

General Application Advice

Surface Protection Systems

Application Guidelines

Substrate preparation concrete

Prior to application of the surface protection system all concrete substrates to be coated must be tested for load-bearing capacity. The concrete substrate must be clean and free from all loose particles, dust, oil and any other contaminants. Accumulation of cement laitance must be removed. Thorough cleaning by means of steam jetting is usually sufficient. Following substrate preparation the surface tensile strength of the concrete substrate must comply with the relevant technical regulations.

Substrate preparation old coatings

Prior to application of the surface protection system all old coatings to be overcoated must be tested for load-bearing capacity. The adhesion of the old coating to the substrate must be tested by means of a cross-cut test or an acute-angle test. The adhesive strength is determined by means of a pull-off test.

Steam jetting or hydraulic blasting is suitable for cleaning of the old coatings. The prepared surfaces should dry sufficiently prior to application of the surface protection system. We recommend a drying time of at least 7 days.

Calcareous or insufficiently adhering old coatings are generally to be removed completely.

Substrate preparation masonry

All masonry surfaces to be coated must bear flush joints. Steam jetting or hydraulic blasting is suitable for cleaning. The prepared masonry substrate should dry sufficiently prior to application of the surface protection system. We recommend a drying time of at least 3 days. In case of highly absorbent masonry the drying time is to be extended accordingly. Masonry substrates must generally be primed prior to application of the surface protection system.

Application on horizontal areas

Surface protection systems are suitable for application on non-accessible and non-driven-on surface (vertical / overhead). If horizontal partial areas at vertically rising components are to be coated, e.g. balcony balustrades, capstones etc., the substrate must be in proper condition for coating and bear an effective slope of 2 %. Existing pores and blowholes must be opened by means of sweeping and filled with Nafufill fine fillers according to the application instructions of the relevant products.

If an effective slope does not exist it may be created in the same work step.

Note: The information on this data sheet is based on our experiences and correct to the best of our knowledge. It is, however, not binding. It has to be adjusted to the individual structure, application purpose and especially to local conditions. Our data refers to the accepted engineering rules, which have to be observed during application. This provided we are liable for the correctness of this data within the scope of our terms and conditions of sale-delivery-and-service. Recommendations of our employees which differ from the data contained in our information sheets are only binding if given in written form. The accepted engineering rules must be observed at all times.

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