## EUCOFLOOR 202

WEAR, IMPACT, AND ABRASION RESISTANT
EUCLID CHEMICAL

## FLOOR TOPPING

## PACKAGING

$50 \mathrm{lb}(22.7 \mathrm{~kg})$ bags
Code: 40720250
Bulk bags suitable for mixing in readymix trucks available (MTO)

## APPROXIMATE YIELD

$50 \mathrm{lb}(22.7 \mathrm{~kg})$ unit: $0.35 \mathrm{ft}^{3}\left(0.01 \mathrm{~m}^{3}\right)$ per unit when mixed with 0.45 to 0.51 gallons ( 1.7 to 1.9 L ) of potable water.

## MINIMUM/MAXIMUM APPLICATION THICKNESS

Neat: Minimum 1 inch ( 2.5 cm )

## CLEAN UP

Clean tools and equipment with water before the material hardens.

## SHELF LIFE

1 year in original, unopened package

## DESCRIPTION

EUCOFLOOR 202 is a high strength, natural aggregate floor topping. The product is used in areas subject to moderate wear, impact, and abrasion. EUCOFLOOR 202 consists of natural aggregates combined with a high-strength cementbased mortar. The product was developed specifically for moderate abrasion applications and is designed for waste transfer station tipping floors. The floor may be returned to light wear service within 48 hours of topping placement, at $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(21^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.

## PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

## FEATURES/BENEFITS

- High wear, abrasion, and impact resistance
- High early strength for quick turnaround time


## TECHNICAL INFORMATION

The following are typical values obtained under laboratory conditions. Expect reasonable variation under field conditions.

| Test Method | Test Property | Values |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASTM C138 | Unit Weight | $140.0 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft}^{3}\left(2,243 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$ |
| ASTM C1437 | Flow | 110 to 130\% |
| ASTM C143 | Slump | 6 to 9 inches ( 15 to 23 cm ) |
| ASTM C403 | Set Time | Final: 3 to 4 hours @ $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(21^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| ASTM C109 | Compressive Strength $2^{\prime \prime}(50 \mathrm{~mm})$ cubes | 1 day . . . . 4,500 psi (31 MPa) 7 days $\ldots$. $500 \mathrm{psi}(45 \mathrm{MPa})$ 28 days $\ldots$. $10,000 \mathrm{psi}(69 \mathrm{MPa})$ |
| ASTM C39 | Compressive Strength $4^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime}(10 \times 20 \mathrm{~cm})$ cylinder | 7 days . . . 6,000 psi ( 41 MPa ) 28 days . . . 8,000 psi (55 MPa) |
| ASTM C1202 | Rapid Chloride Permeability | 7 days: 3,000 coulombs 28 days: 750 coulombs |
| ASTM C157 | Length Change | $\begin{gathered} 50 \% \text { RH, } 28 \text { days: }-0.050 \% \\ \text { 100\% RH, } 28 \text { days: }+0.050 \% \end{gathered}$ |

The following coverage rates are approximations based on yield of a 50 lb unit mixed at standard consistency.

| Application Thickness (inches) | 1 | $11 / 2$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coverage Area per Unit (ft$\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 4.2 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.7 |

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Surface Preparation: Concrete surfaces must be structurally sound, free of loose or deteriorated concrete, and free of dust, dirt, paint, efflorescence, oil and all other contaminants. Mechanically abrade (a heavy shotblast is strongly suggested) the surface to obtain a surface profile equal to CSP 5-7 in accordance with ICRI Guideline 310.2. Properly clean the profiled area. If the concrete is questionable (weak, punky, heavily contaminated, etc.), it is suggested that cores be taken and analyzed by a qualified petrographer for suggestions on proper surface preparation prior to the topping being placed.
Perimeter Keyway: At the termination point of the topping, feather-edging the material to meet the surrounding concrete is not acceptable. The topping needs to be secured around the perimeter of the placement by saw cutting or "keying" into the base slab. The keyway should be a minimum of $1 \mathrm{in} .(2.54 \mathrm{~cm})$ deep and ideally undercut back into the base concrete. This will allow the topping to have an adequate thickness at the termination point where the topping meets the adjacent slab.
Priming: Apply properly mixed EUCOFLOOR EPOXY PRIMER (see product data sheet for mixing instructions) to the prepared concrete at a rate of 75 to $100 \mathrm{ft}^{2} / \mathrm{gal}\left(1.8\right.$ to $\left.2.5 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{L}\right)$ over a highly textured surface (coarse aggregate showing). Squeegee the epoxy into place, mechanically scrub the epoxy into the surface of the base concrete and then backroll to ensure a uniform application. Remove any puddles of epoxy that may occur. While the epoxy primer is still wet, broadcast a washed and dried silica sand (recommended $16 / 30$ mesh gradation) until the surface is completely covered with sand and appears dry. If any of the sand looks damp, apply more sand to that area. Allow the epoxy to cure, preferably over night. After the epoxy has cured, remove all loose, un-bonded sand by sweeping and vacuuming prior to the topping application. Note: The epoxy primer will form a vapor barrier on the surface. The moisture vapor transmission (MVT) rate of the base slab must be tested prior to application of the primer to ensure it is under an acceptable amount ( $3 \mathrm{lbs} / 1,000 \mathrm{ft}^{2} / 24$ hour period).
Mixing: All materials should be in the proper temperature range of 55 to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ( 13 to $29^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ). The mixing water range for EUCOFLOOR 202 is from $7.5 \%$ to $8.5 \%$ by weight. For $50 \mathrm{lb}(22.7 \mathrm{~kg})$ bags, use 0.45 to $0.51 \mathrm{gal}(1.7 \mathrm{to} 1.9 \mathrm{~L})$ of potable water. Mix with the appropriate amount of water for 3 minutes. When using 3,000 lb ( 1360.8 kg ) super sacks, mix in a clean readymix truck with 27.0 to 30.6 gallons ( 102.2 to 115.8 L ) of potable water per super sack. Mix in the truck for 7 to 10 minutes after the final addition of the material and water. EUCOFLOOR 202 will have a 7 to 8 inch ( 17 to 20 cm ) slump.
Placement: Place and finish using standard industry accepted practices for ready-mix concrete. If smallest dimension of the pour exceeds 8 inches, contact a Euclid Chemical representative for support. Minimum thickness for EUCOFLOOR 202 is 1 inch ( 2.54 cm ). Ambient and surface temperatures should be at least $45^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. Place the material on the prepared substrate and move into place with shovels and concrete rakes. The use of a light duty vibratory or roller screed for large placements is necessary. Immediately after screeding, apply a coat of diluted EUCOBAR (see technical data sheet for mixing instructions). This will reduce evaporation and aid in floating. After the material is in place, float the surface smooth and flatten it out. Once the product has set sufficiently, the topping will accept a trowel machine and can be finished similarly to concrete. EUCOFLOOR 202 is more susceptible to blistering while power troweling. DO NOT USE WATER WHEN TROWELING. If additional lubrication is needed, use EUCOBAR. Always re-establish the joints from the base concrete up through the topping.
Curing and Sealing: EUCOFLOOR 202 must be cured with a high solids curing compound immediately after troweling. Use Super Diamond Clear VOX at a rate of 250 to $300 \mathrm{ft}^{2} / \mathrm{gal}\left(6.14\right.$ to $\left.7.36 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{L}\right)$. If conditions are unusually dry, water cure after placement of the curing compound and cover with plastic film or blankets.

## PRECAUTIONS/LIMITATIONS

- Store in a dry place.
- EUCOFLOOR 202 is mixed to a self-consolidating consistency. Adding more or less water will lead to a significant reduction in performance.
- Always mix full units.
- Minimum application temperature is $45^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.
- Do not allow repairs to freeze until the material has reached a minimum 1,000 psi ( 6.9 MPa ) compressive strength.
- When necessary, follow the recommendations in ACI 305R "Guide to Hot Weather Concreting" or ACI 306R "Guide to Cold Weather Concreting".
- The final finish of the product has a slightly textured, oatmeal appearance.
- In all cases, consult the Safety Data Sheet before use.

Rev. 06.22

