

APPLICATION GUIDELINE

FRL 60/60 FRL 125/125

Reinforced Flexible Lining. Applied as a 125-mil, or 60 mil
Crack-Bridging System Using EC-60 and EC-125 Reinforcing Fabric
Applicable Materials: EC-66 and EC-56LV

Application Notes

This guide is intended to provide experienced applicators with general information concerning the installation of Blome International coating and lining materials over concrete surfaces.

These guidelines assume optimal jobsite conditions: 70-to-80°F ambient and substrate temperatures, 70% or lower relative humidity, dry weather, and no moisture problems with the substrate. Conditions at your jobsite may warrant modifications to these procedures. We urge you to consult with your Blome International representative, or call Blome International Technical Service.

PART 1. JOBSITE STORAGE OF MATERIALS

- A. Proper storage of Blome International products and components is essential to their performance. Follow these general storage procedures:
- Store all components (Part A, Part B, Part C, and reinforcing fabric) unopened, in a dry place, at 50-to-85°F, out of direct sunlight, and protected from the elements. Keep away from heat and flame.
 - Take particular care to keep the reinforcing fabric from getting wet. Any that does must be discarded.
 - For the 24-to-48 hours just prior to use, narrow the storage temperature to 70-to-85°F to facilitate ease of mixing

PART 2. SURFACE PREPARATION

2.01 Surface Preparation of Concrete:

- A. The foundation of any protective coating and lining system is a properly prepared surface. Surface preparation of concrete is essential to the successful application, bonding, and long-term performance of the protective coatings.

2.02 Surface Preparation of Incidental Steel

- A. Equipment base plates, pedestals, etc. to be coated along with the concrete should be abrasive blasted to a near white metal finish with a 2-to-3 mil anchor profile.

2.03 Masking

- A. Mask adjacent surfaces and equipment that are not to be coated. Blome International coating and lining materials are difficult to remove, once applied.

PART 3. WORKING TIME

Working time for mixed material is short. And it is significantly impacted by the temperature of the substrate: the higher the substrate temperature, the shorter the working time. Refer to the Technical Bulletin of the applicable product for the working time of the mixed material at various temperatures.

- A. These tips can help you maximize your working time:
- Keep all the unmixed components (Part A, Part B, fabric) cool: 70-to-75°F. The warmer the components are when mixed, the shorter the working time will be. But they need to be at least 70°F for ease of mixing
 - Whenever practical, immediately pour the mixed material over the area to be coated and rapidly spread it out. The longer the material is in the bucket after mixing, the shorter the working time will be.
 - Pre-measure and pre-cut reinforcing fabric into easy to handle pieces before starting mixing and application procedures.
 - Never mix more material than can be comfortably applied within the working time.

PART 4. APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Blome International products may be applied manually or with an appropriate spray rig (except 56LV).

- A. For manual application, a squeegee, trowel, roller or brush may be used. Suggestions for preferred hand tools are included in the application steps.
- B. If area to be coated is large or congested, it may be desirable for applicator to wear spiked shoes.

PART 5. SYSTEM APPLICATION

5.01 Mixing Procedures

- A. **PLAN AHEAD:** Before mixing begins, carefully review the procedures for applying your system. The steps must be done in proper sequence and without delay.
- B. **MIXING TECHNIQUE:** We recommend using Jiffy type mixers for all mixing and stirring. When operating the mixer avoid plunging it up and down in the bucket. This can fold air into the material, which may cause bubbles to form in the coating after it has been applied.
- C. Individually stir each separate Part A and Part B component to a smooth, uniform consistency and color. Any sediment in the container must be thoroughly scraped up and re-dispersed.
- D. Pour the entire contents of Part B into a clean mixing container and add Part A. Mix thoroughly for 2-minutes.

5.02 Horizontal Surface Application

- A. Apply a base-coat of specified coating (EC-66 or EC-56LV) at approximately 15 - 20-mils.
- The preferred hand tools for applying NEAT material are a felt roller, notched squeegee or notched trowel.
- B. Immediately place a layer of the specified fabric (EC-60 or EC-125 Reinforcing Fabric) into the base-coat. Any seams must overlap each other uniformly a min of 2". Apply a liberal amount of coating between the seams.

Note: the EC-60 Fabric once saturated will yield a finished thickness of 60-70 mils. The theoretical coverage rate will be 23 square feet per gallon.

The EC-125 Fabric once saturated will yield a finished thickness of 125 – 135 mils. The theoretical coverage rate will be 12 square feet per gallon.

- C. Using a medium nap roller and working from the center, roll the Reinforcing Fabric into the base-coat. Remove trapped air bubbles using a dry short nap roller and/ or a flat trowel. Apply additional material where needed to ensure complete saturation of the Reinforcing Fabric. Continue to apply additional coating until a glossy, "wet" look is achieved. Any "flat" or non-glossy areas is an indication of dry spots in the fabric.

- D. Allow to cure a minimum of 24-hours at 75°F before allowing foot traffic. Allow to cure 48-hours before placing in chemical service.

5.03 Vertical Surface Application

- A. Apply a tack-coat of NEAT coating.
 - Apply only enough material to wet the surface to be coated so it will hold the Reinforcing Fabric in place.
- B. Immediately place a layer of the specified fabric (EC-60 or EC-125 Reinforcing Fabric) into the base-coat. Any seams must overlap each other uniformly a min of 2". Apply a liberal amount of coating between the seams.
- C. Using a medium nap roller and working from the center, roll the Reinforcing Fabric into the base-coat. Apply additional material where needed to ensure complete saturation of the Reinforcing Fabric. Continue to apply additional coating until a glossy, "wet" look is achieved. Any "flat" or non-glossy areas is an indication of dry spots in the fabric. A flat trowel is useful in spreading the coating across the area and removing trapped air.

Note: For vertical surfaces greater than 24" tall it will be necessary to anchor the fabric at the top to keep it from sliding down the wall once saturated.

5.04 Cure

- A. Refer to the Technical Bulletin of the applicable product for cure times at various temperatures.

5.05 Surface Preparation for Touch-Up or Recoat

Before any touch-up or recoat material can be applied, the first coat must be properly prepared for intercoat adhesion.

- A. The first coat must be cured firm to the touch. Coating on floors must be able to support foot traffic.
 - If the first coat cures more than 24-hours, lightly sand or mechanically abrade it.
- B. Any surface to be touched up or recoated should be protected. When the recoat material is applied, the surface must be dry and free of all dirt, dust, debris, oil, grease and other contamination.

PART 6. CLEANUP

- A. Before Blome International coating and lining materials gel, they can be cleaned from tools and equipment using hot, soapy water.
- B. After Blome International coating and lining materials gel, xylene or MEK will be required for cleaning.

PART 7. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- A. These products are FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY.
- B. ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW THE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS STATED IN THE MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS OF THE APPLICABLE PRODUCTS.

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