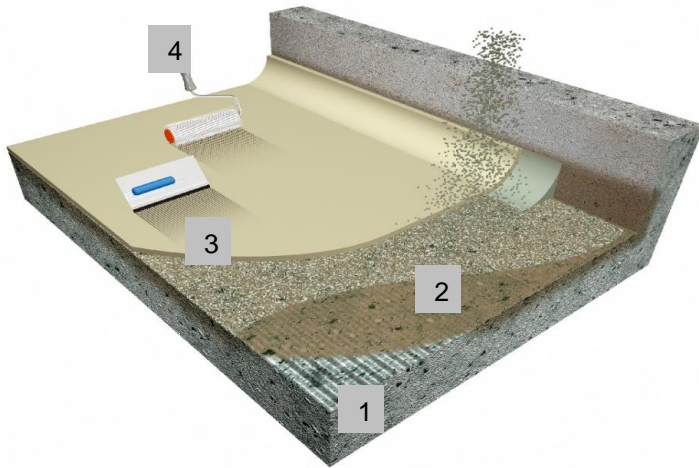




QP Color Pro System

TFL Approved Fire Rating:
 BS EN 13501-1:2010
 BS EN 45545-2:2013 + A1 2015 (R10 - HL3)
 BS EN ISO 9239-1:2010

FeRFA Type 4 System
 DFT = 1-2 mm



Typical Environment

	Light Loads	✓
	Moderate Loads	✓
	Increased Loads	✓
	Heavy Loads	✓

1. Surface preparation by suitable mechanical means.
2. Primer coat of Epoxy MT100 (with optional accelerator) by roller.
3. Whilst wet, fully broadcast with Quartz 01/03 (Fine), Quartz 03/06 (Medium) or 07/12 (Coarse) to suit required slip resistances.
4. Once cured, sweep away excess quartz and seal with QP Color Pro. Ensure the seal is applied cross directionally to avoid application lines.

System Properties:

- Wide colour range available
- Fast curing
- Excellent abrasion resistance
- Excellent mechanical strength
- Excellent 'Wet' slip resistance (Pendulum Test - BS 7976-1:2002)
- UV Stable
- Cure times are maintained, even at low temperatures
- Seamless

Suitable for Surfaces

Sound existing coatings – Subject to trial	
Steel ball blasted concrete	
Milled or planed concrete	
Concrete or cement-based screeds	



QP Color Pro System

FeRFA Type 4 System
DFT = 1-2mm

Item	Operation	Material / m ²
1	Surface Preparation The substrate shall be prepared by suitable means to remove all contaminants and weakness to give a clean, sound load-bearing surface. If over coating an existing finish a trial shall be conducted to assess bond.	
2	Priming The prepared substrate is primed with a suitably selected primer such as Epoxy MT100. For reduced cure times add 5-6% ACC H to the mixed material.	0.5 kg/m ²
3	Aggregate Broadcast The fresh epoxy layer is fully broadcast with the selected blend of quartz aggregate e.g. Quartz 03/06. Once cured, sweep away loose aggregate.	3 – 4 kg/m ²
4	Seal Coat The swept surface is de-nibbed to remove sharp edges and fixed / sealed with QP Color. Ensure the seal coat is applied cross directionally to avoid applications lines.	0.5 - 0.7 kg/m ²

Notes: Application rates and coverage are theoretical and do not allow for surface profile variation, wastage or variation in application technique. In the case of high substrate roughness you should allow for additional levelling material to be used.