

# RINOL *DESIGN classic*

Highly functional yet visually appealing

## System description

A three layer decorative epoxy resin floor coating system with a polished granite effect finish. Applied thickness ca 3 mm.

### Maximum service temperature

60°C

### Colour range

Available in a range of granite effect colours. See our brochure for details.

### Benefits

- outstanding aesthetics
- hygienic and non-absorbent
- tough and hard wearing
- smooth easy to clean surface
- seamless
- low odour during application

### Areas of use

- entrance halls and foyers
- canteens and restaurants
- prestige areas
- conference rooms
- showrooms and exhibition halls

## Physical properties

**Compressive strength** 68 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

DIN EN 196 / ASTM C 109

**Flexural strength** 35 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

DIN EN 196 / ASTM C 190

**Adhesive strength** > 3.5 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

DIN ISO 4624

### Abrasion resistance

**(Taber CS10 wheel)** 51 mg / 1000 cycles

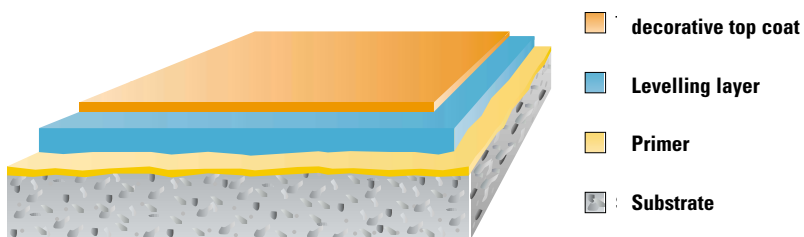
DIN 53754 / ASTM D 1044

**Shore D hardness** 82

DIN 53505 / ASTM D 2240

**Colour stability (Scale 1-8, best=8)** 7

DIN EN ISO 877



# RINOL*DESIGN classic*

## System description

A three layer decorative epoxy resin floor coating system for concrete and similar substrates. RINOL*DESIGN classic* has a polished granite effect finish. The primer is normally RINOL EP-P202. The levelling layer is RINOL EP-L300. The decorative top coat is RINOL EP-C510. The applied thickness is approximately 3 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<sup>2</sup> when measured when measured according to a recognised national standard.
- 1.3 Substrates should be visibly dry. For concrete and polymer modified concrete, primer RINOL EP-P202 can tolerate moisture contents of up to 4% by weight. Higher moisture contents up to a maximum of 6% by weight can be tolerated if primer RINOL EP-P210 is used. For anhydrite substrates moisture contents up to 0.8% by weight are permissible. Moisture contents must always be measured according to a recognised standard.
- 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/m<sup>2</sup> 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<sup>2</sup> 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 coat

- 4.1 The levelling coat 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 coat 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 30 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 1000 – 1400 g/m<sup>2</sup>.
- 4.4 Onto the wet levelling coat dry silica sand (RINOL QS-20) is scattered at a rate of approximately 1000 g/m<sup>2</sup> 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 decorative top coat

- 5.1 The top coat RINOL EP-C510 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 three components of RINOL EP-C510 are 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. The material consumption should be 2500 – 2800 g/m<sup>2</sup>. In order to ensure a uniform thickness the teeth of the serrated spatula must be replaced regularly.
- 5.4 RINOL EP-C510 must not be applied if the temperature falls or is expected to fall to within 3 °C of the dew point.
- 5.5 At 20 °C RINOL*DESIGN classic* can be walked on after 12 – 15 hours, will reach full mechanical resistance after 7 days and full chemical resistance after 28 days.

## Specification clauses for RINOL*DESIGN classic*

- 1) The primer shall be RINOL EP-P202 or equivalent applied at a rate 250 – 500 g/m<sup>2</sup> 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<sup>2</sup>.
- 3) The levelling coat shall be RINOL EP-L300 filled with dry silica sand at a rate of 30 parts sand to 100 parts resin. The silica sand shall be 1 part RINOL QS-10, 3 parts RINOL QS-20.
- 4) Dry silica sand (RINOL QS-20) shall be broadcast into the wet levelling coat at a rate of approximately 1000 g/m<sup>2</sup>.
- 5) The top coat shall be RINOL EP-C510 applied at a rate of 2500 – 2800 g/m<sup>2</sup>.

## 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.