

Manual MS Floorequalcoat

DAY 1: FLOOR PREPARATION

Required tools

- High pressure washer
- Grinder
- Grinding disc
- MS Cementex
- Watering can
- Broom

Step 1: Cleaning

- Remove all coarse irregularities such as feed, manure residues and pebbles.
- Clean surface and curb with a high-pressure washer.

Step 2: Acidification with MS Cementex

- Prepare a solution Cementex by adding 1 liter of Cementex to 10 liters of water per 100 sq. ft. area. (**NOTE: First add water, then add Cementex!**)
- Pour it on the surface and let it soak for 10 minutes, but make sure it does not dry on. Use a broom to rub it in the surface.
- Rinse it off twice with low pressure with a generous amount of water.

Step3: Drying

- Use a squeegee to remove most of the water.
- To expedite drying time use portable or ceiling fans.
- In the evening, dab any wet spots with a dry cloth or sponge, so that the surface has sufficient time to dry before the next day.
- Let the surface dry overnight until it is completely dry for optimal adhesion.

IMPORTANT TIP & TRICKS: FLOOR PREPARATION

- Make sure there is no feed in the alley that can be blown on the newly applied coating

DAY 2 INSTALLATION FLOOREQUALCOAT

Required tools

- Heavy duty low speed corded drill (500 Rpm max.)
- MS Mixer (ø 10 cm)
- MS Duct tape
- MS Roller + MS Handle
- MS Ventilation + MS Handle
- MS Floor Squeegee
- MS Broomstick
- Floor squeegee
- Cardboard
- Plastic gloves
- Extension cord

Step 1. Checklist before application

1. Check if all tools are available.
2. Check whether floor is clean and dry.
3. Check weather forecast; minimum temperature for application 15 C°
4. Check that there is no chance of moisture on the surface before and after application. Check roof, chimneys, vents, wall openings.
5. Use a large piece of cardboard to mix component A & B to avoid spilling.
6. Attach rollers & squeegee to broomsticks with a nail or screw them together.
7. The cans (or a whole pallet) are ready at the mixing spot. Use a mixing location close to the feed trough and cover with cardboard.
8. An extension cable that reaches the mixing location
9. Wearing plastic gloves during application process is highly recommended.

Step 3. Grinding (if required)

- Grind the surface when floor has unlevelled areas or pebbles sticking out.
- Only grind the heads of the pebbles that show to create a more levelled surface.
- Floors/spots that have been subjected to constant oil exposure must be ground away to considerable depth.

Step 4. Remove dust

- Make the floor completely dust free, you can do this with a broom or with a vacuum cleaner.
- The pores of floors/walls must be open to obtain good adhesion.

Step 5. Demarcate area for coating

- Check if the surface is completely dry
- Apply duct tape to demarcate the area where coating will be applied.
- Apply the tape by “rubbing” it onto the floor with a rag.
- Calculate length that one kit should cover to make sure the coating gets evenly distributed. Indicate area with duct tape.

Step 5. Applying primer

- Mix component A and B with a drill for 2 minutes until mixture is homogenous.
- Pour the mixture over the pre-marked area in an even line.
TIP: Pour at curb side
- Smooth mixture with a roller until the coating is evenly distributed.
- Let primer dry for **one hour** before applying MSE Floorequalcoat

Step 6. Application MSE Floorequalcoat

- Mix component A with a drill \pm 1 minute at a slow speed. Make sure the bottom part of the pail is mixed well.
- Add component B to component A and mix them for \pm 2 minutes at a low speed. Mix it well along the side and bottom of the pail.
- **Note:** components should be mixed until it is a smooth, consistent, homogenous mixture.

Step 7. Pouring and distributing mixture

- Pour the whole mixture over the pre-marked area in an even line.
TIP: Pour at curb side
- Distribute mixture evenly with a squeegee.

Step 8. Smoothen

- Smooth mixture with a roller until the coating is evenly distributed.
- Make sure that all areas are covered with sufficient product.

Step 9. Expel air

- Expel air with a ventilation roller 4 times after 1st hour of application.
- Continue to expel air 2 times in the 2nd hour after application.
- **Note:** Frequency may vary for different kinds of surface. Abovementioned is the minimum required frequency.

Step 10. Remove tape

- Remove duct tape after 4 hours.

Step 11. Curing

- Let the coating cure for at least 24 hours.
- **Note:** Curing time may vary in case of changing weather conditions. Always make sure that surface is sufficiently cured before using it again.

IMPORTANT TIPS & TRICKS: APPLICATION

Temperature

- The temperature during coating must be at least 15 °C to obtain proper curing.
- Surface to which the coating is applied does not drop below 5 °C.
- The coating itself should be at room temperature for correct application.
- During application components must be placed in the shadows.

Drying time of coating

- The drying time for the coating depends on the relative humidity and temperature. A relative humidity of 65% and outside temperature 20°C will give results below:
 - Ready to be walked on after: 24 hours
 - Ready to bear machinery after: 2 days
 - Ready to resist chemicals after: 7 days

Usage

- MSE-Floorequalcoat can be used for up to 25 minutes after mixing at a temperature of between 15 and 25°C.
- Viscosity will increase/decrease by a factor of 4 with a temperature difference of 10°C.

Machinery

- Use an electrically powered drill to make sure that you do not run out of battery.

Manpower

For projects over 3 kits of Floorequalcoat we recommend to do this with three persons.

- Person 1: mixing components A & B
- Person 2: pouring & distributing with squeegee
- Person 3: rolling with nylon roller and expel air with ventilation roller.

Extra grip

- Mandurax can be worked into the wet coating to give better grip (e.g. for cattle crossing points)

- Keep all animals out of the area.
- Make sure the floor is dimensionally stable and resistant to shearing forces; otherwise the coating may crack.
- Fill up saw cut before application
- Use snow fence to avoid cows getting through headlocks during application.