

ExcelTop 100 NM

Non-Metallic Dry Shake Floor Hardener

Description

ExcelTop 100 NM is a ready-to-use dry shake hardener for concrete floor, comprising cement, finely graded aggregates, compatible admixtures and colour pigment for special coloured finish.

Uses

ExcelTop 100 NM provides an economical, hard wearing, abrasion resistant topping for monolithic floors. When sprinkled and trowelled into fresh wet concrete or screed floors, it forms an abrasion resistant hard wearing smooth surface. It is recommended for treating floor surfaces that are subject to light to heavy duty service such as warehouses, distribution centres, factory floors, workshops, aircraft hangars, industrial facilities, car parks, loading bays, etc.

Advantages

- Cost effective, high wear resistance, long life floor
- Increased resistance to oils, solvents and grease
- Non dusting, low maintenance floor surface
- Choice of colours to suit owners and specifiers

Typical Properties

Supply form : Powder
Colour : Natural

(Concrete Grey)

Typical Performance Data

(Tested by SIRIM: Report No. 2018CB0438)

Bond strength : > 1.5 N/mm²

(BS EN 13892-8: 2002)

Abrasion resistance : 230 mg

After 1000 wear cycle (BS EN ISO 5470-1: 2016)

Surface Hardness : > 60 N/mm²

(BS EN 13892-6: 2002)

Recommended dosage:

For light to medium traffic $3.0 - 5.0 \text{ kg/m}^2$ For heavy traffic $5.0 - 7.0 \text{ kg/m}^2$ For coloured floors $5.0 - 7.0 \text{ kg/m}^2$

Application

Substrate Preparation

The slab should be of good quality concrete with minimum compressive strength of 25 N/mm². A concrete mix with slump in the range of 75 to 100 mm will normally give best results. Good concrete practice should be followed when placing and compacting the base concrete.

Placing

Mark the floor into bays of known area for control of material distribution. Surface bleed water should be removed or allowed to evaporate prior to application of **ExcelTop 100 NM**.

Begin application of ExcelTop 100 NM once the base concrete has stiffened to a point where light foot traffic does not leave an imprint of more that 10mm. Earlier floating of slab edges by hand is strongly recommended since edges stiffen faster. ExcelTop 100 NM shall be applied in 2 stages. Care should be taken when applying the powder to avoid ripples etc. in concrete Sprinkle 2/3 of the total quantity specified evenly by hand and allow it to absorb moisture from concrete. Once the colour darkens, float the applied surface with hand floats or power floats. Float just enough to bring the excess moisture to the surface. Sprinkle the remaining 1/3 of ExcelTop 100 NM Immediately after floating. As soon as the second layer has darkened by moisture absorption, float the surface with a power float to the desired finish texture.

Curing

Cure and seal **ExcelTop 100 NM** immediately after finishing using **Excel Cure** curing compound in accordance with the specification.

Joints

After completing the saw cuts, clean off any residual lubricant slurry without delay. Joints can be filled with the appropriate sealant in accordance with the floor requirement.

Protection

To maintain the most pleasing finish for hand-over of coloured floor, protect the surface during subsequent site operations to prevent damage whilst the curing process continue.

Packaging

ExcelTop 100 NM is available in 25 kg bag.

Cleaning

Use water to clean tools and equipment immediately after use and before the materials has hardened.

Shelf Life

ExcelTop 100 NM has a shelf life of 12 months when stored in original packing in a cool and dry environment

Health & Safety

ExcelTop 100 NM contains cement powder and can cause irritation to person with sensitive skin. Avoid skin and eye contact. Wear suitable protective clothing, masks and gloves while handling product

Note:

Use the leaflet as a guide for the use of this product concerned. The information given is in accordance with the latest technical developments. However, we cannot accept responsibility for any work carried out with our materials as we have no control over the method of application used or the condition of the site involved.

Last updated by KH/APR 2018

