

# ADINGPOKS 2

*Two component self-levelling epoxy floor system  
In compliance with EN 1504-2: 5.1(C) and 6.1(C)*

## FILED OF APPLICATION

Self-levelling system for surface protection and decoration of concrete floors in: laboratories, warehouses, garages, parking lot levels, food industry, hospitals, schools, shopping malls. It is recommended as final flooring for rooms, where high hygiene standards are required, in case of chemical aggression, high resistance to abrasion or similar. Adingpoks 2 is excellent flooring, which can also offer a slippery resistant systems using fillers with various granulations or epoxy chips.

## PROPERTIES

- Excellent adhesion;
- High resistance to abrasion;
- High mechanical resistance;
- High resistance to diluted acids, bases, dilutions of salts
- High resistance to mineral oils;
- Watertight;
- Non- toxic when cured;
- Resistant to bacteria;
- Decorative – available in different colors;
- Monolithic- flooring without joints;
- Simple application;
- Easy maintenance.

## TECHNICAL FEATURES

PROPERTY	METHOD	DECLARED VALUE
Appearance	visual	colored viscous mixture
Mixing ratio	-	A:B = 2,3:1,0 A:B:Adingpoks 2 C component 2,3:1,0:5,0
Density	EN ISO 2811-1	A + B- 1,03-1,10g/cm <sup>3</sup>
	EN 1015-6	A:B:Adingpoks 2 C component 1,62-1,67g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Compressive strength	EN 12190	Class II $\geq 50\text{N/mm}^2$
Adhesion to the substrate/ bond strength by pull-off test	EN 1542	$\geq 2\text{MPa}$
Water absorption	EN 1062-3	$w < 0,1\text{kg/m}^2\text{h}^{1/2}$
Abrasion resistance	EN ISO 5470-1	$< 3000\text{mg}$
Impact resistance	EN ISO 6272-1	class III $\geq 20\text{Nm}$
Resistance to severe chemical attack (petrol, diesel, motor oil, 10%CH <sub>3</sub> COOH, 20%H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> , 20%NaOH; 20%NaCl)	EN 13529	class II, reduction in Shore hardness $\leq 50\%$

UV	-	unstable
Open time on 20°C	EN ISO 9514	30 - 40min
Touch dry on 25°C	-	5h
Period between two layers, on 25°C	-	24h
Hardness after 7 days, on 25°C	EN ISO 868	A+B = 78 Shore D
		A+B+C = 80 Shore D
Hardness after 14 days, on 25°C	EN ISO 868	A+B = 80 Shore D
		A+B+C = 82 Shore D
Substrate and air temperature during the application	-	10-30°C
Mechanical use for light traffic, on 20°C	-	after 3 days
Mechanical use for heavy traffic, on 20°C	-	after 7 days
Chemical use (including water contact), on 20°C	-	after 14 days
Stability of the coating during the exploitation	-	from -20°C to + 60°C

## METHOD STATEMENT

### SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

The substrate for application must be sound, dry, clean, free of dust, grease and condensate. It must be waterproofed, in order to prevent separation of the final coating as a consequence of negative hydrostatic pressure. The moisture of the substrate must be lower than 7%, the temperature during the application between 10-30°C and the relative air humidity must be lower than 70%, to prevent condensation on the substrate for application. The application on substrate with surface condensate can result with unequally change of the coating colour, lose the gloss or show spotting. Despite these negative effects the physical and chemical characteristics of the coating would not change.

#### New concrete substrate

Concrete must be cured at least 28 days, the compressive strength must be over 25MPa and the structural substrate moisture must be less than 7%. Cement laitance, mortar, stains of paint and grease must be removed. Finally the substrate should be cleaned of dust using industrial vacuum cleaner.

#### Old concrete substrate

In order to achieve an excellent adhesion to the substrate, it must be sound and clean. The cement laitance should be removed mechanically. Penetrated grease and dirt into the substrate should be removed using detergents or special agents. All cracks and damages of the substrate must be repaired using suitable materials.

#### Old epoxy substrate

The surface should be treated with sandpaper and it must be clean of dust using industrial vacuum cleaner.

### APPLICATION

The substrate should be primed with Adingpoks 1P or 1PV (the epoxy substrates doesn't need priming). Apply the primer by squeezing it into the substrate using fur roller. The extremely porous substrates need to repeat the priming, before the final coating of Adingpoks 2 is applied. Mix A and B component of the product separately 2-3 minutes using slow mixer (150-200 rotations/ minute). Then add B component into A and mix until it homogenize. Thickness of the flooring influence the resistance to abrasion and the physical and mechanical properties. To improve these it is recommended to add Adingpoks C component into the homogenized mixture of Adingpoks 2 A+B (3.3kg A+B + 5kg C for small packing or 11.5kg A+B + 17.5kg C for big packing).

The application of the epoxy coating must be applied during the pot life of the product (40-50min counting of the moment when the components are mixed together).

Apply the material using notched trowel and process the applied layer using bristle roller to remove the entrapped air off the epoxy. The applied Adingpoks 2 should be treated 15-20 min right after the application. The temperature of the substrate must be between 10-30°C and the moisture lower than 7%.

## MAINTENANCE

Epoxy floor durability depends of the appropriate maintenance. Clean the final floor of Adingpoks 2 using washing machines with brushes and water soluble detergents.

## CONSUMPTION

Adingpoks 1P: 0.2-0.35kg/m<sup>2</sup>

Adingpoks 2 (A+B), 2mm thick layer: 2.2kg/m<sup>2</sup>

Adingpoks 2 (A+B+ Adingpoks 2 C component), 2mm thick layer: 3.3kg/m<sup>2</sup> or,  
A : B : C = 0,9kg : 0,4kg : 2,0kg, for 2mm layer

## CLEANING

Clean tools and equipment right after the application, using Solvent P.

## PACKAGING

Adingpoks 2

Sets A+B: 3.3kg

A component: 2.3kg

B component: 1.0kg

Adingpoks 2

Sets A+B: 11.5kg

A component: 8.0kg

B component: 3.5kg

Adingpoks 2 C component

Paper bag: 5kg

Paper bag: 17.5kg

## STORAGE


In the original, closed packaging, placed in dry rooms at temperature between 10°C and 30°C. The product must not be exposed to direct sunlight and freezing. Shelf life: 9 months.

## STANDARD COLOURS

RAL1001, RAL1015, RAL3012, RAL5024, RAL6019, RAL6021, RAL7004. RAL7032, RAL7035, RAL7045, RAL9002.

Note: The remaining RAL colours are available for orders of Adingpoks 2 (A+B) over 70kg.

## CE MARKING

 2032	
ADING AD Skopje, Novoselski pat (ul 1409) br.11 1060 Skopje, North Macedonia 17 GDFD0XX/5 EN 1504-2:2004 <b>ADINGPOKS 2</b> Self-leveling flooring for surface protection for concrete and improved physical and chemical resistance	
Compressive strength	<b>Class II <math>\geq 50 \text{ N/mm}^2</math></b>
Adhesion strength by pull-off test	<b><math>\geq 2,0 \text{ N/mm}^2</math></b>
Capillary absorption and permeability to water	<b><math>w &lt; 0,1 \text{ kg/m}^2 \cdot \text{h}^{0,5}</math></b>
Abrasion resistance	<b><math>&lt; 3000 \text{ mg}</math></b>
Impact resistance	<b>Class III <math>\geq 20 \text{ Nm}</math> After loading, no cracks, no delamination</b>
Resistance to severe chemical attack	<b>Class II: 28 days without pressure <math>\leq 50\%</math> reduction in Shore hardness after treatment in test liquids: petrol; diesel and motor oil; 10% <math>\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}</math>; 20% <math>\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4</math>; 20% <math>\text{NaOH}</math>; 20% <math>\text{NaCl}</math></b>
Reaction to fire	<b>Class F</b>
Dangerous substances	<b>No performance determined</b>

**Health hazards:** Avoid contact of the product with skin and eyes, as well as direct inhalation when you mix the components. In case of accidental contact, the product should be removed immediately with dry towel or mildly wetted towel with Solvent P. Then, wash the spot with pure water and soap. If the material has been splashed into eyes, immediately rinse it with pure water and call for medical help. Ventilate the room where you use resins and solvents.

**Fire:** The product is not flammable.

**Cleaning and disposal:** Loose residues of Adingpoks 2 are cleaned with Solvent P. The old and used packing should be discarded in accordance with the local relevant regulations.

We recommend that the method of application and the necessary quantities should be adjusted to the conditions on site, as well as mandatory use of appropriate equipment.