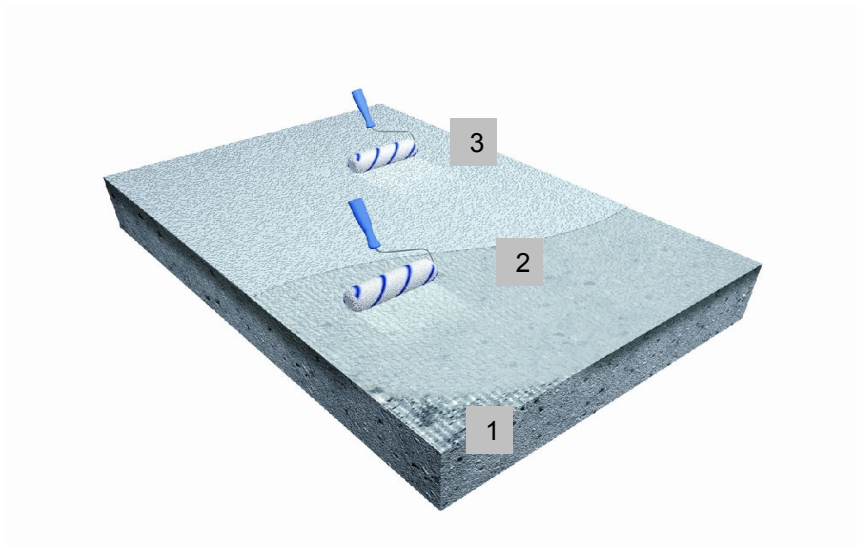




Fast Cure Anti-Slip High Build Coating

FeRFA Type 3 System
DFT = 800µ



1. Surface preparation by suitable mechanical means.
2. Application of Primer coat. e.g. Epoxy MT100
Fully broadcast with Quartz 03/06 or other size. Remove excess sand once cured.
3. Application of seal coat of Epoxyflex Coating PH (accelerated)

System Properties:

- Exceptional adhesion
- Economic
- Excellent slip resistance
- Gloss finish
- Fast cure
- Variable aggregate size
- Wide colour range
- Tough and durable

Typical Environment

	Light Loads	✓
	Moderate Loads	✓
	Increased Loads	✓
	Heavy Loads	✗

Suitable for Surfaces

Existing surfaces including tiles, subject to trial	
Sound existing coatings	
Steel ball blasted concrete	
Milled or planed concrete	
Concrete or cement based screeds	





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Item	Operation	Material / m ²	Price / m ²
1	Surface Preparation The substrate shall be prepared by suitable means to remove all contaminants and weakness to give a clean, sound load-bearing surface. If over coating an existing finish a trial shall be conducted to assess bond. Check substrate moisture content in accordance with product technical data sheet.		
2	Priming Apply a coat of Epoxy MT100 by squeegee or trowel and back roller. A second coat should be applied for concrete with high humidity to act as an effective damp-proof membrane.	0.4-0.5kg/m ²	
2a	Aggregate Broadcast The fresh epoxy layer is broadcast with the selected size of quartz aggregate e.g. Quartz 03/06. Sweep away loose quartz once cured.	2 kg/m ²	
3	Seal coat Seal the surface with a roller applied coating of Epoxyflex Coating PH, accelerated to suit using Accelerator PH. Apply with rubber trowel or squeegee and "back roller" to provide a uniform finish.	Typically 0.6kg/m ²	
3b	Final coat For light colours a final roller coat of Epoxyflex Coating PH may be required to achieve the perfect opacity.	0.3-0.5kg/m ²	
Total			

Notes: Application rates and coverage are theoretical and do not allow for surface profile variation, wastage or variation in application technique. In the case of high substrate roughness you should allow for additional levelling material to be used.