40 min in +20°C
Minimal temperature of solidification	+8°C
Trafficable	after 24 hours at +23°C
Final Resistance	after 7 days at +23°C
Resistance to compression	110 N/mm <sup>2</sup> (EN 13892 - 2)
Flexural resistance	62 N/mm <sup>2</sup> (EN 13892 - 2)
Adhesion strength	4 N/mm <sup>2</sup> (breaking point of concrete)
Maximal thickness	3 mm