

Sprayglass SG21

Concrete Preparation



Concrete Substrates should always be prepared to the required standard by the following methods prior to lining with Sprayglass materials:

Preparation Method	
Grit blasting Open/Recovery Type	Preferred method – Remove surface laitance and expose aggregates.
Scabbling	Light scabble only – Remove surface laitance and expose aggregates.
Needle gun	Suitable for small areas only – Remove surface laitance and expose aggregates.
Acid Etch	Preferably use for horizontal surfaces on new works only – Ensure acid is neutralised prior to lining.
Brooming	Brush with a stiff broom before the concrete completely hardens in order to remove surface laitance and expose aggregates.
Minimum Substrate Temperature	Dewpoint +3°C
Maximum Humidity % Rh	90%
Maximum Moisture Content of Substrate	5%

CLEANLINESS & PREPARATION CONDITIONS

Ensure that surfaces are free from oil, grease and other contaminants prior to preparation.

Monitor ambient conditions before and during application of Materials on a regular basis and record. Under no circumstances should application proceed if the stated ambient conditions are not met. Remove all dust by vacuum prior to priming.

INSPECTION OF PREPARED CONCRETE SUBSTRATES

The surface preparation should be checked for cleanliness and loose aggregate which must be removed if present prior to priming.

GRINDING / NEEDLE GUN PREPARATION

Grinding and/or needle gun preparation should only be carried out to small repair areas where grit blasting is not practical.

WET BLASTING

Although not a preferred method of surface preparation **Sprayglass** recognises that wet blasting may be a process requirement. It is essential that the substrate is completely dry prior to application of the primer. During the drying period dehumidification equipment may be required to ensure any airborne moisture is removed.

NEW WORKS

When new concrete structures are to be lined with **Sprayglass** materials the concrete should comply with CP110/1972 Grade 20 (20N/mm² @ 28 days) where possible. The composition of the concrete should produce a substrate which minimises blow holes and surface laitance.

When lining proprietary items (e.g. drain gullies) consideration should be given to the materials used which should be of a type which will bond to resinous products if a positive seal is required.

TERMINATION OF LINING

Sprayglass linings should terminate into a chase approximately 15mm deep by 15mm wide. These are ground into the perimeter of the structure being lined and the material is 'tucked' into the chase to form a neat edge.

As an alternative to grinding a chase, on new concrete work a batten can be placed on the surface of the concrete when laying and removed prior to lining.

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