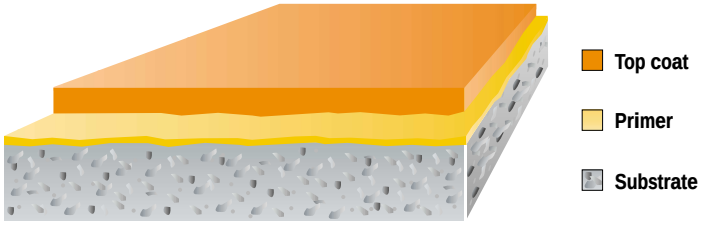
RINOL*STANDARD*

Proven a thousand times: reliable and long lasting



System description

A two layer epoxy resin floor coating system for concrete and similar substrates. Applied thickness 1 - 2 mm.

Maximum service temperature
45 °C

Colour range
Available in 10 standard colours.
See the RINOL Colour Chart for details.

Benefits
- low odour during application
- hard wearing and long lasting
- hygienic and impermeable
- meets EU requirements for food plants
- smooth or anti-slip finish
- seamless
- good chemical resistance

Areas of use
- medium duty industrial floors
- workshops
- storage areas
- exhibition centres
- schools and offices

Physical properties

Compressive strength	**65 N/mm²**
DIN EN 196 / ASTM C 109	
Flexural strength	**40 N/mm²**
DIN EN 196 / ASTM C 190	
Adhesive strength	**> 3.5 N/mm²**
DIN ISO 4624	
Abrasion resistance (Taber CS10 wheel)	**80 mg / 1000 cycles**
DIN 53754 / ASTM D 1044	
Shore D hardness	**80**
DIN 53505 / ASTM D 2240	
Coefficient of thermal expansion	**86 x 10^{-6} / °K**
DIN 50014	
Resistance to earth	**> 5 x 10^{9} Ω**
DIN 51953 / DIN EN 1081	
Colour stability (scale 1-8, best=8)	**6**
DIN EN ISO 877	

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System description

A two layer epoxy resin floor coating system for concrete and similar substrates. The primer is normally **RINOL EP-P200**. The top coat is **RINOL EP-C500**. The applied thickness is 1 - 2 mm.

Method statement

1. Substrates

1.1 Suitable substrates are concrete, polymer modified concrete or screeds, anhydrite or magnesite.
1.2 The substrate should have a tensile (pull-off) strength of at least 1.5 N/mm^2 when measured according to a recognised national standard.
1.3 Substrates should be visibly dry. For concrete and polymer modified concrete the moisture content should not exceed 4 % by weight when measured according to a recognised standard. For anhydrite substrates moisture contents up to 0.8 % by weight are permisable.
1.4 The substrate must be clean and free from dust and loose particles. All traces of contaminants such as oils, fats, greases, paint residues, chemicals, algae and laitance, should be removed.

2. Preparation

2.1 The prefered method of surface preparation is vacuum shot blasting. Other methods such as scabbling, grit blasting or grinding can be used but are generally less satisfactory.

3. Priming

3.1 The primer is mixed using an electric mixer taking care to avoid the inclusion of air. When homogeneous the mix is poured onto the prepared surface and spread using a Kaub spatula or rubber spreader. Material consumption will be 250 - 500 g/m^2 depending upon substrate roughness.
3.2 Onto the wet primer dry silica sand (**RINOL QS-20**) is scattered at a rate of 800 -1200 g/m^2 to ensure good intercoat adhesion.
3.3 RINOL primers must not be applied if the temperature falls or is expected to fall to within 3 °C of the dew point.

4. Application of the top coat

4.1 The top coat **RINOL EP- C500** should be applied once the primer has hardened but not completely cured. This will normally be after 12 - 15 hours.
4.2 Before application of the top coat excess silica sand should be removed and the primer layer should be ground and vacuum cleaned.
4.3 The top coat **RINOL EP-C500** is mixed using an electric mixer taking care to avoid the inclusion of air. When homogeneous the mix is poured onto the primed surface and spread using a serrated spatula. Material consumption should be approximately 1600 g/m^2. In order to ensure a uniform thickness the teeth of the serrated spatula must be replaced regularly. The wet top coat has to be treated with a spike roller immediatly afterwards.
4.4 **RINOL EP-C500** must not be applied if the temperature falls or is expected to fall to within 3 °C of the dew point.
4.5 At 20 °C RINOL*STANDARD* can be walked on after 18 to 24 hours, will reach full mechanical resistance after 7 days and full chemical resistance after 28 days.

Specification clauses for RINOL*STANDARD*

1) The primer shall be **RINOL EP-P200** or equivalent applied at a rate of 250-500 g/m$_2$ in such a manner as to ensure complete sealing of the substrate surface.
2) Dry silica sand (**RINOL QS-20**) shall be broadcast into the wet primer at a rate of 800 - 1200 g/m$_2$.
3) The top coat shall be **RINOL EP-C500** applied at a thickness of approximately 1 mm.
4) The required surface profile shall be achieved by the use of an appropriate roller.

1011 REV 10/2000

RINOL
No.1 in industrial flooring

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