

MANUAL SECTION	ISSUE DATE	AUTHORISED	REPLACES	PAGE
Construction Products	May 2010	PM	Feb 2004	1 of 2

FLC FLOOR REPAIR & LEVELING COMPOUND

DESCRIPTION:

- FLC is a two-part formulation consisting of a compounded synthetic latex and a cementitious powder. When these components are mixed in the correct proportions the resulting mortar has improved adhesion and strength compared to normal cement plaster.

USES

- FLC is recommended for smoothing, levelling and repairing concrete floors before laying carpet or vinyl sheeting. FLC is also suitable on lean, sanded timber floors, although it will crack if there is floorboard movement.
- FLC is recommended for repairing damaged floor or floors with old adhesive or floor covering remnants.
- Smooth - Can be featheredged but may need feathering material ; NC888
- Strong adhesion to substrates, including old adhesive etc
- Can be sanded for a fine finish

TYPICAL PROPERTIES:

Type:

- Two part trowelable mortar.

Base:

- Synthetic rubber latex and cementitious powder.

Colour:

- Grey when dry

Flash Point:

- Non flammable, water borne

Density:

- Approximately 2kg/lt when mixed

Shelf Life:

- 6 months in unopened containers stored at 5-30°C. Latex must not freeze and powder must be kept dry.

Packaging:

- Latex in 4, 20, 200 litre containers, powder in 24kg bags.

Compressive Strength

- 30 Mpa

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Concrete

Floor Preparation:

All residues of oil and grease must be removed by scraping, grinding or detergent cleaning. Cracks should be dug out and any loose or crumbly material removed. The floor should be thoroughly swept. Old adhesive and/or floor covering remnants may be left and covered over by FLC as long as they are well bonded.

If in doubt about potential wet or damp floors, seal with Aquaguard 101 before proceeding. If Aquaguard is applied, prime the cured Aquaguard with Neoprime before proceeding with the application of Durabond.

- Timber & particle boards: use Durabond as recommended.
- Old tiles, Terrazzo, resin floors: pre-prime with Neoprime

No warranty either expressed or implied or statutory is made by NUPLEX in this document except as expressly stated in any sale and purchase agreement entered into between NUPLEX and the buyer. CERTIFIED ISO 9001 REG. NO. 158 This document is a technical data information sheet The description of the product or products and the properties of the product or products contained in this document is for the sole purpose of identifying the product or products and describing their property or properties and does not constitute a warranty that the product or its properties shall conform to that description; nor is the description of the product and/or its properties a warranty by NUPLEX that the goods are suitable for a particular purpose.

Priming: Not essential but to obtain maximum adhesion of the FLC compound to the floor it is recommended that a priming coat of FLC powder (24kg) and FLC emulsion (5kg) be brushed well into the floor. This ensures the Durabond does not dry too quickly.
Non-porous substrates: prime with Neoprime.

Mixing: Mixing may be carried out by hand, electric drill, Hippo, or concrete mixer. The usual procedure, if machine mixing, is to add the powder to the mixer followed by the FLC emulsion until the required consistency is reached. The mixing time should not exceed 2-3 minutes. Avoid over mixing.

Installation: The mixed FLC compound should be poured onto the dry priming coat (if needed) and screeded to the required thickness. When this is done the compound may be trowelled to give the required finish. A wooden or steel trowel may be used and this should be kept damp by dipping in water. The entire surface should be trowelled to avoid a variation in the texture. The elapsed time allowed before trowelling is important. An experienced applicator will be able to obtain the desired finish by trowelling almost immediately after screeding. However, if further trowelling is necessary, wait until the initial setting process has commenced and carefully use a steel trowel dipped in water. "Disc off" with a floor sander to remove any trowel marks.
Cracks in the sub floor should be filled carefully, never covered over or bridged with FLC or these will tend to telegraph through. Any existing expansion joints must be extended through the layer of Durabond Superfine.
Avoid laying in very hot conditions to avoid too rapid drying.

Curing: Complete curing takes 2 days but foot traffic and carpet and vinyl laying is usually possible after 24 hours. Do not attempt to lay vinyl sheeting over until the FLC is dry; this will take at least 1-4 days curing under normal conditions.

COVERAGE: A unit of FLC is 24kg of powder and 4 litres of emulsion. This has a mixed volume of 16 litres. This unit will cover approximately 6 square metres at 3mm thickness. Depths greater than 5mm should be applied in two or more layers. If building thicker layers it is best to apply one thick coat, allow to dry then apply a fine, even finishing coat.

Flushing

Flushing a floor to smooth imperfections often averages 1mm thickness. This unit will cover 15m².

CLEAN UP: All tools and mixing equipment should be cleaned with water immediately after use. FLC has excellent adhesion when dry and is difficult to remove.