



Milamar PM DHD

Heavy Duty Epoxy Mortar Flooring

Milamar's DHD is a troweled, decorative, heavy duty industrial type seamless floor. It is normally installed to hide irregularities in the substrate. Its special coloration and aggregate provides a beautiful stone like visual effect. This mortar type floor is comprised of top quality, clear epoxy and colored trowel grade quartz aggregate or tinted epoxy and trowelable quartz (sand) aggregate. Its finish is typically troweled smooth, depending upon the number of grout/finish coats applied.

COMPONENTS

PM100, Clear - Part "A" Epoxy Resin, PM150 tinted - Part "A" Epoxy Resin

PM125 - Standard Cure or PM126 Rapid Cure, Part "B" Hardener

Estes Trowel Grade Colored Quartz Aggregate (with clear PM100) or #30-45 Mesh Quartz (sand) Aggregate Blend (with tinted PM150)

(Actual Mesh sizes and terminology will vary from different suppliers)

CAUTION

Make certain all personnel has read and fully understood all safety precautions on product labels and Material Safety Data Sheets.

PREPARATION

(See Floor Preparation Section)

INSTALLATION

Step 1. Primer

After floor has been properly prepared and a mixing station has been established, carefully mix 1 gallon of PM100 with 1/2 gallon PM125/ PM126/PM127. Mixing should be done with a 1 gal. size Jiffy™ Mixer and a low speed drill (max. 650 rpm) for a minimum of 2 minutes at 75°F. Apply evenly to floor with squeegee or trowel at a rate of 375 sq.ft. (250 sq. ft. per gallon) for standard concrete. (Optional) Very lightly broadcast quartz sand into wet primer to insure solid footing of the installers and to promote inter-coat adhesion.

Normally, DHD is installed into a wet or tacky primer, but primer may be allowed to cure for not more than 24 hours to avoid working in the wet epoxy.

Step 2. Mortar Application

Carefully mix 1 gallon of PM100 or PM150 with 1/2 gallon PM125/ PM126. Mixing should be done with a 1 gal. Jiffy Mixer and a low speed drill (max. 650 rpm) for a minimum of 2 minutes.

Pour mixed epoxy into mechanical mixer and slowly add 100 lbs. of the aggregate. Mix for 1 1/2 minutes. Preferred type of mixer is a 10 gallon Kohl™ mixer, a mortar mixer or a small cement mixer, but a 10 gallon pail and a low speed (450 rpm), heavy duty electric drill and epoxy mortar paddle can be used.

Step 3. Application

Pour entire contents of mix onto floor in a continuous strip. Slowly place and level the mortar with a trowel or screed box. Next, compact and finish mortar with hand trowels. A power trowel can be used for large areas when dark colored aggregate is used. (Caution: Use of a power trowel on a light colored floors is not recommended. It can leave unsightly, dark “burnish streaks” on floor).

Continue placing new mixes at the wet edge of the previously spread mix until entire floor area is evenly covered. CAUTION: New mixes must be poured into a wet edge to avoid an unsightly cold joint.

Allow floor to cure 10 hrs. when using PM125 or 6 hrs. when using PM126.

Step 4. Grout Coating

When floor is no longer tacky, knock off any high spots or peaks with steel trowel or lightly stone surface to remove any poorly secured aggregate, sweep, blow or vacuum all excess aggregate or debris from surface. Pour a ribbon of mixed epoxy coating on surface and squeegee or trowel to an even finish. Back roll with a medium nap, non-shedding, phenolic core roller to evenly distribute epoxy to a uniform even surface. Do not leave any puddles.

OPTION: To improve slip resistance white aluminum oxide can be lightly broadcast into wet top coat by having the installers wear spiked shoes (old golf shoes are acceptable) while walking out into the wet coating. The aggregate should be rolled into the coating or a second grout coat should be applied to “lock in” the aggregate.

Step 5. Finish Coat

Pour a ribbon of mixed epoxy coating on surface and squeegee or trowel to an even finish. Back roll with a medium nap, non-shedding, phenolic core roller to evenly distribute epoxy to a uniform even surface. Do not leave any puddles.

NOTICE: Allow to stand for 3 hours then recheck surface for uniformity. Finished surface should be uniform and smooth. If troweled portion was not compacted properly and “dry spots” appeared from uneven soaking, additional finish coats may be needed.

Return To Service

When floor surface is properly finished, allow new floor to cure a minimum of 24 hours @ 75° F before returning floor to light duty service and 36 hours @ 75° F before returning floor to full service.

CAUTION: READ AND FOLLOW ALL SAFETY RULES PUBLISHED ON PRODUCT LABEL AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

The information above is to be used as a guideline. The coverages and times provided may vary due to temperature, humidity, mixing time, concrete surface and preparation used.