



FLOORGUARD F701

Liquid Chemical Case Hardener, Dustproofer for Concrete and Terrazzo Floors

抗塵, 抗化地台硬化劑

1.0 Description

FLOORGUARD F701 is a colourless solution of chemically active hardening agents, of the fluosilicate family. Containing sophisticated wetting agents, penetration into the matrix is improved over conventional hardeners resulting in a hardening and dustproofing in depth, as well as increasing abrasion resistance to more than 500%.

2.0 Chemical Resistance Table

acids effectiveness of Floorguard	%	alkalies effectiveness of Floorguard	%	oils effectiveness of Floorguard	%	Salts effectiveness of Floorguard	%	misc effectiveness of Floorguard	%
Coal tar	100	Sodium Hydroxide	100	Kerosene	100	Aluminium Chloride	50	Fats	100
Cresylic	100	Potassium Hydroxide	100	Fuel Oils	100	Barium Chloride	100	Sea Water	100
Napraheric	100	Ammonium Hydroxide	100	Mineral	100	Calcium Chloride	100	Coal tar solvents	100
Picric	100	Soap Solutions	100	Turtrey Red	100	Magnesium Chloride	100	Sugar solution	100
Boric	100			Coeosnut	50	Sodium Chloride	100	Syrups	100
Carbolic	100			Vegetable	100	Ammonium Chloride	100		
Acetic (10%)	75			Fish	100	Ammonium Nitrate	100		
Butyric (10%)	75					Magnesium Sulfate	100		
Cytric(10%)	75					Sod. Acid Phosphate	100		
Lactic(10%)	75					Sodium Th	100		
Propianic(10%)	75					Sodium Hypochlorite	50		
Tartaric(10%)	75								

Note: Property FloorGuard treated floors are highly resistant to apiash contact with hydrochloride, nitric, sulphuric and phosphoric acids. The degree of resistance, in fact, affords ample time to flush away the acids before any erosion takes place.

3.0 Typical Application

FLOORGUARD F701 is used to harden, dustproof and improve the wear and chemical resistance of new or aged concrete and terrazzo floors.

FLOORGUARD F701 is particularly effective in hardening and strengthening floor surfaces which are only moderately hard, porous and readily absorptive. The insoluble fluorides and silica deposits left by FLOORGUARD'S in-depth hardening action serve to fill up small pores and reinforce weak floor areas. It can be used on either monolithic or separate construction floors. Flooring is hardened, dustproofed and made more traffic resistant with a single treatment consisting of three applications of **FLOORGUARD F701**.

4.0 Advantages

The mineralogical deposits created by FLOORGUARD'S chemically reactive ingredients are highly acid resistant and insoluble. Consequently, treated surfaces are strongly resistant to most acids and alkalis, organic and inorganic chemicals, oil and greases. In addition, treated surfaces will not support the growth of mildew, fungi and other organisms.

FLOORGUARD F701 is particularly effective on floors in warehouses, jet and conventional aircraft hangars, commercial garages, chemical installations, hospitals, breweries, schools, dairies, bakeries, canning factories, laundries, textile mills, industrial plants, etc.

FLOORGUARD F701 is recommended for use on sand / cement screeds to be covered by carpeting and is compatible with most resilient tile adhesives.

FLOORGUARD F701 is the most suitable chemical treatment for the smoothest finished terrazzo flooring. It penetrates, hardens and dustproofs as effectively as for concrete floors. Cleaning maintenance is greatly facilitated.

On vertical surfaces of bridges, walls, pre-cast panels and columns, **FLOORGUARD F701** is equally effective and is applied by brush or suitable spray equipment working from the top down. Enhanced resistance to weathering, acid and salt attack results.

FLOORGUARD

F701 Surface Hardener For Concrete And Terrazzo Floors



5.0 Application

PREPARATORY WORK

Surfaces must be clean, dry and free of all loose dirt, oil, wax sealers, curing and parting compounds and other foreign matter. New concrete must be thoroughly set and dry - 12 days minimum preferably 28 days or more.

6.0 Methods

Application should be spread over minimum 2 days. Three applications of FLOORGUARD are required on uncoloured concrete any terrazzo floors. Wood-floated or broom finished floors may require a fourth application, applied full strength. Applications can be sprayed or flushed onto the surface, then distributed evenly with a long handled brush or rubber squeegee. Excess solution or puddles should be mopped up. (NOTE: For FLOORGUARD to be effective each application to a specific surface must be diluted as indicated in the 'Coverage Chart')

7.0 Maintenance

Routine sweeping and washing of floors with mild conventional cleaners and detergents is recommended for maximum life expectancy. Remove all abrasive grit and wipe up corrosive spills as soon as possible.

8.0 Full Product Specification

S.G. 1.178 ± 0.01 AT 20°C.

Appearance: water white liquid.

9.0 Health Precautions

Metallic fluosilicates as contained in FLOORGUARD are poisonous and the solution or dilutions thereof should not be consumed. Additionally, FLOORGUARD is mildly acidic and should not be allowed to come in contact with the skin, eyes, hands, etc. Copious washing should contamination result is recommended and in the event of ingestion seek medical advice.

All our products are subjected to rigid quality control tests in order to ensure that they comply with our high quality standards. As, however, results depend not only upon the quality but also upon factors beyond our control we can give no warranty express or implied.

Please consult our Laboratories or Technical Representative, situated throughout the country with any problem relating to this or any other product in our range of specialist materials for the Building Industry Literature on all products is readily available upon request.

10.0 Coverage Chart

Type of Surface	Coverage Sq. Met/Litre	Applications	Dilution Ratio (By Volume) Water FLOORGUARD
Light to Moderate Duty Floor	2	3	2 1 First 1 1 Second 1 2 Third
Heavy Duty or Dense Floor	2-4	3	3 1 First 2 1 Second 1 1 Third
Rough Finished Floor	2	3	2 1 First 1 1 Second 1 1 Third
Terrazzo or Colored Floor	6 6	1 1	3 1 Each 4 1 Each

Depending upon the type of surface, the following procedures are also recommended:

11.0 Uncoloured Concrete

After each of the first and second applications, allow the floor to dry until no longer visibly wet. To avoid the development of crystals, when applying the third application, the applicator should flush the surface liberally with clean water, preferably hot. At the same time, the floor must be rapidly brushed with a stiff bristle broom. Excess water can then be mopped up on the surface allowed to dry.

12.0 Coloured Concrete And Terrazzo

On these surfaces, the first and second applications are not allowed to dry. After each application, while the surface is still damp, it should be flushed thoroughly with clean hot water, and then allowed to dry, only until no longer visibly wet. For the third application, the same procedure is followed, except that the applicator should mop up excess water after which the surface can be allowed to dry.

13.0 Wood-Floated Or Broom Finished Concrete

A surface finished in this manner, often requires a fourth application. When this occurs, the fourth application is applied undiluted after the third application has dried until no longer visibly wet. The first three applications are applied as for uncoloured concrete.

14.0 Precaution

Do not allow FLOORGUARD to dry on coloured or terrazzo floors, except as indicated in application instructions. When mixing or handling FLOORGUARD in other than the original sealed container, a plastic bucket should be used. Workmen should not permit FLOORGUARD to come in contact with any glass, fabric, metal or painted surfaces. Should this occur, they should immediately wipe surface affected with a clean water saturated cloth, then wipe dry with a second clean cloth. FLOORGUARD is toxic and trades should use appropriate precautions. When applying FLOORGUARD, workmen should wear rubber boots and rubber gloves. IMPORTANT: Should white crystals develop after the 1st or 2nd coat, it is a sign of too strong a mix or that the surface has reached maximum hardness. If this occurs, the application should be stopped and the surface flushed with clean hot water, broomed with a stiff bristle broom, then allowed to dry. If any applications remain, the dilution ratio may be increased to avoid further problems.