



EPOXY FLOOR COATING

EPOXY PRIMER, EPOXY ZINC PHOSPHATE PRIMER, EPOXY COATING & EPOXY SELF LEVELLING PAINT 2MM TO 5MM.

Overview

- Epoxies are polymer materials that begin life as liquids and are converted to the solid polymers by a chemical reaction. An epoxy based polymer is mechanically strong, chemically resistant to degradation of the chemical elements in the solid form and highly adhesive during conversion from liquid to solid. There are a wide range of basic epoxy chemicals from which an epoxy system can be formulated.
- Epoxies are known for their excellent adhesion, chemical and heat resistance, good to excellent mechanical properties and very good electrical insulating properties. Almost any property can be modified.

Features of epoxy floor

- Protects concrete from wear, chemical corrosion and chemical deterioration.
- Reduces wear to transport vehicles and reduces time spent on maintenance.
- Provides faster material movement through working and transport areas and protects products from damage.
- Reduces floor maintenance and cleaning costs, producing a cleaner work environment and decreases injuries with non-slip surfaces.
- Increases light reflectivity and brightens work areas which saves on utility expenses and maximizes work efficiencies.

Benefits of epoxy floor

- Impact Resistance: Epoxy floors are generally used in areas of industry where goods are handled in specific spaces, such as production lines, warehouses, loading bays, and where compressive loads are generated by the movement of goods on trucks, pallets etc.
- Slip Resistance: Pedestrian traffic areas require varying degrees of slip resistance dependent on whether the environment is wet or dry.
- Fire Resistance: Fire escape routes, explosive production and storage areas underground car park decks.
- Hygiene: Pharmaceutical, Automotive, food, beverage, chemical and electronics industries have very demanding sanitary requirements. These industries often need totally dust free and easily cleanable floors, without cracks or angled Corners.
- Chemical Resistant: Epoxy floor coverings provide an impermeable seal to protect floor from chemical attack.

Areas of Applications

- Chemical plants
- Pharmaceuticals Industries
- Food Processing Areas
- Bottling Plant
- Electric / Electronics Industries
- Computer Rooms
- Hospitals Operation Theaters & Corridors
- Nuclear Power Plants
- Dairies & Breweries
- Laboratories
- Aerospace Industries
- Airport Hangers
- Automobiles Workshops
- Textile Mills Warehouse
- Hotels & Restaurant

Method of application

- Grind floor to remove dry dust & loose particle to make floor ready for application.
- Cutting of grooves and filling of the grooves.
- Sweep away the dirt with wire brush and smooth out the surface and let the material cure











• Application of epoxy floor



• Application of epoxy top coat color



Final applied look of epoxy flooring



Epoxy Failures:-

- Water: Water in the concrete is a major cause for premature epoxy floor coating failures. Concrete tends to hold and retain water for a much longer period than most people can or will wait prior to coating. Floors can have dry areas and damp areas, including some damp areas that never dry out. Touching the surface to test for dryness can be a misleading method for determining moisture.
- Humidity: High humidity can be as detrimental as moisture. Many coating products do not recommend applications when humidity's exceed 75 or 85 percent.
- Moisture Flow: Migrating moisture, as opposed to simple standing water, creates a more difficult problem. The common sign of this kind of failure is water filled blisters. Just a tiny amount of 'flow' pressure under a still curing coating can ruin the bonding process still taking place. There is no good answer here, but rapid drying/curing coatings have a better chance of working.
- Dust and Dirt: A layer of dust, dirt, or grease is not going to aid coating adhesion. The coatings stuck, but to the dust and dirt on the floor instead of to the floor itself. The applicator will need to decide how much time and effort to put into surface dust removal.
- Salts: Salts and/or minerals either deposited out on the surface from the curing of fresh concrete, or from the evaporation of seawater on concrete can quickly ruin a coating. For starters the salts work like dust and other contaminants getting between the coating and the surface. Without moisture, salts tend to form crystals,

which can interfere with bonding.

Specification & Price

• For product specification & price please contact our sales team by email on <u>abaysalesteam@gmail.com</u> or <u>info@abaypaints.com</u>.

 Our products are tested by 3rd party Wimpey's laboratory in Dubai with American and British standards and same is available with our sales team.

• Available specifications for Epoxy floor primer, epoxy top coat paint and epoxy zinc phosphate primer for metal application.

Product Availability

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