

<u>INSTRUCTIONS for use</u>

Basics:

Do not be afraid to take advantage of our advice if anything is unclear or in doubt! Gladly before your new project that you are planning. After the 2 components (resin and hardener) have been mixed together, all materials must be emptied in a **spiral** and **completely** on the surface to be coated, as the heat generated must escape from the bucket.

Soil preparation & condition:

The floor must be dry, firm, free of oil and grease, rough and non-absorbent! Cleanliness is very important! Oily areas should be prepared accordingly. If it is a new floor, it must be completely dry (at least 6 weeks, residual moisture below 7%) and sanded with K16. An old coating does not have to be removed but roughened. Loose parts, flaking, old paint residues that are peeling off must be removed.

We recommend an ambient temperature of 15 to 20 degrees celsius for processing our material. Lower temperatures prolong the chemical hardening process, floor temperatures below 5 $^{\circ}$ C can cause the chemical hardening to stop completely.

Working tools:

We recommend having the following tools ready before processing, which you can all purchase from us.

Grinding disc K16 (screed, concrete), K80, a short-pile sealing roll (please wrap with tape once and again before processing unwind so that the loose piles remain on the adhesive tape) also roll holder, a stirrer or a drill with a stirrer, nail soles, gloves to protect the skin and for reasons of hygiene. A scale (weighing range up to 5 kg) for weighing partial quantities. (keep empty bucket ready) **In addition to all thick coatings BS96d, BS99, BS180** ColloMix mixer attachment for the drill, rubber squeegee, ventilation roller, toothed squeegee 5mm and hand squeegee, nail soles.

Ground imperfections:

If the floor has small cracks, holes, edges or other defects, you should these have to be eliminated beforehand. This can be done by a scratch coat **BS47**





(epoxy resin basis) or a filled one primer BS50 (epoxy resin base).

Before starting work:

We recommend in various cases, but usually 99% of the time (if it is a very sandy or absorbent floor), one primer BS77, BS75 or BS50 (for interior epoxy resin bases) use so that you have an optimal primer and deep consolidation. Which is sprinkled with SamaGrip immediately after application. However, you can stir the SamaGrip directly into the primer and only then roll away. (serves for the mechanical interlocking / adhesion of the sealing layers and saves re-sanding curing of the primer)

A special feature is the design coating variant BS99. Here must after the primer BS77 / BS75 + SamaGrip has hardened, the floor with the main color.

The product **BS98w** / **BS95** is used for this. With the thick coating variants **BS96d**, **BS180** must be primed **BS77 with quartz sand** be scattered. The quartz sand must not be stirred in here, as the otherwise the mass will be too thick. Also for "critical floors" with residual moisture below 4%, or insufficient intrinsic strength of the substrate. Please do not use a deep primer!

Processing of BS47, BS48 fine filler and coarse mortar:

The processing temperature should first be checked before processing. At 20 $^{\circ}$ C you have a processing time of approx. 30 minutes. If the temperature is lower, this will prolong the hardening process. If the ambient or floor temperature is higher, only partial quantities should be mixed; the processing time is shortened. Basically distribute and process the mixed material immediately. Fill the material into an additional bucket in the correct mixing ratio if you want to mix a partial amount (see label on the buckets (base component A / hardener B)) (we assume no liability for this) and mix it with a slow-running stirrer or drill for a maximum of 2-3 minutes. The processing should take place evenly and quickly so that you can apply the material in the specified processing time.

By adding more quartz sand, you can "thicken" the material further so that you have the ideal consistency for your project or intended use. The material levels itself during the hardening process and should therefore be sanded if a subsequent coat is to be applied.



Processing BS50, BS77, BS75 primer epoxy:

The processing temperature should first be checked before processing. At 20 °C you have a processing time of **approx. 30 minutes**. If the temperature is lower, this will take longer to harden. If the ambient or floor temperature is higher, only partial quantities should be mixed; the processing time is shortened. Basically distribute the mixed material immediately on the floor in a spiral and roll it up. Fill the material into an additional bucket in the correct mixing ratio (see label on the bucket (base component A / B hardener)) (we assume no liability for this) and mix it with a slow-running agitator or drill for a maximum **of 2-3 minutes**. The processing should be done evenly and quickly so that you can apply the material in the specified processing time. Apply the material covering but not too thick.

IMPORTANT: Mix the SamaGrip directly into the primer or then sprinkle it over the still damp primer to avoid adhesion problems. So you save yourself that sanding the primed surface again. For a thick coating, you have to place the SamaGrip, quartz sand can be sprinkled. This can only be opened by hand the damp primer can be sprinkled. After curing should be in front of a continue working on any shiny areas that may appear (excess primer on this point) must be sanded with a 60 grit. Usually just kicks at the filled-in imperfections, even if sprinkled with **SamaGrip** beforehand has been.

Processing of BS97s, BS98w, BS95 roller sealing epoxy:

The processing temperature should first be checked before processing. At 20 ° C you have a processing time of **approx. 30 minutes**. If the temperature is lower, this will take longer to harden. If the ambient or floor temperature is higher, only partial quantities should be mixed. The base component A must be stirred up each time before material is removed, as constituents settle on the floor (stir regularly even if the material is left to stand for a week). Basically distribute the mixed material immediately on the floor in a spiral and completely out of the bucket and roll it up. To make partial quantities, fill the material into an additional bucket in the correct mixing ratio, see label on the buckets (base component A / hardener B) (we assume no liability for this) and mix it with a slow-running agitator for a maximum of 2-3 minutes long.

IMPORTANT: the primed surface must be coated immediately after application SamaGrip should be sprinkled to avoid adhesion problems when a coating is

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applied over it. Processing should done evenly and quickly so that you can apply the material in the specified manner can apply processing time. Wear the material opaque, but not too thick on. Repeat the sealant application with a second one layer what is imperative to ensure even, good ink coverage to get. (200 g / m²) To increase the scratch resistance, we recommend applying a top seal. BS120 / BS115 or BS121. Before applying the BS97s, the hardened surface is lightly covered with sandpaper (thickness max. Grain 80) to be sharpened.

Processing BS96D*, **BS99****, **BS180*** **thick epoxy coating:** (3 people are recommended for processing)

The processing temperature should first be checked before processing. At 20 ° C you have a processing time of **approx. 30 minutes**. If the temperature is lower, this will take longer to harden. If the ambient or floor temperature is higher, only partial quantities should be mixed; the processing time is shortened.

Before each material removal, the base component A must be stirred up *, as constituents settle on the bottom. (Stir regularly even if the material is left to stand for a week) Basically, immediately distribute the mixed material in a spiral and completely over the floor and apply a doctor blade. Fill the material into an additional bucket in the correct mixing ratio (see label on the buckets (base component A/ hardener B)) (we assume no liability for this) and mix it with a slow-running agitator or drill for a maximum of 2-3 minutes in order to mix smaller portions. (2.5 kg/m²)

The processing should take place evenly and quickly so that you can apply the material in the specified processing time. Using nail soles to walk on the area is an advantage. Immediately afterwards, the thick coating must be deaerated with a spiked roller in order to avoid the formation of bubbles.

*Additional information **BS96d & BS180** is delivered in 3 components, in a 1L bucket is a bag with colored powder exactly for one container. On the mug your color is indicated. Because you mix the A component anyway must - is the risk of the color pigments settling due to a fresh one adding so much less. So please when mixing the component A slowly stir in the complete amount of colored powder and only then do you add hardener B. The thick coatings are all for timely use has been produced. If you want to store these, you should mix the A component once a week and add it store at room temperature.

** the BS99 coating is not applied with a doctor blade, but rather smeared with a rubber squeegee The two BS99 colors





are spilled into each other in a snake shape (TIP: use a new watering can) and then distributed evenly and irregularly. To increase the scratch resistance, we recommend applying a top seal. BS120 / BS115 or BS121. Before the application, the hardened surface is lightly with to be sanded with a sandpaper (thickness max. 80 grit).

Processing BS120, BS115 matt, top sealing epoxy: ATTENTION only apply very thinly! Abrasion protection for color chips and litter (anti-slip SamaGrip) The processing temperature should first be checked before processing. At 20 °C you have a processing time of **approx. 30 minutes**. If the temperature is lower, this will take longer to harden. If the ambient or floor temperature is higher, only partial quantities should be mixed; the processing time is shortened. In principle, pour the mixed material immediately onto the floor in a spiral and completely and roll it up. The processing should take place evenly and quickly so that you can apply the material in the specified processing time. (80-100 g / m²) Apply the material covering but not too thick, otherwise the surface remains milky.

Processing BS121 glossy head sealer epoxy, BS111 shiny metallic head sealer epoxy:

The processing temperature should first be checked before processing. At 20 ° C you have a processing time of **approx. 30 minutes**. If the temperature is lower, this will take longer to harden. If the ambient or floor temperature is higher, only partial quantities should be mixed; the processing time is shortened. Basically pour the mixed material immediately onto the floor in a spiral and completely and "flit" (rubber flip) it. The **BS121** (glossy head seal) can only be used on rough coatings (**BS98**) or in connection with decoration chips (**BS222**). To fill the material in an additional bucket in the correct mixing ratio (see label on the buckets (base component A/ hardener B)) (we take over no liability for this) and mix it with a slow running one agitator for a maximum of 2-3 minutes. The processing should be even and done quickly so that you can use the material in the specified processing time can apply. Apply the material covering but not too thick, as the otherwise the surface remains milky.



Processing BS150, metallic look, roll sealing epoxy:

The processing temperature should first be checked before processing. At 20 °C you have a processing time of approx. 30 minutes. If the temperature is lower, this will take longer to harden. If the ambient or floor temperature is higher, only partial quantities should be mixed; the processing time is shortened. The base component A must be stirred up each time before material is removed, as constituents settle on the bottom. Basically pour the mixed material immediately onto the floor in a spiral and completely and roll it up. Fill the material into an additional bucket in the correct mixing ratio, see label on the buckets (base component A/ hardener B) (we assume no liability for this) and mix it with a slow-running agitator for a maximum of 2-3 minutes. IMPORTANT: the primed surface must be applied immediately after application SamaGrip should be sprinkled to avoid adhesion problems when a coating is applied over it or you stir the SamaGrip immediately in the primer.

The processing should be done evenly and quickly so that you can apply the material in the specified processing time. Apply the material to cover it, but not too thickly. Repeat the application of the sealer with a second layer, which is absolutely necessary in order to achieve evenly good color coverage To increase the scratch resistance, we recommend applying a head sealing. BS120 / BS115 or BS 121. Before the order is the lightly hardened surface with sandpaper (max.grain size 80) to grind.

Processing BS152, metallic look, roll sealing epoxy:

The processing temperature should first be checked before processing become. At 20 ° C you have a processing time of approx. 30 minutes. Is the If the temperature is lower, this will prolong the curing process. Is the ambient or If the soil temperature is higher, only partial quantities should be mixed Processing time is reduced. Before every material removal, the base component A must be stirred up *, as there are constituents on the bottom drop. Basically the mixed material immediately spiral and spread completely on the floor and squeegee. Fill the material in an additional bucket in the correct one Mixing ratio (see label on the buckets (base component / hardener)) (we are not responsible for this) and mix it with one slowly running agitator or drill for a maximum of **2-3 minutes.**

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The processing should be done evenly and quickly so that you can be able to apply material in the specified processing time. Using nail soles to walk on the area is an advantage. * Additional information is delivered in 3 components, in a 1L cup there is a bag with metallic powder exactly for one container each. Your color is on the mug specified. Since you have to mix the A component anyway this is the danger of the color pigments settling by adding freshly like this much lower. So when mixing component A, please use the slowly stir in the complete amount of powder. The coatings are all have been produced for timely use. If you want to store them, you should mix the A component once a week and add it store at room temperature. To increase the scratch resistance, we recommend applying a top seal. BS120 / BS115 or BS 121. Before the order the hardened surface can be lightly sanded with sandpaper (max.grain size 80) to grind.

Processing of SamaClear BS52, UV-resistant epoxy casting resin:

The processing temperature should first be checked before processing. At 20 $^{\circ}$ C you have a processing time of approx. 4 hours. The minimum curing temperature is 16 $^{\circ}$ C. Fill the material in an additional bucket in the correct one mixing ratio (see label on the buckets (base component / hardener)) (we are not responsible for this) and mix it with one slowly running agitator for a maximum of 2-3 minutes. The chemical curing is after 7 days and the final strength is reached after 3 days. The information in this technical information are based on carefully executed try and should give advice to the consumer. However, you are non-binding, as we because of the versatility of the workmanship and application, also with regard to any property rights.

of third parties, non. To be able to take responsibility.

Processing SamaFlex BS901, BS903, BS905 2K PU (polyurea urethane resin):

The processing temperature should first be checked before processing. At 20 °C you have a processing time of **approx. 30 minutes**. If the temperature is lower, this will take longer to harden. If the ambient or floor temperature is higher, only partial quantities should be mixed. Before each material removal, the base component A must be stirred up because components settle on the ground. Basically pour the mixed material immediately onto the floor in a spiral and completely and roll it up. Fill the material into an additional bucket in the





correct mixing ratio, see label on the buckets (base component A / hardener B) (we assume no liability for this) and mix it with a slow-running agitator for a maximum of 2-3 minutes.

IMPORTANT: the primed surface must be coated immediately after application SamaGrip should be sprinkled to avoid adhesion problems when a coating is applied over it or you stir the SamaGrip immediately in the primer.

The processing should be done evenly and quickly so that you can apply the material in the specified processing time. Apply the material to cover it, but not too thickly. Repeat the sealant application with a second one layer what is imperative to ensure even, good ink coverage to get.

To increase the scratch resistance, we recommend applying a top seal. BS905 2k PU. Before application, the hardened surface must be lightly sanded with sandpaper (thickness max. 80 grit).

Processing SamAlkyd BS29, BS30, BS31, BS32 Alkyd:

Our alkyd products are all one-component and can be processed like a binder paint. It is important to stir everything well in the bucket both with the primer (BS29), the colored material (BS30, BS31) and the sealant (BS32).

In addition, the color is only revealed when it is completely dry. A black tone (9005), for example, looks very grayish in a bucket and immediately turns black the first time it is painted. If the bucket is closed, the product must be stored and used for a long time. However, the conditions of the floor conditions are the same as for an epoxy coating.

The floor must be dry, firm, free of oil and grease, rough and non-absorbent! Cleanliness is very important!

Oily areas should be prepared accordingly. If it is a new floor, it must be chemical hardening is achieved after at least 7 days. An old coating does not have to be removed but roughened. The primer must also be sprinkled with SamaGrip or you can stir the SamaGrip directly into the primer and then roll it.

Processing SamaLock BS40 horizontal barrier:

The processing temperature should first be checked before processing. Processing temperature $+5^{\circ} - +30^{\circ}$ C. Old paint coats, loose and damaged materials such as plaster must be removed. Arrange the first row of drill holes in the lower area of the wall to be renovated approx. 10 cm above the floor.



The row of drill holes should cover the damaged area by approx. 30-50 cm. You drill obliquely at an angle of 30-40 ° and must reach a depth of 2/3 of the masonry. The drill holes should have a diameter of 12-14 mm. The distance between the drill holes is no more than 10cm. Approx. 5-6 cm above the first row of drill holes, a second row should be offset according to the same pattern. Two rows of holes are usually sufficient. A third row of holes only needs to be arranged in the event of an extraordinary load. Since the humidity usually rises higher in masonry corners, you should place the drill holes in two rows next to the corner a little higher (2-3 rows).

Before injecting the borehole, you must thoroughly remove the drilling dust using compressed air or a vacuum cleaner. The injection funnels are inserted into the boreholes and the horizontal barrier is poured into the funnel so that it can slowly penetrate the masonry. You should refill continuously until saturation, i.e. until no more horizontal barriers seep into the masonry via the injection funnel. It is important that the injection process is not interrupted, otherwise an optimal distribution of the horizontal barrier cannot be guaranteed.

The injection process usually takes 4 to 14 days. The boreholes are filled with borehole mud.

Curing with epoxy material (except BS52):

At a temperature of approx. $20 \,^{\circ}$ C, the floor can be walked on after approx. 12-14 hours and can be loaded after a further 12 hours.

Overlaying can take place after 24 hours at the earliest, but should be done after 3 days at the latest!

(Adding heat can accelerate the hardening process)

The chemical hardening is only achieved after approx. 7 days of the final coating.

General information on processing:

Mix 2K products

Always mix up the A component first so that all color pigments / additives / solids etc. are properly distributed and only then mix the B component with it and mix again for 2-3 minutes. Then immediately pour the mixture in a spiral and completely on the surface and distribute it from there with the roller / squeegee. The floor then cools the product and you do not have any time





constraints or stress. Remember that you have to calculate one day per work step. The chemical hardening is only achieved after approx. 7 days of the final coating. If you leave the 2K material on you a little longer until you can start processing, please stir the A component every week, as otherwise color pigments / additives / solids etc. will stick too much to the bottom and will be difficult to loosen and let process.

(Based on the total weight)

TIP: Since we do not dilute our materials in-house, you can mix certain materials as follows:

With up to 5% water for: BS 95, BS 115, BS 98w, BS 120, BS 30, BS 31

With up to 5% nitro thinner for: BS 96d, BS 97s, BS 99, BS 121, BS 180



If you have any questions or questions, call us anytime! We're here to help! 02372 629 208

Our emergency number is also manned except on sundays and public holidays: 0171 3485850



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