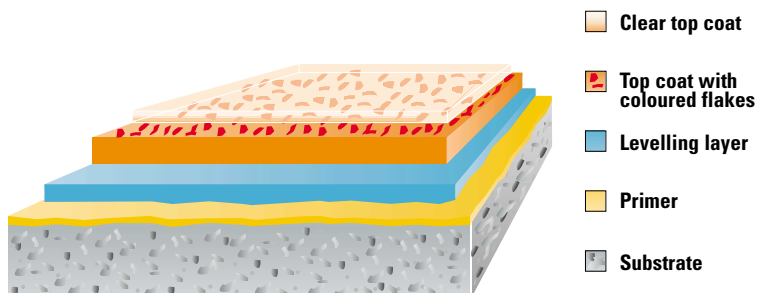







RINOLEXQUISIT

Beauty combined with functionality



-  Clear top coat
-  Top coat with coloured flakes
-  Levelling layer
-  Primer
-  Substrate

System description

A four layer epoxy resin floor coating system containing coloured flakes, for concrete and similar substrates. Applied thickness approximately 4 mm.

Maximum service temperature

45 °C

Colour range

An almost infinite number of colour combinations and patterns are possible. See the RINOL Colour Chart for some examples.

Benefits

- low odour during application
- customised design possibilities
- design can suit or enhance corporate identity
- hard wearing and long lasting
- smooth easy to clean finish
- seamless

Areas of use

- light to medium duty floors
- showrooms
- reception areas and lobbies
- shops and offices
- public halls and museums
- restaurants and bars
- theatres

Physical properties

Compressive strength 67 N/mm²

DIN EN 196/ASTM C 109

Flexural strength 52 N/mm²

DIN EN 196/ASTM C 190

Adhesive strength > 2.5 N/mm²

DIN ISO 4624

Abrasion resistance

(Taber CS10 wheel) 78 mg / 1000 cycles

DIN 53754/ASTM D 1044

Shore D hardness 80

DIN 53505/ASTM D 2240

Colour stability (scale 1-8, best=8) 7

DIN EN ISO 877

RINOLEXQUISIT

System description

A four layer epoxy resin coating system for concrete and similar substrates. The primer is normally **RINOL EP-P200**. The levelling layer is **RINOL EP-L300**. The top coat is **RINOL EP-C500** with a surface scatter of coloured flakes. The clear sealer is **RINOL EP-T710**. The applied thickness is approximately 4 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/mm² 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 or magnesite substrates moisture contents up to 0.8 % by weight are permissible.
- 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 preferred 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/m² 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/m² 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 levelling layer

- 4.1 The levelling layer **RINOL EP-L300** 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 levelling layer excess silica sand should be removed and the primer layer should be ground and vacuum cleaned.
- 4.3 The two components of **RINOL EP-L300** should be mixed using an electric mixer taking care to avoid the inclusion of air. When the mix is homogeneous a mixture of dry silica sands (1 part **RINOL QS-10**, 3 parts **RINOL QS-20**) should be added at a rate of 20 parts sand to 100 parts resin and mixed again until homogeneous. This mix is then poured onto the primed surface and spread using a spatula, flattening knife or trowel at a rate of 800 – 1200 g/m².
- 4.4 Onto the wet levelling layer dry silica sand (**RINOL QS-20**) is scattered at a rate of approximately 1000 g/m² to ensure good intercoat adhesion.
- 4.5 **RINOL EP-L300** must not be applied if the temperature falls or is expected to fall to within 3 °C of the dew point.

5. Application of the top coat

- 5.1 The top coat **RINOL EP-C500** should be applied once the levelling layer has hardened but not completely cured. This will normally be after 12 – 15 hours.
- 5.2 Before application of the top coat excess silica sand should be removed and the levelling layer should be ground and vacuum cleaned.
- 5.3 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 levelling coat surface and spread using a serrated spatula. Material consumption should be approximately 1600 g/m². In order to ensure a uniform thickness the teeth of the serrated spatula must be replaced regularly.
- 5.4 **RINOL** coloured flakes of the chosen colour(s) and size(s) are then immediately scattered onto the surface of the **RINOL EP-C500** top coat at the chosen density.
- 5.5 **RINOL EP-C500** must not be applied if the temperature falls or is expected to fall to within 3 °C of the dew point.

6. Application of the clear sealer

- 6.1 The clear sealer **RINOL EP-T710** should be applied once the top coat has hardened but not completely cured. This will normally be after 12 – 15 hours.
- 6.2 The clear sealer **RINOL EP-T710** is mixed using an electric mixer taking care to avoid the inclusion of air. When homogeneous the mix is poured onto the top coat surface and spread using a Kaub spatula or lambswool roller as appropriate. The material consumption should be approximately 1000 g/m².
- 6.3 **RINOL EP-T710** must not be applied if the temperature falls or is expected to fall to within 3 °C of the dew point.
- 6.4 At 20 °C **RINOLEXQUISIT** can be walked on after 18 to 24 hours and will reach full mechanical resistance after 7 days.

Specification clauses for RINOLEXQUISIT

- 1) The primer shall be **RINOL EP-P200** or equivalent applied at a rate of 250 – 500 g/m² 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/m².
- 3) The levelling layer shall be **RINOL EP-L300** filled with dry silica sand at a rate of 20 parts sand to 100 parts resin. The silica sand shall be 1 part **RINOL QS-10**, 3 parts **RINOL QS-20**. The levelling layer shall be applied at a rate of 800 – 1200 g/m².
- 4) Dry silica sand (**RINOL QS-20**) shall be broadcast into the wet levelling layer at a rate of approximately 1000 g/m².
- 5) The top coat shall be **RINOL EP-C500** applied at a thickness of approximately 1 mm scattered with coloured flakes of the chosen colour(s) and size(s) at the chosen density.
- 6) The clear sealer shall be **RINOL EP-T710** applied at a rate of approximately 1000 g/m².

IMPORTANT

Whilst all reasonable care is taken in compiling technical data on the company's products, all recommendations or suggestions regarding the use of such products are made without guarantee since the conditions of use are beyond the control of the company. It is the customer's responsibility to satisfy himself that each product is fit for the purpose for which he intends to use it and that the actual conditions of use are suitable.