



DURALTEX 1705 Broadcast Applications

DURALTEX 1705 is a two component, 100% solids, epoxy-amine system that offers good chemical resistance to a broad range of solvents, salts, caustics and acids.

Broadcast Aggregate Floor: (System fortified with 20/40 mesh silica sand) 1/16" to 1/8" thick
(Note these systems may be applied utilizing a clear resin and colored quartz aggregates)

Step 1 Base Coat with Aggregate Broadcast: This is the DURALTEX 1705 resinous floor coating applied at full coverage. While material is still wet clean dry aggregate is broadcast into the resin to excess. Once the resin has fully cured the excess aggregate is removed. This step is repeated until the desired thickness is achieved. Most systems typically consist of a single or double broadcast system.

Step 2 Seal Coat: A seal coat of the DURALTEX 1705 resinous floor coating is then applied to seal sand in.

Optional Seal Coat For Colored Quartz Aggregate Floors: In areas subject to sunlight or high intensity artificial light color stability can be improved by applying a seal coat of one of Euclid Chemical's high quality urethane coatings.

Note: The paragraphs below are meant to be incorporated into Parts 2 and 3 of a standard CSI 3 Part Format specification, the General Structural Notes, or directly onto the plans. They must be carefully reviewed by a qualified design professional and edited to meet the requirements of the project and governing building codes. Coordinate with other specification sections and drawings. In no case shall these Guide Specifications be considered to be Contract Documents or serve as installation instructions for the product being discussed. In any cases of discrepancy the manufacturer's most recently published data sheet shall take precedent.

PART 1 GENERAL

{Note to Specifier: Insert the following paragraph and sub paragraphs as required for your project. Euclid's recommended products are shown in italics. More info can be found on these products at www.euclidchemical.com or by clicking on the product links.}

1.01 RELATED WORK:

- A. Joint Fillers – [Eucolastic](#), [Tammsflex](#), [Dural 340](#), [Qwikjoint UVR](#)
- B. Concrete Repair:
 - 1. Vertical and Overhead: [Euco V-100](#), [Tamms Structural Mortar](#)
 - 2. Horizontal: [Express Repair](#), [VersaSpeed](#)
 - 3. Form and Pour: [Eucocrete](#)
- C. Crack Repair/Injection: [Dural 452 LV](#), [Dural Fast Set Epoxy Gel](#)
- D. Bonding Agents: [Duralprep A.C.](#), [Dural 452 MV](#)
- E. Waterproofing/Dampproofing : [Tamoseal](#), [Vandex Super](#), [Hey'Di K-11](#), [Vandex BB75](#)
- F. Architectural Coatings: [Tammscoat](#), Tammolastic
- G. Anti-Graffiti Coatings: AG 100, [AG-400](#),
- H. Traffic Deck Coatings: [Tammsdeck](#), [Flexdeck](#)
- I. Decorative Floor Coatings: [Duraltex](#)
- J. Epoxy Chemical Resistant Coatings: [Duralkote 240](#), [Duralkote 500](#), [Duraltex 1705/07](#), [Duraltex 1805/07](#)
- K. Penetrating Water Repellents:

- 1. Horizontal and Vertical: [Baracade WB 244](#), [Baracade 100C](#), [Baracade Silane 40 IPA](#)
- 2. Vertical: [Chemstop WB Regular/Heavy Duty](#)
- L. Penetrating Epoxy Sealer: [Euco #512 VOX Epoxy Sealer](#)
- M. Cathodic Protection: [Sentinel Galvanic Anodes](#)
- N. Moisture Mitigation System: [Dural AquaTight WB](#)

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Obtain primary resinous flooring materials, including primers, base coats, seal coats and top coats etc... from one single resinous flooring manufacturer. Obtain secondary materials including aggregates, sheet flashings, joint sealants, and substrate repair materials of type and from source recommended by resinous flooring manufacturer.
 - 1. Resinous flooring manufacturer shall have ISO 9001 Quality Certification.
- B. Resinous Flooring Mock-Up:
 - 1. Prior to commencing resinous flooring application, prepare a minimum **<<insert size>>** full scale, reference mock-up of each type, **[and][color][and][texture]** of resinous flooring surface for approval by Owner. Said reference mock-up shall be constructed in location designated by owner/architect, using the same equipment, tools, personnel and methods for installing all materials as will be used for the remaining work to be performed.
 - 2. Once accepted by owner or owner's representative, mock-up is to remain, and is to be protected from damage. It shall become the standard for acceptance of color and texture for resinous flooring applications.
 - 3. When Architect determines that mockup does not meet requirements, demolish and remove it from the site and cast another until the mockup is accepted.

1.03 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Apply resinous flooring within the range of ambient and substrate temperatures recommended in writing by manufacturer. Do not apply resinous flooring to damp or wet substrates. Apply when temperatures are between 50 deg F and 90 deg F (10 deg C and 32 deg C). Do not apply when temperatures are less than 5 deg F (-15 deg C) above dew point.
 - 1. Coordinate flooring work with other trades to ensure adequate illumination, ventilation, and dust free environment during application and curing of flooring.
- B. Conditions for Concrete

{Note to Specifier: New concrete slabs on grade to receive resinous floor coating should be poured over heavy duty, uninterrupted, properly installed, vapor barrier.}

{Note to Specifier: : Moisture retaining cover cure is to be removed after seven days to allow the concrete to air dry prior to flooring installation.}

- 1. New concrete shall be in place a minimum 28 days before proceeding.
- 2. Any cementitious repair mortars must have a full 7-day cure prior to coating unless otherwise approved in writing by architect.
- 3. Do not apply resinous floor coatings if there is excessive moisture in the concrete or if the moisture vapor emission rate (MVER) is high.
 - a. Prior to application of resinous coating, perform either of these tests:
ASTM F2170 - Standard Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity

in Concrete Floor Slabs Using In-Situ Probes, or ASTM F1869 - Standard Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride. If the relative humidity is 70% or greater, or the MVER is 3 lbs/1000 ft² /24 hrs or greater notify Architect in writing and contact manufacturer for recommendations.

4. Examination:
 - a. Prior to commencement of resinous floor system application examine substrates, with Applicator present, for compliance with requirements and for other conditions affecting performance of resinous flooring.
 - b. For the record, prepare written report, endorsed by Applicator, listing conditions detrimental to performance.
 - c. Verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates.
 - d. Contractor must report, in writing, surfaces left in improper condition by other trades. Application of coating indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

PART 2.0 PRODUCT

2.01 RESINOUS FLOOR SYSTEM

- A. Resinous Floor System Base Coat and Seal Coat: (2) component, 100% solids, epoxy amine resin with the following characteristics:
 1. Compressive Strength: Minimum 9,000 to 10,000 psi per ASTM D 695
 2. Shore D Hardness of 90 to 95 per ASTM D 2240
 3. Tensile Strength 5,000 to 5,500 per ASTM D 638
 4. Mixed Viscosity: 1,500 to 3,500 cps @ 75 deg F.
 5. Product:
 - a. Euclid Chemical Company (The); Duraltex 1705, www.euclidchemical.com
 - b. Color: **[To be chosen from manufactures list of standard colors][Clear][Light Gray][Dark Gray][Tile Red]**

{Note to Specifier: Choose fortification media from paragraphs below.

- [B. Broadcast Aggregates to be used in resinous floor system shall be prepackaged factory graded, oven dried, 20/40 mesh silica sand.]
- [B. Decorative Broadcast Aggregate to be used in resinous floor system shall be prepackaged, clean, dry, colored quartz aggregate approved by manufacturer of resinous floor system.
 1. Color shall be as selected by owner's representative.]

{Note to Specifier: Often minor surface repairs are required prior to application of the resinous floor system. Such repairs can typically be handled by having the contractor make a mortar mix of the 100% solids floor resin and aggregate. Larger repairs can be performed utilizing DuralFlex Fast Patch 100% solids fast setting epoxy repair mortar or VersaSpeed fast setting cementitious repair mortar designed to take Euclid epoxy coatings in 4 hours.}

PART 3.0 EXECUTION

3.01 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. Clean and mechanically prepare substrates according to manufacturer's written recommendations to produce clean, sound, dust-free, dry, absorptive substrate free of

grease, oils, curing compounds, surface laitance, soil and other contaminants which may interfere with bond of resinous flooring. Surface profile should be equal to CSP 2 to 5 in accordance with ICRI Guideline 310.2. Steel surfaces should be blasted in accordance with SSPC-SP10 to a "NEAR WHITE" finish using clean dry blasting media.

{Note to specifier: The strength of the prepared concrete surface can be tested. Insert the following sub paragraph if quantitative results are required.}

1. **[Following surface preparation the cleaned concrete floor shall be tested for compliance with the following:]**
 - a. **[Minimum surface tensile strength of 250 psi when tested with a "Elcometer" or similar pull tester per ASTM C1583.]**
2. Begin resinous flooring application only after minimum concrete curing and drying period recommended by resinous flooring manufacturer has passed, after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected, and after surfaces are dry
- B. Prepare vertical and horizontal surfaces at terminations and penetrations through resinous flooring and at expansion joints, drains, and sleeves according to manufacturer's written recommendations
- C. Mask adjoining surfaces not receiving resinous flooring, drains, and other substrate penetrations to prevent spillage, leaking, and migration of coatings.

{Note to Specifier: Retain the following paragraph if a seamless flooring system is desired. It should be noted that on newly poured concrete slabs, and on concrete surfaces that will be undergoing dramatic temperature swings, there may be significant movement taking place at the control joints. Such movement may not be able to be accommodated by the epoxy flooring system. This can result in cracking through the resinous flooring. Another option is to have control joints and dynamically moving cracks brought up through the coating and sealed with an elastomeric joint sealant such as Eucolastic or Tammsflex. }

- [D. Static Cracks and Non-Moving Joints shall be routed to a minimum width of ¼" and a minimum depth of ½" and filled with a semi-rigid epoxy joint filler approved by resinous flooring manufacture or a detail coat of specified resinous floor coating.]**

3.02 RESINOUS FLOOR SYSTEM APPLICATION:

- A. Resinous Floor System Fortified with Aggregate Broadcast Application:
1. Mechanical Mixing- Coating and primers shall be thoroughly mixed utilizing a mechanical drill with a manufacturer approved mixing blade. Premix individual components separately per manufacturer's recommendations then combine materials and mix per manufacturers recommendations. Bottom and sides of container may be scraped during mixing but shall not be scraped once mixing has ceased. Do not aerate material.
 2. Resinous Floor System Base Coat Application: Apply uniform application of properly mixed resinous floor system base coat to floor at a rate of 70 to 90 square feet per gallon per manufacturer's written recommendations.
 - a. While material is still wet broadcast specified aggregate into resin at rate of 1.0 lbs to 2.0 lbs. per square foot. Rate shall be such that aggregate on surface appears dry after application. Allow resin to cure. Sweep or vacuum excess aggregate.

