STRUCTURAL REMEDIATION BID PACKAGE

Phase II

For

SOUTH HAMPTON

BALCONY AREAS

KINGSTON PLANTATION

Myrtle Beach, South Carolina



SUBMITTED BY



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SECTION I

SCOPE OF WORK



Scope of Work

PREPARED FOR (CLIENT):	SOUTH HAMPTON PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOCIATION
Prepared by:	MUHLE CONSULTING
DATE:	30 JULY 2018
Јов #:	18-LTL-002-11
Phase #:	Two (II)
REVISION #:	ONE (I)
PROPERTY:	South Hampton, Kingston Plantation
WORK LOCATION:	Main Building
ENGINEER OF RECORD:	Jonathan Black, PE

- PAYMENT TO THIRD PARTY TESTING FIRM FOR REQUIRED NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTING WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF SOUTH HAMPTON HORIZONTAL PROPERTY REGIME.
- THIRD PARTY NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTING TO BE COMMISSIONED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE ENGINEER OF RECORD.
- REQUIRED PAYMENT TO CIVIL, MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL, AND PLUMBING CONSULTANT WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF SOUTH HAMPTON HORIZONTAL PROPERTY REGIME, SHOULD CONSULTATION BE NECESSARY.

ENGINEERED DRAWINGS/SPECIFICATIONS/PHOTOS

ALL WORK TO BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING:

- Repair Method #1, 2, 3, 4A, 4B & 5
- ESTIMATED REPAIR QUANTITIES PROVIDED FOR BID SUBMISSION PURPOSES (SEE SECTION V).
- VIDEO FOOTAGE DEPICTING COMPONENT DEFECTS PROVIDED BY MUHLE CONSULTING TO BE ACCESSIBLE VIA DROBOX LINK TO ALL BIDDERS.

Permits

SUCCESSFUL CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING THE FOLLOWING PERMITS:

- ISSUED BY HORRY COUNTY BUILDING DEPARTMENT AND ALL WORK TO BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH IBC 2018 BUILDING CODES.

MOBILIZATION AND INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

FURNISH ALL MATERIAL, EQUIPMENT & LABOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS TO ACCOMPLISH THE FOLLOWING:

- Occupy work lay-down area as approved by the HOA.
- PROTECT MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL, AND PLUMBING COMPONENTS IN AREA AND PERIMETER VEGETATION.
- PROVIDE TEMPORARY SHORING AS DESIGNATED IN DESIGN DRAWINGS AT INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR OF STRUCTURE AS REQUIRED.



PROPOSAL & BREAK-OUT PRICING

WITH CONSIDERATION AND IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE, THE FOLLOWING ITEMS MUST BE PROVIDED AND BROKEN OUT SEPARATELY FOR COMPARISON:

REPAIR METHOD #1

- PROVIDE PRICING PER ESTIMATED QUANTITIES PER BID SUBMISSION FORM (SEE SECTION V). PROVIDED QUANTITIES ARE ESTIMATES UNTIL PROJECT COMPLETION. A CREDIT OR DEBIT WILL BE ISSUED UPON PROJECT COMPLETION.

REPAIR METHOD #2

- PROVIDE PRICING PER ESTIMATED QUANTITIES PER BID SUBMISSION FORM (SEE SECTION V). PROVIDED QUANTITIES ARE ESTIMATES UNTIL PROJECT COMPLETION. A CREDIT OR DEBIT WILL BE ISSUED UPON PROJECT COMPLETION.

REPAIR METHOD #3

- PROVIDE PRICING PER ESTIMATED QUANTITIES PER BID SUBMISSION FORM (SEE SECTION V). PROVIDED QUANTITIES ARE ESTIMATES UNTIL PROJECT COMPLETION. A CREDIT OR DEBIT WILL BE ISSUED UPON PROJECT COMPLETION.

REPAIR METHOD #4

- PROVIDE PRICING PER ESTIMATED QUANTITIES PER BID SUBMISSION FORM (SEE SECTION V). PROVIDED QUANTITIES ARE ESTIMATES UNTIL PROJECT COMPLETION. A CREDIT OR DEBIT WILL BE ISSUED UPON PROJECT COMPLETION.
- CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING CEMENTITIOUS OR POLYURETHANE COATING DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- CONTRACTORS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING PROPER MILLAGE FOR REESTABLISHING ORIGINAL FLUSH SURFACE.

REPAIR METHOD #5

- PROVIDE PRICING PER ESTIMATED QUANTITIES PER BID SUBMISSION FORM (SEE SECTION V). PROVIDED QUANTITIES ARE ESTIMATES UNTIL PROJECT COMPLETION. A CREDIT OR DEBIT WILL BE ISSUED UPON PROJECT COMPLETION.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

- SUCCESSFUL CONTRACTOR NOTIFIED IN WRITING OF AWARD MUST SUBMIT CONTRACT OF SERVICES TO BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY HOA AND PROPERTY MANAGER.
- CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE TIME OF COMPLETION IN PROPOSAL AND CONTRACT OF SERVICES.
- CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE TERMS OF PAYMENT IN PROPOSAL AND CONTRACT OF SERVICES.
- CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE TERMS OF WARRANTY IN PROPOSAL AND CONTRACT OF SERVICES.
- CONTRACTOR TO INCLUDE HOA AS ADDITIONALLY INSURED. ALL CONTRACTOR INSURANCE POLICIES SHALL BE ENDORSED TO INCLUDE OWNER AS AN ADDITIONAL INSURED (ADDITIONAL INSURED ENDORSEMENT CG 2010 11 85 EDITION OR EQUIVALENT REQUIRED) WITH COMPLETED OPERATIONS COVERAGE. SUCH ADDITIONAL INSURED COVERAGE WITH COMPLETED OPERATIONS COVERAGE SHALL BE PRIMARY AND NONCONTRIBUTORY. SHOULD THIS COVERAGE CEASE TO EXIST OR LAPSE AT ANY TIME, CONTRACTOR SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE IN MATERIAL BREACH OF THIS AGREEMENT.



- CONTRACTOR SHALL REQUIRE ALL SUBCONTRACTORS TO MAINTAIN INSURANCE POLICIES ENDORSED TO INCLUDE OWNER AS AN ADDITIONAL INSURED (ADDITIONAL INSURED ENDORSEMENT CG 2010 11 85 EDITION OR EQUIVALENT REQUIRED) WITH COMPLETED OPERATIONS COVERAGE. SUCH ADDITIONAL INSURED COVERAGE WITH COMPLETED OPERATIONS COVERAGE SHALL BE PRIMARY AND NON-CONTRIBUTORY. SHOULD THIS COVERAGE CEASE TO EXIST OR LAPSE AT ANY TIME, CONTRACTOR SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE IN MATERIAL BREACH OF THIS AGREEMENT.
- CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE PERFORMANCE BOND FOR VALUE OF PROJECT OR SUM DESIGNATED BY HOA ATTORNEY.
- Contractor to provide Liquid Damages in the amount of \$500 per day for every working day Monday through Saturday the Scope of Work is not completed past the contract completion date.
- CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE JOB SUPERINTENDENT(S) TO BE PRESENT DURING ALL WORK ACTIVITIES.
- CLEAN-UP WORK-SPACE AND SURROUNDING AREAS.
- CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE REQUEST FOR PAYMENT TO BE APPROVED BY ENGINEER OF RECORD IN AIA FORMAT.
- PROOF OF INSURANCE (\$1,000,000.00 LIABILITY)
- TIME OF COMPLETION.
- TERMS OF PAYMENT.
- TERMS OF WARRANTY.
- CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE MINIMUM (3)-CLIENT WORK REFERENCES.
- CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE TIME SHEETS AND MATERIAL PURCHASE RECEIPTS FOR ALL CHANGE-ORDER WORK.
- CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE STANDARD MARK-UP FEE/PERCENTAGE OF WORK CHANGE ORDERS.



REPAIR METHODS

METHOD #1

TREATMENT FOR SPALLED CONCRETE AND EXPOSED REINFORCING STEEL. APPLIES TO OVERHEAD CONCRETE REPAIR.

- 1) PROVIDE CONSTRUCTION BARRIER AROUND AREA BELOW AND NECESSARY STRUCTURAL COMPONENT SHORING TO PROTECT PUBLIC FROM FALLING CONCRETE DURING REMEDIATION.
- 2) REMOVE STUCCO AND "PATCH" MORTAR, LOOSE CONCRETE AND DEBRIS FROM COMPONENT. IRREGULAR SURFACE MUST BE PREPARED TO PROVIDE A SOUND, CLEAN AND LATTINANCE FREE SUBSTRATE. THIS INCLUDES REMOVING ALL HOLLOW, DISBONDED CONCRETE, UNBOUND AGGREGATE AND SCALING CONCRETE AS WELL AS AREAS IN WHICH EXISTING REINFORCING IS NOT COMPLETELY ENCASED IN CONCRETE OR IS SURROUNDED BY UNBOUND AGGREGATE.
- 3) EXPOSED STEEL SHOULD BE SAND-BLASTED OR LIGHTLY CHISELED AND CLEARED OF PRESENT OXIDATION.
- 4) APPLY SIKA FERROGARD[®] 903 PRODUCT TO PENETRATE AND PROTECT DAMAGED AREA AND SURROUNDING AREA. This product is a future corrosion inhibitor.
- 5) APPLY SIKA ARMATEC[®] 110 EPOCEM PRODUCT TO PROTECT AGAINST CORROSION AND IMPROVE BOND OF REPAIR MORTARS AS REQUIRED.
- 6) APPLY SIKATOP[®] 123 REPAIR MORTAR. PRE-PACKAGED MORTARS ARE AVAILABLE FOR REPLACING THE CONCRETE IN SPALLED AREAS.
- 7) REFERENCE ACI BULLETIN RAP-6 FOR VERTICAL AND OVERHEAD SPALL REPAIR BY HAND APPLICATION (ATTACHED).
- 8) ALL HARD-COAT STUCCO TO BE REAPPLIED AS ORIGINALLY IMPLEMENTED.

METHOD #2

STRUCTURAL SLAB CRACK REPAIR.

- 1) PROVIDE CONSTRUCTION BARRIER AROUND AREA BELOW AND NECESSARY STRUCTURAL COMPONENT SHORING TO PROTECT PUBLIC FROM FALLING CONCRETE DURING REMEDIATION.
- 2) REMOVE SLAB STUCCO OR DECK COATING, LOOSE CONCRETE AND DEBRIS FROM COMPONENT. IRREGULAR SURFACE MUST BE PREPARED TO PROVIDE A SOUND, CLEAN AND LATTINANCE FREE SUBSTRATE. THIS INCLUDES REMOVING ALL HOLLOW, DISBONDED CONCRETE, UNBOUND AGGREGATE AND SCALING CONCRETE AS WELL AS AREAS IN WHICH EXISTING REINFORCING IS NOT COMPLETELY ENCASED IN CONCRETE OR IS SURROUNDED BY UNBOUND AGGREGATE.
- 3) APPLY SIKATOP[®] 123 REPAIR MORTAR. PRE-PACKAGED MORTARS ARE AVAILABLE FOR REPLACING THE CONCRETE IN SPALLED AREAS.
- 4) FOR REPAIR OF EXPOSED HAIR-LINE CRACKING AT STRUCTURAL SLAB:
 - a) APPLY SIKA FERROGARD 903 REINFORCING CORROSION INHIBITOR TO CONCRETE SURFACE.



- b) PREPARE SURFACE FOR PLACEMENT OF INJECTION PORT(S) BY APPLYING SIKADUR 31 HI-MOD FOR PORT ADHESION TO CONCRETE SURFACE.
- c) VIA HIGH-PRESSURE, INJECT TWO COMPONENT SIKADUR 52 AND SIKADUR 35 HI-MOD EPOXY WITHIN PORTS.
 - (a) SUMMARY OF MATERIALS:
 - 1. SIKA FERROGARD 903
 - 2. SIKA ARMATEC 11
 - 3. SIKADUR 31 HI-MOD
 - 4. SIKADUR 52
 - 5. SIKADUR 35 HI-MOD
- 5) REFERENCE REPAIR METHOD #1 IF REINFORCING IS VISIBLE.

METHOD #3

TREATMENT OF DAMAGED EIFS STUCCO SYSTEM AT WALLS.

- 1) REMOVE STUCCO AND "PATCH" MORTAR, LOOSE CONCRETE AND DEBRIS FROM COMPONENT. IRREGULAR SURFACE MUST BE PREPARED TO PROVIDE A SOUND, CLEAN AND LATTINANCE FREE SUBSTRATE. THIS INCLUDES REMOVING ALL HOLLOW, DISBONDED BLOCK, UNBOUND AGGREGATE AND SCALING CONCRETE AS WELL AS AREAS IN WHICH EXISTING REINFORCING IS NOT COMPLETELY ENCASED IN CONCRETE OR IS SURROUNDED BY UNBOUND AGGREGATE.
- 2) WITH REFERENCE TO DRYVIT EIFS REPAIR PROCEDURES DOCUMENT DS498, TREAT SMALL HOLES, IMPACT DAMAGE, CORNER DAMAGE, AND CRACKS USING THE FOLLOWING METHODS:

SMALL HOLES:	DC002
IMPACT DAMAGE:	DC003
Corner Damage:	DC004
CRACKS:	DC006

REFERENCE ATTACHED REPAIR SPECIFICATIONS.

METHOD #4

TREATMENT OF SLAB TOPPING SPALLING AND EXPOSED REINFORCING AND REINFORCING/CONNECTION STEEL

PART A

1) REMOVE STUCCO AND "PATCH" MORTAR, LOOSE CONCRETE AND DEBRIS FROM COMPONENT. IRREGULAR SURFACE MUST BE PREPARED TO PROVIDE A SOUND, CLEAN AND LATTINANCE FREE SUBSTRATE. THIS INCLUDES REMOVING ALL HOLLOW, DISBONDED CONCRETE, UNBOUND AGGREGATE AND SCALING CONCRETE AS WELL AS AREAS IN WHICH



EXISTING REINFORCING IS NOT COMPLETELY ENCASED IN CONCRETE OR IS SURROUNDED BY UNBOUND AGGREGATE. A METAL ROD SHOULD BE USED TO TEST FOR CAVITATION.

- 2) EXISTING EPOXY FILLERS SHOULD BE REMOVED OR GRINDED TO FLUSH SURFACE.
- 3) EXPOSED STEEL SHOULD BE SAND-BLASTED OR LIGHTLY CHISELED AND CLEARED OF PRESENT OXIDATION.
- 4) APPLY SIKA ARMATEC[®] 110 EPOCEM PRODUCT TO PROTECT AGAINST CORROSION AND IMPROVE BOND OF REPAIR MORTARS.
- 5) APPLY SIKACRETE[®] 211 ONE COMPONENT, CEMENTITIOUS, POURABLE CONCRETE MIX OR SIKAQUICK[®] 1000 REPAIR MORTAR. PRE-PACKAGED MORTARS ARE AVAILABLE FOR REPLACING THE CONCRETE IN SPALLED AREAS.
- 6) APPLY SIKA FERROGARD[®] 903 PRODUCT TO PENETRATE AND PROTECT DAMAGED AREA AND SURROUNDING AREA. This product is a future corrosion inhibitor.
- 7) METHOD OF RECOATING WOULD CONSIST OF A THOROUGH EVALUATION OF THE EXISTING MATERIAL TO ENSURE THE SURFACE IS FREE OF CHALKING, TEARS OR CRACKS AND EXCESSIVE WEAR.
- 8) IF VISIBLE ISSUES ARE OBSERVED AND NO DELAMINATION OR OTHER FAILURES ARE EVIDENT AN ADHESION TEST WOULD BE RECOMMENDED UTILIZING THE ASTM D7234 STANDARD TEST METHOD FOR PULL-OFF ADHESION STRENGTH OF COATINGS ON CONCRETE USING PORTABLE ADHESION TESTERS. ALTERNATIVELY, THE USE OF A CHEESE CLOTH TEST METHOD MAY ALSO BE COMPLETED TO ENSURE PROPER ADHESION CAN BE ACHIEVED.

PART B

FOR AREAS OF EXISTING COATING THAT ARE FOUND TO NOT BE A POLYURETHANE BASED MATERIAL AND MAY CONSIST OF AN ACRYLIC OR CEMENT BASED SYSTEM:

- DUE TO BROAD VARIETY OF DIFFERENT DECORATIVE COATINGS AND CHEMISTRIES THAT EXIST IN THE MARKET, IT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED TO COMPLETELY REMOVE THE COATING SYSTEM DOWN TO CONCRETE SLAB. THIS WOULD INCLUDE MECHANICAL REMOVAL FOLLOWED MY AGGREGATE BLASTING THE CONCRETE TO PROVIDE A SURFACE PROFILE OF A CSP-3.
- 2) REMOVE STUCCO AND "PATCH" MORTAR, LOOSE CONCRETE AND DEBRIS FROM COMPONENT. IRREGULAR SURFACE MUST BE PREPARED TO PROVIDE A SOUND, CLEAN AND LATTINANCE FREE SUBSTRATE. THIS INCLUDES REMOVING ALL HOLLOW, DISBONDED CONCRETE, UNBOUND AGGREGATE AND SCALING CONCRETE AS WELL AS AREAS IN WHICH EXISTING REINFORCING IS NOT COMPLETELY ENCASED IN CONCRETE OR IS SURROUNDED BY UNBOUND AGGREGATE. A METAL ROD SHOULD BE USED TO TEST FOR CAVITATION.
- 3) EXISTING EPOXY FILLERS SHOULD BE REMOVED OR GRINDED TO FLUSH SURFACE.
- 4) EXPOSED STEEL SHOULD BE SAND-BLASTED OR LIGHTLY CHISELED AND CLEARED OF PRESENT OXIDATION.
- 5) APPLY SIKA ARMATEC[®] 110 EPOCEM PRODUCT TO PROTECT AGAINST CORROSION AND IMPROVE BOND OF REPAIR MORTARS.
- 6) APPLY SIKACRETE[®] 211 ONE COMPONENT, CEMENTITIOUS, POURABLE CONCRETE MIX OR SIKAQUICK[®] 1000 REPAIR MORTAR. PRE-PACKAGED MORTARS ARE AVAILABLE FOR REPLACING THE CONCRETE IN SPALLED AREAS.



- 7) Apply Sika Ferrogard[®] 903 product to penetrate and protect damaged area and surrounding area. This product is a future corrosion inhibitor.
- 8) APPLY SIKATOP[®] 123 PLUS PROTECTIVE COATING AT HORIZONTAL SURFACE AND 6" OF VERTICAL WALL ADJACENT.
- 9) APPLY SIKALASTIC[®] PRIMER TO ANY EXPOSED CONCRETE.
- 10) APPLY SIKALASTIC[®] 710 OVER THE PRIMER COAT.
- 11) Apply oven-dried sand and Sikalastic® 710 as an intermediate coat.
- 12) APPLY SIKALASTIC[®] 735AL TOP COAT.

METHOD #5

TREATMENT OF INTERMEDIATE CONCRETE BLOCK GUARD RAILING, ELEVATOR CORE WALLS, AND STAIRWELL WALLS.

- 1) PROVIDE CONSTRUCTION BARRIER AROUND AREA BELOW AND NECESSARY STRUCTURAL COMPONENT SHORING TO PROTECT PUBLIC FROM FALLING CONCRETE DURING REMEDIATION.
- 2) REMOVE STUCCO AND "PATCH" MORTAR, LOOSE CONCRETE AND DEBRIS FROM COMPONENT. IRREGULAR SURFACE MUST BE PREPARED TO PROVIDE A SOUND, CLEAN AND LATTINANCE FREE SUBSTRATE. THIS INCLUDES REMOVING ALL HOLLOW, DISBONDED CONCRETE, UNBOUND AGGREGATE AND SCALING CONCRETE AS WELL AS AREAS IN WHICH EXISTING REINFORCING IS NOT COMPLETELY ENCASED IN CONCRETE OR IS SURROUNDED BY UNBOUND AGGREGATE.
- 3) V-NOTCH CRACKS TO A MINIMUM OF 1/4" WIDE BY 1/2" DEEP.
- 4) PREPARE IRREGULAR SURFACE TO PROVIDE A SOUND, CLEAN AND LATTINANCE FREE SUBSTRATE.
- 5) At voids exceeding 1/4" in width, remove existing and place new approved backer rod from bottom side in all joints subject to thermal movement to prevent 3-sided bonding and to set the depth of the sealant at a maximum of 1/2", measured at the center point of the joint width. Backer rod diameter should be approximately 1/4" greater than width of joint.
- 6) INSTALL SIKAFLEX 2C NS TG (WALKING SURFACES ONLY) AND SIKAFLEX 2C NS (FOR NON-TRAFFIC AREAS AT WALL JOINTS) WITH CAULKING GUN.
- 7) TOOL AS REQUIRED TO PROPERLY FILL THE JOINT. JOINTS SHOULD BE EVEN AND FLUSH WITH WALL SURFACE.
- 8) APPROVED SEALANT/PAINT FINISH REQUIRED AS PART OF THIS PROCEDURE.
- 9) ENGINEER OF RECORD TO EXAMINE SEVERITY OF CRACKING AND PROVIDE REMEDIATION INSTRUCTION.
- **10)** ALL HARD-COAT STUCCO TO BE REAPPLIED AS ORIGINALLY IMPLEMENTED.

NOTE: MATERIAL SUBSTITUTIONS ARE ACCEPTABLE WITH PRIOR APPROVAL OF EOR.



SECTION III

VIDEO DOCUMENTATION

ACCESS TO VIDEO FOOTAGE OF EXISTING BALCONY CONDITIONS AVAILABLE BY REQUEST



SECTION IV

SPECIFICATIONS



SECTION IV-A

SIKA PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Product Data Sheet Edition 1.30.2017 Sikalastic® Primer

Sikalastic[®] Primer

One-Component, High Solids, Aromatic Polyurethane Primer

Sikalastic [®] Primer is cold applied, single component, low-odor moisture-curing polyurethane resin. It is designed for sealing cementious substrate to reduce the incidence of outgassing.		
Suitable for use on most sound substrate surfaces where both a penetrative and surface- lying effect is required.		
 Significantly reduces the likehood of blistering and pin holing. Fast curing formulation. Single component Compatible with most concrete, mansonry, and stonesubstrate materials. Low odor Lo-VOC 		
225 to 375 ft.2/gal, depending on substrate profile and porosity 225 ft.2/gal on prepared , dry concrete and mansonry (CSP3 surface preparation) Note: On porous/open substrates, apply as two coats, each at maximum spread rate of 275 ft.2/gal		
Moisture-cure polyurethane		
Chemical Resistance Not intended for direct exposure		
5 gal. Pails		

Typical Data (Material and curing conditions @ 74°F (22°C) and 40% R.H.) RESULTS MAY DIFFER BASED UPON STATISTICAL VARIATIONS DEPENDING UPON MIXING METHODS AND EQUIPMENT, TEMPERATURE, APPLICATION METHODS, TEST METHODS, ACTUAL SITE CONDITIONS AND CURING CONDITIONS.

Shelf Life: Storage: Product Conditioning:	1 year in original, unopened containers. Store dry at 41-77°F (5-25 °C). Condition material to 50°-77°F (10°-25°C) before using for ease of application
Color:	Light Amber
Solids Content	65 %
VOC Content	< 100 g/L
Cure Time	30-45 minutes at 77 degrees F (25°C) and 50% RH. Lower temperatures will extend cure time.
Recoat Time	Up to 72 hours
Color:	Light amber





How to Use Surface Prep	All substrate surfaces shall be clean, dry and sound. Acceptable substances include: sound concrete, mansory and stone, gypsum and cement-based cover boards. Reference separate System Data Sheet for specific surface preparation requirements.
Mixing	No mixing necessary.
Application	Apply one coat of Sika Concrete Primer by squeegee and/or medium nap roller ensuring and even and consistent coverage. Ensure all excess material is removed by back rolling.
Removal	Remove liquid uncured resin immediately with dry cloth and do solvent cleanup. Once cured, resin can only be removed by mechanical means.
Limitations	 To avoid dew point conditions during application, relative humidity must be no more than 95% and substrate temperature must be at least 5°F (3°C) above measured dew point temperatures. Minimum ambient and substrate temperature during application and curing of material is 41°F (5°C); maximum is 95°F (35°C). Surface temperatures must be no higher than 140°F (60°C). Do not apply on substrates with moisture content greater than 4% by weight, measured by Tramex Concrete Moisture Encounter Meter. Minimum age of concrete must be 21-28 days depending on curing and drying conditions. Do not thin with solvents. Do not store materials outdoors exposed to sunlight and moisture for prolonged periods. Do not store materials outdoors exposed to sunlight and moisture for prolonged periods. Do not store materials outdoors exposed to sunlight and moisture for prolonged periods. Do not store materials outdoors exposed to sunlight and moisture for prolonged periods. Do not store materials outdoors exposed to sunlight and moisture for prolonged periods. Do not apply to substrate surfaces where moisture vapor transmission will occur during application and cure. This condition may be checked using ASTM D-4263 (Polyethylene Sheet method). Substrate must be dry prior to application. Do not apply to a frosted, wet or damp surface. Allow sufficient time for the substrate to dry after rain or inclement weather, as there is the potential for bonding problems. On substrates likely to exhibit outgassing apply during falling ambient and substrate temperature, including but not limited to turning off and sealing air intake vents and throughwall air conditioners, and other means of vapor/odor ingress during application and cure. Any repairs required to achieve a level surface must be performed prior to application (consult a Sika representative for guidance on various product solutions). Surface irregularities m

PARTMENT AT 800.933.7452 NOTHING CONTAINED IN ANY SIKA MATERIALS RELIEVES THE USER OF THE OBLIGATION TO READ AND FOLLOW THE WARNINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR EACH SIKA PRODUCT AS SET FORTH IN THE CUR-RENT PRODUCT DATA SHEET, PRODUCT LABEL AND SAFETY DATA SHEET PRIOR TO PRODUCT USE.

KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. NOT FOR INTERNAL CONSUMPTION. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY. For further information and advice regarding transportation, handling, storage and disposal of chemical products, users should refer to the actual Safety Data Sheets containing physical, ecological, toxicological and other safety related data. Read the current actual Safety Data Sheet

before using the product. In case of emergency, call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300, International 703-527-3887.

Prior to each use of any Sika product, the user must always read and follow the warnings and instructions on the product's most current Product Data Sheet, product label and Safety Data Sheet which are available online at http://usa.sika.com/ or by calling Sika's Technical Service Depart-ment at 800-933-7452. Nothing contained in any Sika materials relieves the user of the obligation to read and follow the warnings and instruction for each Sika product as set forth in the current Product Data Sheet, product label and Safety Data Sheet prior to product use.

SIKA warrants this product for one year from date of installation to be free from manufacturing defects and to meet the technical properties on the current Product Data Sheet if used as directed within shelf life. User determines suitability of product for intended use and assumes all risks. Buyer's sole remedy shall be limited to the purchase price or replacement of product exclusive of labor or cost of labor. NO OTHER WARRANTIES EXPRESS OR IMPLIED SHALL APPLY INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. SIKA SHALL NOT BE LIABLE UNDER ANY LEGAL THEORY FOR SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES. SIKA SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER TO INFRINGE ON ANY PATENT OR ANY OTHER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS HELD BY OTHERS. SIKA COM / OR BY CALLING 201-933-8800. 1-800-933-SIKA NATIONWIDE

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Regional Information and Sales Centers. For the location of your nearest Sika sales office, contact your regional center. Ŵ

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Constructio

Product Data Sheet Edition 9.23.2016 Sikalastic® 710 Base

Sikalastic[®] 710 Base

Single component, elastomeric, crack-bridging, waterproofing base coat

Sikalastic® 710 is a single component, aromatic, moisture cured, elastomeric polyurethane coating intended for

Description

	use as the waterproofing base coat under polyurethane or epoxy wearing surfaces for pedestrian and vehicular applications, and as the waterproofing base coat with a protective polyurethane top coat under a separate wearing course such as concrete, and tile in a setting bed.
Where to Use	 Multi-story parking garages Parking decks and ramps Foot bridges and walkways Mechanical rooms Stadiums and arenas Plaza and rooftop decks Balconies
Advantages	 Excellent crack-bridging properties and flexibility, even at low temperatures Resistant to water and deicing salts Alkaline resistant
Coverage	50 sf/gal. @ 32 wet mils (23 dry mils) Coverage rates provided are intended to achieve required wet film thickness under optimal conditions. Additional material may be required depending on substrate surface roughness and porosity, material and substrate temperatures, and other site-dependent factors. This will result in a lower coverage rate.
Cure Mechanism	Moisture Cure
Chemical Resistance	Resistant to deicing salts, and alkaline concrete and cementitious mortars/tile adhesives
Packaging	5 gal. pails, 50 gal. (net) drums

Typical Data (Material and curing conditions @ 75°F (24°C) and 50% RH) RESULTS MAY DIFFER BASED UPON STATISTICAL VARIATIONS DEPENDING UPON MIXING METHODS AND EQUIPMENT, TEMPERATURE, APPLICATION METHODS, TEST METHODS, ACTUAL SITE CONDITIONS AND CURING CONDITIONS. Shelf Life: 1 year in original, unopened containers Storage Conditions: Store dry at 40°- 95°F (4°- 35°C). **Product Conditioning:** Condition material to 65°- 85°F (18°- 30°C) before using. Colors: Gray 6500 ± 3000 cps Viscosity Total Volume Solids (ASTM D-2697): 71% VOC Content (ASTM D-2369-81): 241 g/L Tensile Strength (ASTM D-412): 800 ± 100 psi Elongation at Break (ASTM D-412): 500 ± 50% Tear Resistance (Die C, ASTM D-624): 170 ± 25 pli Hardness (ASTM D-2240): 75 ± 5 Shore A



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How to Use Surface Preparation	Surface must be clean, dry and sound with an open texture. Remove dust, laitance, grease, curing com- pounds, bond inhibiting impregnations, waxes, and any other contaminants. All projections, rough spots, etc should be dressed off to achieve a level surface prior to application.
	Concrete - Should be cleaned and prepared to achieve a laitance and contaminant free, open textured surface by blast cleaning or equivalent mechanical means (CSP 3-4 per ICRI guidelines).
	Plywood - Should be clean and smooth, APA and exterior grade, not less than 1/2" thick, and spaced and
	supported according to APA guidelines. Seams should be sealed with Sikaflex 2c or 1a and detailed and may need embedded fabric reinforcement.
	Metal - Should be thoroughly cleaned by grinding or blast cleaning to near white metal (SSPC SPS-10).
Priming	Priming
	Primer Selection - Determine maximum moisture content of concrete substrate by weight with a Tramex CME or CMExpert type concrete moisture meter.
	NOTE: For new plywood decks, a primer is not required.
	Sikalastic FTP Primer – For concrete decks with a maximum moisture content of 4% by weight, and for weathered plywood decks, apply Sikalastic FTP Primer with a flat squeegee or phenolic resin core roller at approximately 300 sf/gal. and work well into the substrate to ensure adequate penetration and sealing, and puddles are avoided. Sikalastic FTP Primer is not suitable for metal substrates. Refer to separate primer data sheet for additional information.
	Sikalastic PF Lo-VOC Primer - For concrete and plywood decks with a porous or rough surface, and for metal flanges and penetrations, use Sikalastic PF Lo-VOC Primer. For exterior exposed concrete decks with a maximum moisture content of 4% by weight, interior protected concrete decks with a maximum moisture content of 5% by weight, and plywood decks, apply Sikalastic PF Lo-VOC Primer with a flat squeegee or phenolic resin core roller at approximately 200 sf/gal. and work well into the substrate to ensure adequate penetration and sealing, and puddles are avoided. For exterior exposed concrete decks with a maximum moisture content of 5% by weight, two applications of Sikalastic PF Lo-VOC Primer are required. Refer to separate primer data sheet for additional information.
	Sikalastic MT Primer - For concrete with a maximum moisture content of 5% by weight, and for metal flanges and penetrations, apply Sikalastic MT Primer with a flat squeegee or roller at approximately 175 sf/gal. For concrete decks with a maximum moisture content of 6% by weight, apply two applications of Sikalastic MT Primer with a flat squeegee or phenolic resin roller at approximately 175 sf/gal per application. Work primer well into the substrate to ensure adequate penetration and sealing, and puddles are avoided. Refer to separate primer data sheet for additional information.
	Sikalastic Recoat Primer – For existing polyurethane coatings, incidental exposed concrete deck areas, and as an interlaminate primer, apply Sikalastic Recoat Primer with a flat squeegee or phenolic resin core roller at approximately 300 sf/gal. and work will into the substrate to ensure adequate penetration and sealing, and puddles are avoided. Sikalastic Recoat Primer is not suitable for metal substrates. Refer to separate primer data sheet for additional information.
	Primer Mixing
	Sikalastic FTP Primer – Premix Part A and Part B components separately using a low speed (400-600 rpm) mechanical mixer and Jiffy Paddle at slow speed to obtain uniform color (typically 30 seconds), making sure to scrape the solids from the bottom and sides of the pail. Sikalastic FTP Part B is dark olive green in color and may appear black in the container. Sikalastic FTP Part A is light amber in color. Add the 1 gallon of Sikalastic FTP Part A to the 1.25 gallons of Part B in the short filled Part B pail. Mix the combined material thoroughly until a homogenous mixture and uniform color is obtained (typically 3 minutes). This mixture will appear as a light olive green color. Slowly add 1.25 gallons of potable water to the mixture under agitation. Mix for an additional 2 minutes until the mixture is fully dispersed. Fully dispersed material will appear as light yellow to white in color.
	Sikalastic PF Lo-VOC Primer - Premix Part A (black liquid) and Part B (white liquid) components separately using a low speed (400-600 rpm) mechanical mixer and Jiffy Paddle at slow speed to obtain uniform color (typically 30 seconds), making sure to scrape the solids from the bottom and sides of the pail. For both the 2 and 10 gallon kits, pour Part A into a separate mixing vessel and then pour part B into Part A. Mixing ratio is 1 part A to 1 part B. Mix the combined material thoroughly until a homogenous mixture and uniform color is obtained (typically 3 minutes). Use care not to allow the entrapment of air into the mixture. Do not mix more material than can be applied within the working time limits (i.e. Pot Life) at the actual field temperature.
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Sikalastic MT Primer - Premix Part A and Part B components separately using a low speed (400-600 rpm) mechanical mixer and Jiffy Paddle at slow speed to obtain uniform color (typically 30 seconds), making sure to scrape the solids from the bottom and sides of the pail. Pour Part B into Part A slowly and while mixing scrape the side of the container, Mix the combined material thoroughly until a homogenous mixture and uniform color is obtained (typically 3 minutes). Use care not to allow the entrapment of air into the mixture. Do not mix more material than can be applied within the working time limits (i.e. Pot Life) at the actual field temperature.

Sikalastic Recoat Primer - Premix Part A and Part B components separately using a low speed (400-600



rpm) mechanical mixer and Jiffy Paddle at slow speed to obtain uniform color (typically 30 seconds), making sure to scrape the solids from the bottom and sides of the pail. Pour Part A into a separate container. Pour Part B into Part A slowly and while mixing scrape the side of the container. Mix the combined material thoroughly until a homogenous mixture and uniform color is obtained (typically 3 minutes). In the event that a faster cure is required, Sikalastic Recoat Primer can be applied with Sikalastic 700 ACL as an accelerator. Add two quarts Sikalastic 700 ACL into 10 gallons of mixed primer. Mix the combined material thoroughly until a homogenous mixture and uniform color is obtained (typically 3 minutes). Use care not to allow the entrapment of air into the mixture. Do not mix more material than can be applied within the working time limits (i.e. Pot Life) at the actual field temperature.

Detailing

Non-structural cracks up to 1/16 inch - Apply a detail coat of Sikalastic 710 Lo-VOC Base (with Booster if required) at 26 wet mils, 4" wide, centered over the crack. Allow to become tack free before overcoating.

Cracks and joints over 1/16 up to 1 inch – Seal First – Seal previously routed cracks and joints with Sika sealant (see Sealant Guide), and allow to skin over and cure for 24 hours min. Alternatively, seal previously routed cracks and joints with 150 LM and allow to skin over and cure for 1 hour min. Apply Sikalastic Primer over the entire deck, including sealed cracks and joints, and allow to become tack free. Apply a detail coat of Sikalastic 710 Lo-VOC Base at 26 wet mils, 4" wide, centered over the crack. Allow to become tack free before overcoating.

Cracks and joints over 1/16 up to 1 inch – Prime First – Apply Sikalastic Primer over the entire deck, including previously routed cracks and joints, and allow to become tack free. Seal cracks and joints with Sika sealant (see Sealant Guide) and allow to skin over and cure for 24 hours min. Apply a detail coat of Sikalastic 710 Lo-VOC Base at 26 wet mils, 4" wide, centered over the crack. Allow to become tack free before overcoating.

Fabric Reinforcement – An optional 3" or 6" wide Sikalastic Flexitape Heavy fabric strip may be embedded within the base coat. Flexitape width shall be chosen such that a minimum of 1" tape is embedded on either side of the crack/joint. Apply additional coating as required to fully embed the Flexitape in the coating.

Joints over 1 inch - Should be treated as expansion joints and brought up through the Sikalastic Traffic System and sealed with Sika sealant (see Sealant Guide).

Panelized Joints - Panelized joints that are restrained across the joint and without differential movement may be sealed and the deck coating, including detail coat, applied over the joint.

NOTE: movement within panelized joints may cause deterioration of the aggregated wear coat, in which case the joints should be treated as expansion joints and brought up through the Sikalastic Traffic System and sealed with Sika sealant (see Sealant Guide).

Sealant Guide	Seal First Then Prime		Prime First Then Seal		Expansion
	FTP Primer - Sealant Cure Time	MT Primer - Sealant Cure Time	FTP Primer - Primer Cure Time	MT Primer - Primer Cure Time	Joints - Extended Through System
Sikaflex-1a	24 hr. min.	Not Recommended	Tack Free	Tack Free	Not Recommended
Sikaflex-1c SL	24 hr. min.	Not Recommended	Tack Free	Tack Free	Yes - See Data Sheet
Sikaflex-2c NS	24 hr. min.	Not Recommended	16 hr. min.	Tack Free	Yes - See Data Sheet
Sikaflex-2c NS EZ Mix	24 hr. min.	Not Recommended	16 hr. min.	Tack Free	Yes - See Data Sheet
Sikaflex-2c NS TG	24 hr. min.	Not Recommended	Tack Free	Tack Free	Yes - See Data Sheet
Sikaflex-2c SL	24 hr. min.	Not Recommended	16 hr. min.	Tack Free	Yes - See Data Sheet
SikaHyflex- 150 LM	1 hr. min.	1 hr. min.	Tack Free	Tack Free	Not Recommended
Note: Select sealant based upon project and application requirements.					
Note: Material and curing conditions @ 75° (24°C) and 50% RH.					

Mixing

Thoroughly mix coating using a mechanical mixer (Jiffy) at slow speed until a homogenous mixture and uniform color is obtained (typically 1 minute). Use care not to allow the entrapment of air into the mixture.

Application

Apply at the recommended coverage rate (see appropriate System Guide) using a notched squeegee or trowel, and backroll using a phenolic resin core roller. Extend base coat over entire area including previously detailed cracks and joints. Allow coating to cure a minimum of 16 hours at 70°F and 50% RH or until tack fee before top coating. Allow coating to cure for a minimum of 72 hours before installing separate wear course.



Removal	Remove liquid coating immediately with dry cloth. Once cured, coating can only be removed by mechanical means.
Limitations	 To avoid dew point conditions during application relative humidity must be no more than 95% and substrate temperature must be at least 5°F (3°C) above measured dew point temperature. Maximum moisture content of substrate: 4% by weight with Sikalastic[®] FTP primer, and 6% by weight with Sikalastic[®] MT primer. Minimum ambient and substrate temperature during application and curing of material is 40°F (4°C); maximum is 95°F (35°C). Do not store materials outdoors directly exposed to sunlight and moisture. Cover and protect materials with breathable type covers such as canvas tarpaulins to allow venting and protection from weather and moisture. Observe temperature storage and conditioning requirements. Do not thin with solvents. Minimum age of concrete must be 21-28 days, depending on curing and drying conditions. Any repairs required to achieve a level surface must be performed prior to application (consult a Sika representative for guidance on various product solutions). Surface irregularities may reflect through the cured system. Do not apply to a porous or damp surface where moisture vapor transmission will occur during application and cure. Substrate must be dry prior to application. Do not apply to a frosted, wet or damp surface. Do not proceed if rain is imminent within 8-12 hours of application allow sufficient time for the substrate to dry after rain or inclement weather as there is the potential for bonding problems. When applying over existing coatings compatibility and adhesion testing is recommended. Precautions should be taken to prevent doors and/or vapors from entering the building/structure, including but not limited to turning off and sealing air intake vents or other means of ingress for dors and for vapors into the building/structure, including application and priming with a moisture-context Sika regarding recommendations. Unvented metal pan decks or decks containing a between-slab memb
	PRIOR TO EACH USE OF ANY SIKA PRODUCT, THE USER MUST ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW THE WARNINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS ON THE PRODUCT'S MOST CURRENT PRODUCT DATA SHEET, PRODUCT LABEL AND SAFETY DATA SHEET WHICH ARE AVAILABLE ONLINE AT HTTP://USA.SIKA.COM/ OR BY CALLING SIKA'S TECHNICAL SERVICE DE PARTMENT AT 800-933.7452 NOTHING CONTAINED IN ANY SIKA MATERIALS RELIEVES THE USER OF THE OBLIGATION TO READ AND FOLLOW THE WARNINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR EACH SIKA PRODUCT AS SET FORTH IN THE CUR- RENT PRODUCT DATA SHEET, PRODUCT LABEL AND SAFETY DATA SHEET WHICH ARE AVAILABLE ONLINE AT HTTP://USA.SIKA.COM/ OR BY CALLING SIKA'S TECHNICAL SERVICE DE PARTMENT AT 800-933.7452 NOTHING CONTAINED IN ANY SIKA MATERIALS RELIEVES THE USER OF THE OBLIGATION TO READ AND FOLLOW THE WARNINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR EACH SIKA PRODUCT AS SET FORTH IN THE CUR- RENT PRODUCT DATA SHEET, PRODUCT LABEL AND SAFETY DATA SHEET PRIOR TO PRODUCT USE.
	before using the product. In case of emergency, call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300, International 703-527-3887. Prior to each use of any Sika product, the user must always read and follow the warnings and instructions on the product's most current Product Data Sheet, product label and Safety Data Sheet which are available online at http://usa.sika.com/ or by calling Sika's Technical Service Depart- tent at 800-933-7452. Nothing contained in any Sika materials relieves the user of the obligation to read and follow the warnings and instruction for each Sika product as set forth in the current Product Data Sheet, product label and Safety Data Sheet prior to product use. SIKA warrants this product for one year from date of installation to be free from manufacturing defects and to meet the technical properties on the current Product Data Sheet if used as directed within shelf life. User determines suitability of product for intended use and assumes all risks. Buyer's sole remedy shall be limited to the purchase price or replacement of product exclusive of labor. NO OTHER WARRANTIES EXPRESS OR IMPLIED SHALL APPLY INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOES. SIKA SHALL NOT BE LIABLE UNDER ANY LEGAL THEORY FOR SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES. SIKA SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE USE OF THIS PRODUCTIN A MANNER TO INFINIGE ON ANY PATENT OR ANY OTHER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS HELD BY OTHERS. SALE OF SIKA PRODUCTS ARE SUBJECT SIKA'S TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE AVAILABLE AT HTTP://USA.SIKA.COM/ OR BY CALL NOT BE LIABLE ONDERS ANY LEGAL THEORY FOR STEMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE AVAILABLE AT HTTP://USA.SIKA.COM/ OR BY CALL DATE OF DIAS PRODUCTS ARE SUBJECT SIKA'S TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE AVAILABLE AT HTTP://USA.SIKA.COM/ OR BY CALL DATE OF DIAS PRODUCTS ARE SUBJECT SIKA'S TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE AVAILABLE AT HTTP://USA.SIKA.COM/ OR BY
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Product Data Sheet Edition 9.23.2016 Sikalastic® 735 AL

Sikalastic® 735 AL Single component, aliphatic, high-performance traffic-bearing top coat

Description	Sikalastic® 735 AL is a single component, aliphatic, moisture cured, elastomeric polyurethane coating intended for use as the traffic bearing wear and top coat over polyurethane waterproofing membrane for pedestrian and vehicular traffic bearing applications. Sikalastic® 735 AL can also be used as a high-performance decorative aggregate or vinyl flake embedment coat. Sikalastic® 735 AL provides superior UV resistance, color stability and cleanability, as well as more decorative options. Optional Sikalastic® 700 ACL accelerator can be used to speed cure time (see separate Data Sheet).
Where To Use	 Multi-story parking garages. Parking decks and ramps. Foot bridges and walkways. Mechanical rooms. Stadiums and arena. Plaza and rooftop decks. Balconies.
Advantages	 Superior color and gloss retention and cleanability. Outstanding resistance to abrasion and wear. Resistant to water and de-icing salts. Range of standard colors, with custom colors and field-tintable tint base available.
Coverage	145 ft²/gal. @ 11 wet mils (8 dry mils); 115 ft²/gal. @ 14 wet mils (10 dry mils); 100 ft²/gal. @16 wet mils (12 dry mils).
Packaging	5 gal. pails. (4.65 gal. pails - tint base)
Cure Mechanism	Moisture cure.
Chemical Resistance	Resistant to de-icing salts.

Typical Data (Material and curing conditions at 75°F (24°C) and 50% R.H.)

RESULTS MAY DIFFER BASED UPON STATISTICAL VARIATIONS DEPENDING UPON MIXING METHODS AND EQUIPMENT, TEMPERATURE, APPLICATION METHODS, TEST METHODS, ACTUAL SITE CONDITIONS AND CURING CONDITIONS.

Shelf Life	1 year in original, unopened containers.						
Storage Conditions	Store dry at 40°-95°F (4°-35°C). Condition material to 65°-85°F (18°-30°C) before using.						
Color	Gray, Charcoal and Tan; custom colors and neutral tint base available.						
Viscosity		2500 +/- 700 cps					
Total Volume Solids (ASTM D-2697)		74%					
VOCs (ASTM D-2369-81)		258 g/l					
Tensile Strength (ASTM D-412)		4200 +/- 300 psi					
Elongation at Break (ASTM D-412)		300 +/- 50%					
Tear Resistance (Die C, ASTM D-624)		400 +/- 50 pli					
Hardness (ASTM D-2240)		90 +/- 5 Shore A					
UV Resistance and Recovery from Elongation (ASTM C-957)		PASS					



	How to Use								
	Surface Preparation	Surface must be clean, dry and sound with an open texture. Remove dust, laitance, grease, curing compounds, bond inhibiting impregnations, waxes, and any other contaminants. All projections, rough spots, etc. should be dressed off to achieve a level surface prior to the application. Sikalastic® 710 Waterproofing Base Coat - Coating should be cured and tack free. Existing Coatings - Should be cleaned and mechanically abraded to provide a contaminant free, open textured surface. Solvent wine as allowed by state and local regulations							
	Mixing	Thoroughly mix coating using a mechanical mixer (Jiffy) at slow speed until a homogenous mixture and uniform color is obtained (typically 1 minute). Use care not to allow the entrapment of air into the mixture. Field Tintable Base – Add 6 Sikaflex [®] 2C pigment color packs to coating. Thoroughly mix coating using a mechanical mixer (Jiffy) at slow speed until a homogenous mixture and uniform color is obtained with no streaks (typically 3 minutes). Use care not to allow the entrapment of air into the mixture. The use of 6 color packs per tint base unit provides 5% pigment by volume, and is the standard recommended tint level.							
	Application	Apply at the recommended coverage rate (see appropriate System Guide) using a notched squeegee or trowel, and backroll using a phenolic resin core roller. Apply aggregate evenly distributed at the appropriate rate immediately into wet coating and backroll if required (see appropriate System Guide). Allow coating to cure a minimum of 16 hours at 70°F and 50% RH or until tack fee between coats. Allow coating to cure for a minimum of 72 hours before opening to vehicular or pedestrian traffic.							
ction		Aggregate: Use clean, rounded or semi-angular oven dried quartz sand with a size gradation of 16-30 mesh or 12-20 mesh for vehicular traffic and 20-40 mesh for pedestrian traffic, and a minimum hardness of 6.5 per the Moh's scale. Alternatively, decorative ceramic-coated colored quartz can also be used for pedestrian traffic applications and should be supplied in pre-packaged bags and free of metallic or other impurities. Seeding of aggregate means an even, light broadcast short of refusal. A full broadcast of aggregate means a heavy application to refusal. Any loose aggregate must be removed prior to recoating. Backroll aggregate where indicated. Decorative Flakes: Use clean and dry colored vinyl flakes with a minimum size gradation of 1/8" for pedestrian traffic applications. Seeding of flakes means an even. light broadcast short of refusal a full broadcast of flakes.							
, T		means a heavy application to refusal. Any loose flakes must be removed prior to recoating. Accelerator: Sikalastic [®] 700 ACL may be added to Sikalastic [®] 735 AL in order to speed cure time particularly in cold weather conditions. Mix thoroughly prior to application. Add a maximum of 1 quart to 5 gallons (or 1:20 ratio) and only to material that will be applied within 2-3 hours.							
Ţ	Removal	Remove liquid coating immediately with dry cloth. Once cured, coating can only be removed by mechanical means.							
Cons	Limitations	 To avoid dew point conditions during application, relative humidity must be no more than 95% and substrate temperature must be at least 5°F (3°C) above measured dew point temperatures. Minimum ambient and substrate temperature during application and curing of material is 40°F (4°C); maximum is 95°F (35°C). Do not store materials outdoors exposed to sunlight for prolonged periods. Do not thin with solvents. Use properly graded, oven dried aggregates only. Any repairs required to achieve a level surface must be performed prior to application (consult a Sika representative for guidance on various Sika product solutions). Surface irregularities may reflect though the cured system. Do not apply to a porous or damp surface where moisture vapor transmission will occur during application and cure. Substrate must be dry prior to application. Do not apply to a frosted, wet or damp surface. Do not proceed if rain is imminent within 8-12 hours of application. Allow sufficient time for the substrate to dry after rain or inclement weather as there is the potential for bonding problems. When applying over existing coatings compatibility and adhesion testing is recommended. Precautions should be taken to prevent odors and/or vapors from entering the building/structure, including but not limited to turning off and sealing air intake vents or other means of ingress for odors and for vapors into the building/structure during product application and cure. Opening to traffic or installation of separate wear course prior to final cure may result in loss of aggregate, or permanent staining and subsequent premature failure. Vehicle fluids and some high performance tires can stain the coating. Fluid spills should be removed promptly as the coating can in some cases be damaged from prolonged exposure. On grade, lightweight concrete, asphalt pavement, and applications where chained or studded tires may be used should not b							
Ji	R R R R R R R R R R R	OR TO EACH USE OF ANY SIKA PRODUCT, THE USER MUST ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW THE WARNINGS AND TRUCTIONS ON THE PRODUCT'S MOST CURRENT PRODUCT DATA SHEET, PRODUCT LABEL AND SAFETY DATA ET WHICH ARE AVAILABLE ONLINE AT HTTP://USA.SIKA.COM/ OR BY CALLING SIKA'S TECHNICAL SERVICE DE- TMENT AT 800.933.7452 NOTHING CONTAINED IN ANY SIKA MATERIALS RELIEVES THE USER OF THE OBLIGATION READ AND FOLLOW THE WARNINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR EACH SIKA PRODUCT AS SET FORTH IN THE CUR- IT PRODUCT DATA SHEET, PRODUCT LABEL AND SAFETY DATA SHEET PRIOR TO PRODUCT USE.							

Mockups to verify application methods and substrate conditions as well as desired skid resistance and aesthetics are highly recommended.



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Regional Information and Sales Centers. For the location of your nearest Sika sales office, contact your regional center. Sika Mexicana S.A. de C.V. Carretera Libre Celaya Km. 8.5 Fracc. Industrial Balvanera Corregidora, Queretaro C.P. 76920 Phone: 52 442 2385800 Fax: 52 442 2250537

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SECTION IV-B

EIFS REPAIR

DS498



Index of Documents

DC001	Recommendations for Periodic Cleaning of Dryvit Finishes and Coatings
DC002	EIFS Repair - Small Holes, Impact or Hail Damage Repair Using RapidPatch™
DC003	EIFS Repair – Impact Damage
DC004	EIFS Repair – Corner Damage
DC005	EIFS Repair – Cracks in Aesthetic Reveals
DC006	EIFS Repair – Cracks
DC007	EIFS Repair – Cracks at Corners of Doors, Windows, Air Conditioners, Etc.
DC008	EIFS Repair – Floor Line Location in wood Frame Construction
DC009	EIFS Repair – Terminations at Sealant Joints
DC009A	EIFS Repair – Overlay Sealant Joints using Sealant
DC010	EIFS Repair – Adding Expansion Joints Around Windows
DC011	EIFS Repair – EIFS System Installed Tight to Shingles
DC012	EIFS Repair – Reattachment of EIFS
DC013	EIFS Repair – Correcting Finish Texture Irregularities
DC014	EIFS Repair – Frozen and Delaminating Finish
DC015	EIFS Repair – Hot Knife Procedure

Dryvit Systems, Inc.

One Energy Way West Warwick, RI 02893 USA 1-888-275-3629 401-822-4100 www.dryvit.com



DC001



Introduction

The long-term appearance of any exterior wall depends primarily on the attention given to periodic cleaning. Dryvit's DPR and other textured acrylic finishes offer many advantages for ease of cleaning and maintenance compared to other types of exterior wall claddings. Brick, for example, requires the use of strong acidic cleaners to remove even the accumulation of routine dirt that works its way into the pores of the brick. Use of such acidic cleaners can cause many problems. It is strongly recommended that you contact the manufacturer of any cladding material for proper cleaning instructions.

Testing has verified that Dryvit DPR finishes are most effectively and safely cleaned with the use of general cleaning compounds, followed by a mildly pressurized water rinse. Acidic cleaners are not recommended for routine cleaning of Dryvit finishes. The only condition that MAY warrant use of acidic cleaners is efflorescence, which is discussed later.

The following products are general-purpose cleaners the manufacturers of which indicate are suitable for cleaning of Dryvit finishes:

Company	General Purpose Cleaner
Prosoco	Enviro Klean® EIFS Clean 'N Prep
3741 Greenway Circle	
Lawrence, KS 66046	
(800) 255-4255	
Shore Corporation	2600 EIFScrub
2917 Spruce Way	
Pittsburgh, PA 15210	
(800) 860-4978	
ABR Products, Inc.	Building Wash 3
9720 S. 60 th Street	
Franklin, WI 53132	
(414) 421-4125	
The Clean-Up Group	CitraShield BioCide
3000 Gulf Shore Blvd. N.	
Naples, FL	
(239) 455-2225	

Choice of Cleaning Compounds

The above list should be considered a starting point in selection of the appropriate cleaning compound. Every building will have its own set of specific challenges and requirements. These general-purpose cleaners will be satisfactory for many buildings coated with Dryvit finishes. However, some environments may present unique circumstances and require

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more specialized cleaning agents. In these cases, Dryvit recommends consulting the cleaning product manufacturer for suggestions specific to the job at hand. Testing the cleaning compound on a small and isolated area of the actual finish surface is always advised prior to commencing on a large scale.

Usage instructions from manufacturers of cleaning solutions for general cleaning of Dryvit finishes typically include the following information:

Preparation

Protect people, vehicles, property and all surfaces not intended for cleaning from splash, residue, fumes, rinse and wind drift. Read the cleaning solution manufacturer's instructions for the proper dilution appropriate for the surface cleanliness/condition of the textured finish. Mix cleaning solution in accordance with those manufacturer's instructions. Test the prepared mixture on all surfaces that may come into contact with it during application and rinsing. Contact the manufacturer of the cleaning solution for more information and cautions for use. Check all equipment for compatibility with the type of cleanser used.

Surface and Air Temperatures

Cleaning effectiveness is diminished when surface and air temperature falls below 10 °C (50 °F). For best results, allow wall surface to warm to a temperature above 10 °C (50 °F), prior to initiating cleaning.

Protection

Protect grass and plantings by covering or with spray from sprinklers. Adjacent surfaces may need additional protection as well. Always contact the cleaning product manufacturer for more information about protection precautions they recommend.

Garden Hoses and Pressurized Water Cleaning Equipment – General Information

Leaning a ladder against any wall coated with Dryvit finishes can cause damage. It is normally most economical and efficient to use pressurized water for the cleaning/rinsing operation. The simplest method of delivering pressurized water is to use a garden hose. This is sufficient on most residential applications to both prewet the wall surface and rinse away applied cleaning solutions. Some commercially available pressurized water delivery systems feature a pressure gun and nozzle equipped with a control switch.

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This setup permits the operator to apply cleaning solutions to a wall over 30.5 m (100 ft) from the base unit. Other systems have two separate hoses - one with plain water and the other with a cleaning solution. Portable equipment has many advantages for cleaning building exteriors. Units may be on wheels, skids, trailers, or pick-up truck beds. More elaborate systems include pumps, engines, and water storage tanks fixed on truck beds. Whatever method you select, it is safest and least potentially damaging to the Dryvit finish and the wall surface if both equipment and personnel are kept on the ground.

The tip angle of the nozzle should be appropriate for the distance between the area being cleaned and the nozzle tip. A 10° angle tip may be appropriate when the surface being cleaned is 30.5 m (100 ft) above the nozzle, but not when the surface being cleaned is .61–1.5 m (2 - 5 ft) away from the tip of the nozzle. For close proximity cleaning, tip angles of 45° or greater must be used to prevent damage to the finish. Water used for rinsing must be cold. Hot or even warm water will cause softening of the finish, and may result in damage to or removal of finish. The pressurized water rinse must not be harsh enough to erode the finish. Such degradation will reduce the long-term performance of the finish. Seek the equipment manufacturer's advice and use care when using this type of pressure near sealant joints and wood trim as well. Misdirected, high-pressure spray can damage most materials and surfaces! Caution should be taken regarding high pressure rinsing with specialty applications such as Custom Brick[™].

Cleaning solutions used with this method should be compatible with the equipment. Some equipment manufacturers are careful to recommend that only specific cleaning compounds be pumped through their equipment. Many proprietary cleaning solutions may be subject to periodic change in formulation. It is suggested, therefore, that each product being considered be **sample tested** on a panel or inconspicuous wall area and judged on a trial basis before being used more extensively.

Water Presoak

It is necessary to thoroughly wet the area to be cleaned prior to the application of the cleaning solution itself. The wall surface to be cleaned must be wet when the cleaning solution is applied. Lower elevations should also be saturated with water in order to prevent absorption of run-off from above, which can cause "clean streaking".

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Cleaning Solution Application

Application of cleaning solutions can be accomplished using a low-pressure sprayer, 30 to 50 psi (200 to 350 kPa), or through a pressurized water cleaning unit. The pressure used must be adequate to coat the finish surface with the cleaning solution and not more. Chemicals in the cleaner provide the cleaning action, not the force of the water spray used to apply the cleaner. Light scrubbing with a soft bristle brush may be necessary. Follow the cleaning solution manufacturer's instructions for application and scrubbing. Some solution manufacturers recommend application from the bottom, upward, to avoid "clean streaking". Application in vertical sections is also typically recommended, because this allows re-rinsing clean sections below the vertical section being cleaned. Follow the solution manufacturer's recommendations for dwell time on the wall surface prior to rinsing. (Dwell time is the period of time the cleaning solution is left on the wall prior to rinsing off.) Heat, direct sunlight and wind will affect the drying time and reaction rate of cleaning solutions. Ideally, the cleaning crew should be working on shaded areas to avoid rapid evaporation. Caution: Never use high pressure to apply cleaning solutions, as the solution may be driven through the finish and into the base coat, and become the source of future staining. Wear protective goggles, rubber gloves, and NIOSH-approved dust-mist respirator as needed to avoid breathing mists. Read MSDS on all cleaning products for specific protection information.

Pressurized Water Rinsing

Rinse the wall with large amounts of clean, pressurized water from top to bottom before the cleaning solution can dry. All wall areas below the cleaned area must also be rinsed down thoroughly in a vertical section. Failure to completely flush the cleaned area and all wall areas below of the cleaning solution may leave residues that may emerge upon exposure to precipitation. Rinse all equipment thoroughly after each use. Higher pressures should be used for this pressurized water rinse, as long as it does not damage the finish. Pressure should normally be kept below 600 psi. The higher pressure is needed to remove surface contaminants that have been lifted by the chemical action of the cleaning solution, and also to remove any residue of the cleaning solution itself. This is why it is important not to use high pressure unit the cleaning solution has been applied (by low pressure or mild scrubbing) and allowed to act for the appropriate dwell time. Use of pressurized clean water alone to clean a finish will require higher water pressures to remove the surface contaminants, which increases the likelihood of damaging the finish. Without application of a cleaning solution, the pressure required to clean the finish will usually require such force that the surface of

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the finish is abraded or removed. This must be avoided. Finish damaged by such "power washing" techniques alone can void product performance warranties.

Cleaning of Mildew and Algae Growth

Mildew and algae are commonly found on dirty, exterior wall surfaces that receive little sunlight. These organisms can grow wherever food (dirt) and favorable temperatures and humidity are found. Some cleaners work on mildew only. Others can also be effective on algae. Still others can effectively clean both organisms, while also being effective for general purpose cleaning. It is safe to assume that if there is mildew and algae, there is also dirt. In such cases, the more comprehensive cleaner is necessary to effectively clean the wall surface. If recoating is planned, such cleaning MUST be performed. Caution: Never add ammonia to a bleach solution. Read manufacturer's MSDS prior to use.

Company	Mildew & Algae Cleaner
Prosoco, Inc.	Contact Prosoco for best choice; several
(800) 255-4255	products available
The Clean-Up Group	CitraShield BioCide
(239) 455-2225	

Other Common Stains

Many manufacturers of cleaning products offer compounds that are specifically formulated for removal of other common sources of staining. This includes mud, various metals, egg, efflorescence, oil, grease, and smoke/soot. Dryvit recommends contacting a manufacturer of cleaning products for their suggestions on cleaners appropriate for Dryvit finishes with these less common stains.

Unknown Stains

Unknown stains present unique challenges. As discussed, effective cleaning products and techniques are specific to the type of stain being cleaned. Laboratory tests of unknown stains may be necessary to determine their composition. Experimental cleaning without laboratory analysis in such cases may aggravate the initial stain, or result in other stains that are also difficult to remove. Bottom line is that if you do not know the nature of a stain, it is best to consult a qualified expert who can determine what it is, prior to proceeding further.

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Removal of Efflorescence

Efflorescence can occur whenever the substrate beneath the Dryvit finish contains cement. It is caused by the migration of water through the cementitious material and interaction with salts present in it. The water containing the salts works its way to the surface of the finish where the water evaporates and leaves the salts – efflorescence - behind. It is more easily noticed on darker surfaces. Efflorescence on the finish surface is more an aesthetic than a performance issue for the finish. However, the source of the water migration should be determined since it can mean a more serious problem exists elsewhere. It can be unsightly. It is preferable to use general cleaning compounds and pressurized water to remove light efflorescence deposits. In rare instances, an **extremely** dilute (1 part in 20) acidic cleaning solution may be required to remove heavy efflorescence. Consult a manufacturer for their recommendations under such circumstances. As with all cleaning solutions, prewet the finish with water prior to application of the diluted acid cleaner. Light scrubbing with a soft bristle brush may be necessary as well, to remove heaviest accumulation.

NEVER APPLY ACID SOLUTIONS BY HIGH PRESSURE SPRAY APPLICATION.

Rinse cleaned areas as quickly as possible with pressurized clean water, as described previously under Pressurized Water Rinsing. All acid residue must be completely rinsed away to avoid the possibility of adhesion problems of primers, paints/finishes, or sealants. Read cleaning solution manufacturer's MSDS prior to use.

Summary

All buildings need to be cleaned and the exterior inspected periodically for damage and deterioration. This is an expected part of the life cycle cost of any structure. Buildings coated with Dryvit acrylic finishes are no exception. An advantage to Dryvit products is that they can generally be cleaned from the ground, and with non-caustic cleaning compounds, thereby resulting in less exposure to harsh or potentially harmful cleaners for other building components, occupants and landscaping.

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EIFS Repair – Small Holes or Impact/Hail Damage Repair Using RapidPatch™ DC002

dryvił CARE

General:

Holes or other damage less than 76 mm x 76 mm (3" x 3") in size can be easily repaired using Dryvit RapidPatch product. The product needs to be applied at a thickness of 19 mm - 25 mm (3/4" - 1") to allow proper heat generation for rapid cure. Under normal conditions, finish can be applied the same day.

Procedure:

- 1. With a sharp utility knife, cut through and remove the lamina, exposing a neat uniformsized area of insulation slightly larger than the damaged area. Using a disk grinder or belt sander with a 20 grit aluminum oxide disk or belt, remove the finish around the cut, exposing the reinforced base coat approximately 76 mm (3") around the damage area.
- 2. Cut out the loose, damaged foam to reveal fresh foam. Cutting off the foam all the way to substrate is not recommended. When foam in the damaged area is well bonded to the substrate, care must be taken to expose as little of the substrate as possible and prevent rupturing the surface of the substrate. The area to be patched should be round or rectangular in shape and between 19 mm and 25 mm (3/4" and 1") in depth. Deeper patches should be filled with a piece of EPS so the patch thickness is within this range. RapidPatch material may be used to adhere the EPS filler to the substrate.
- 3. Precisely mask the surrounding finish with masking tape.
- 4. Mix the RapidPatch and apply the mixture to the damaged area with a margin trowel to a depth of approximately 3.2 mm (1/8") below the existing base coat surface. Also add a thin layer of material on the exposed base coat surrounding the patch. Cut a piece of Detail Mesh[®] to the proper size and place over the wet RapidPatch overlapping the existing base coat a minimum of 25 mm (1"). Add additional RapidPatch material to completely fill the damaged area, cover the mesh and feather onto the surrounding base coat. If the material appears initially loose, wait a short time until it stiffens up and level off any imperfections with additional RapidPatch mixture as needed.
- 5. When the patching material in the damaged area is stiff enough, use a clean, damp margin trowel to smooth out the surface. This may be repeated until a satisfactory surface is achieved. The trowel must be clean and damp prior to each smoothing.
- 6. Let RapidPatch set for at least 60 minutes, depending on ambient conditions.
- 7. If necessary, again, precisely mask the surrounding existing finish with masking tape.8. Apply the new finish over the patched area and texture to match the surrounding finish.
- NOTE: Do not sand the patched area prior to finish application.
- 9. If the entire wall is to be refinished, it is not necessary to mask off and apply finish at this stage. Refer to the procedure for repairing texture variations for complete details. NOTE: Because RapidPatch is specifically designed to compensate for drying shrinkage, it may b used to repair damaged areas up to 76 mm x 76 mm x 25 mm (3" x 3" x 1").

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dryvit CARE

General:

This procedure describes the method to repair impact damage. Impact damage can result from landscaping activities, vandalism, severe hail, etc.

Procedures:

- Mask off an area slightly larger than the damaged area. Using a sharp utility knife, hand or circular saw with a carborundum blade, cut into the EIFS down to the substrate, outside of damaged area. Remove the damaged EIFS exposing a neat uniform size area slightly larger than the damage area.
- 2. Grind off finish a minimum 76 mm (3") to expose the existing base coat layer. **CAUTION: Care should be taken not to damage the reinforcing mesh with the grinder.** The edges of the finish should be sharp, clean and non-tapered beyond the cut out area.
- 3. Using the appropriate fasteners and/or adhesive install EPS. Ensure overall tightness at the cut line and sliver if necessary.
- 4. Apply new base coat (cementious/noncementious) and mesh overlapping onto existing exposed base coat layer approximately 64 mm (2 1/2"). Ensure that the newly applied base coat is flat and is seated approximately 1.6 mm (1/16") below the surface of the existing finish. Allow to fully dry (minimum. 24 hours).
- 5. If necessary again precisely mask off the existing finish. Apply new finish and blend new finish into existing finish. While the finish is still wet, remove the masking tape and feather the edges of the patch so they will blend with the surrounding area. Use a brush, nail, toothpick or similar tool to blend the edges of the patch and to precisely match the texture of the patch with the surrounding area. Proper execution of this step is critical to the success of the patch.

NOTE: Environmental conditions, dirt, and exposure will alter the existing color slightly. A final coating of Weathercoat[™] is recommended on the total wall surface to ensure color uniformity between patched areas and existing finish coat. If patched areas are acceptable or Weathercoat is not specified, then color matching the existing finish coat is recommended.

ALTERNATIVE REPAIR METHOD (Using Noncementitious Base Coat)

To avoid the grinding procedure outlined in #2 and avoid a visible patch, complete #3 and:

- 1. Ensure that the existing finish coat is clean, dry and firmly bonded to the base coat.
- 2. Apply NCB; in conjunction with reinforcing mesh, onto newly installed insulation board and overlap onto existing finish coat a minimum of 64 mm (2 1/2"). Only a noncementitious base coat can be used with this procedure. Allow patch locations to completely dry.
- 3. NCB is not recommended for applications on surfaces that will receive sealant. Any of Dryvit's cementitious base coats may be used in those locations.
- 4. Apply a tight coat of Freestyle finish or NCB over existing texture and blend in patch locations with skim coat. The wall will need to be skimmed and refinished to a natural break. Allow to fully dry.
- 5. Apply new finish coat and texture to match existing.

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EIFS Repair – Corner Damage

General:

Procedure:



- 2. Examine the piece removed to determine if there is any damaged to the sheathing.
- 3. If any damage to the substrate is present, repair prior to EIFS application.
- 4. Grind off excessive finish coat minimum 76 mm (3") on each side of the cut out section to expose the existing base coat layer. Do not cut into reinforcing mesh with grinder. The edges of the finish should be sharp, clean and non-tapered from the finish down to the base coat layer.
- 5. Install new insulation board to the substrate tight against EPS with the appropriate adhesive or fasteners. Sliver all gaps to ensure there is no space between EPS boards. Do not use base coat to fill gaps between EPS board joints.
- 6. Mask off the existing finish coat. Apply a layer of Dryvit Corner Mesh™ embedded in base coat over newly installed EPS section overlapping minimum 64 mm (2 1/2") onto existing base coat.
- 7. Install a continuous piece of reinforcing mesh (Standard or Standard Plus™) wrapping around the corner and extended past opposite side exposed EPS and lap onto existing base coat and mesh minimum 64 mm (2 1/2"). Ensure that the base coat between the old and the new is flat and seated approximately 1.6 mm (1/16") below the surface of the existing finish coat. Allowing a 1.6 mm (1/16") recess is necessary so the finish coat, when applied, will become overall flush with the existing finish coat. Allow to fully dry.
- 8. Precisely mask off the existing finish. Apply new finish and blend new texture into existing texture.

NOTE: Environmental conditions, dirt and exposure will alter the existing color slightly. A final coating of Weathercoat[™] is recommended on the total wall surface to ensure color uniformity between patched areas and existing finish coat. If patched areas are acceptable or Weathercoat not specified, then color matching the existing finish coat is recommended.

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EIFS Repair – Corner Damage



To avoid the grinding procedure outlined in #4 and avoid a visible patch, complete #5 and:

- 1. Ensure that the existing finish coat is clean, dry and firmly bonded to the base coat.
- 2. Apply NCB[™]; in conjunction with reinforcing mesh, onto newly installed insulation board and overlap onto existing finish coat a minimum of 64 mm (2 1/2"). **Only a noncementitious base coat can be used with this procedure**. Allow patch locations to completely dry.
- 3. NCB is not recommended for applications on surfaces that will receive sealant. Any of Dryvit's cementitious base coats may be used in those locations.
- 4. Apply a tight coat of Freestyle[®] finish or NCB over existing texture and blend in patch locations with skim coat. The wall will need to be skimmed and refinished to a natural break. Allow to fully dry.
- 5. Apply new finish coat and texture to match existing.





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EIFS Repair –Corner Damage

DC004



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EIFS Repair – Cracks in Aesthetic Reveals





DC006

dryvił CARE

General:

Cracks can sometimes occur as a result of structural movement, water penetration or improper application. Repair involves removal and replacement of materials in the affected area. Before proceeding, the exact cause of cracks should be determined.

Procedure:

- Using a sharp utility knife, hand or circular skill saw with a carborundum blade, cut an approximate 76 mm x 76 mm (3" x 3") square into EIFS at crack location, down to the substrate. With a margin trowel or similar tool, carefully remove the section in one piece.
- 2. Verify that the substrate is undamaged and structurally sound.
- 3. Cut out minimum 76 mm (3") on each side of crack down to substrate.
- 4. Grind off finish minimum 76 mm (3") on each side of the cut out section to expose the existing base coat layer. **Do not cut into reinforcing mesh with grinder**. The edges of the finish should be sharp, clean and non-tapered from the finish down to the base coat layer.
- 5. Install new insulation board to the substrate tight against EPS with the appropriate adhesive or fasteners. Sliver all gaps to ensure there is no space between EPS boards. **Do not use base coat to fill gaps between EPS board joints.**
- 6. Mask off the existing finish, apply base coat and mesh on new insulation board and overlap onto existing exposed base coat layer approximately 64 mm (2 1/2"). Ensure that the base coat between the old and the new is flat and seated approximately 1.6 mm (1/16") below the surface of the existing finish coat. Allowing a 1.6 mm (1/16") recess is necessary so the finish coat, when applied, will become overall flush with the existing finish coat. Allow to fully dry.
- 7. Precisely mask off the existing finish. Apply new finish and blend new texture into existing texture.

NOTE: Environmental conditions, dirt and exposure will alter the existing color slightly. A final coating of Weathercoat[™] is recommended on the total wall surface to ensure color uniformity between patched areas and existing finish coat. If patched areas are acceptable or Weathercoat not specified, then color matching the existing finish coat is recommended.

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EIFS Repair – Cracks



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DC006

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EIFS Repair – Cracks at Corners of Doors, Windows, Air Conditioners, Etc.

DC007



General:

Cracks can sometimes occur as a result of structural movement, water penetration or improper application. Repair involves removal and replacement of materials in the affected area. Before proceeding, the exact cause of the cracks should be determined.

Procedure:

- Using a sharp utility knife, hand or circular saw with a carborundum blade, cut into EIFS down to substrate approximately 152 mm (6") along jamb and sill or jamb and head depending on crack location. These cuts should be long enough to totally remove the cracked area. Make vertical and horizontal cuts so that a square piece of EPS is removed.
- 2. With a margin trowel or similar tool, carefully remove the section in one piece.
- 3. Verify that the substrate is undamaged and structurally sound.
- 4. Grind off finish minimum 76 mm (3") on each side of the cut out section to expose the existing base coat layer. **Do not cut into reinforcing mesh with grinder**. The edges of the finish should be sharp, clean and non-tapered from the finish down to the base coat layer.
- 5. Attach pieces of Detail Mesh[®] to the substrate for EPS edge wrap.
- 6. Install a new continuous "L" shaped piece of insulation board tight against the existing EIFS. Attach the new EPS to the substrate using the appropriate adhesive or fasteners. Sliver all gaps to ensure overall tightness and hold EPS back minimum 19 mm (3/4") from frame to allow for proper sealant joint application.
- 7. Mask off the existing finish coat. Install a 229 mm x 300 mm (9" x 12") piece of Detail Mesh embedded in base coat at a 45-degree angle. Apply base coat and Standard mesh overlapping onto existing exposed base coat layer approximately 64 mm (2 1/2"). Ensure that the base coat between the old and the new is flat and seated approximately 1.6 mm (1/16") below the surface of the existing finish coat. Allowing a 1.6 mm (1/16") recess is necessary so the finish coat, when applied, will become overall flush with the existing finish coat. Allow to fully dry.
- 8. Precisely mask off the existing finish. Apply new finish and blend new texture into existing texture.

NOTE: Environmental conditions, dirt and exposure will alter the existing color slightly. A final coating of Weathercoat[™] is recommended on the total wall surface to ensure color uniformity between patched areas and existing finish coat. If patched areas are acceptable or Weathercoat not specified, then color matching the existing finish coat is recommended.

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EIFS Repair – Floor Line Location in Wood Frame Construction

DC008

dryvit CARE

General:

Delamination bulges or cracks at or near the floor line in wood frame construction are generally caused by cross grain shrinkage in dimensional lumber. Structural or other movement not attributable to cross grain shrinkage can also cause floor line cracking. Repair generally involves removal and replacement of materials. If structural movement is expected to be present, an expansion joint should be incorporated.

Procedure:

- 1. Cut into the EIFS horizontally a minimum 76 mm (3") above and below the floor line down to the substrate using a circular saw with a carborundum blade. Remove the cut area.
- Grind off the existing finish approximately 76 mm (3") minimum on each side of the cut out section to expose the existing base coat layer. Do not cut into the reinforcing mesh with the grinder. The edge of the finish should be sharp, clean, and non-tapered.
- 3. Examine the substrate at the floor line. If an expansion gap exists, continue with step 4. If the substrate is not gapped, go to step 5 for repair without a gap in the EIFS.
- 4. Using appropriate adhesive or fasteners, install new insulation board to the substrate tight against the existing EPS. Ensure overall tightness at the cut line and sliver, if necessary. A minimum 19 mm (3/4") space should be maintained between the top and bottom EPS at the floor line. EPS edges at the 19 mm (3/4") gap must be wrapped with Detail Mesh[®] embedded in base coat. You can either install two pieces of Detail Mesh horizontally and install insulation board on top, or install pre-wrapped pieces of insulation board and add pieces of Detail Mesh where the individual pieces abut.
- 5. Cut insulation board to fit tightly into the repair area. Sand the edges of the insulation board for a precise fit. Attach the insulation board to the substrate using the appropriate adhesive or fasteners. Make sure that the face of the new insulation board is flush with the existing insulation board.
- 6. Mask off the existing finish. Apply base coat and mesh on the face of new insulation board and overlap on existing exposed base coat layer approximately 64 mm (2 1/2"). Ensure that the newly applied base coat that overlaps the existing is flat and is seated approximately 1.6 mm (1/16") below the surface of the existing finish coat. Allowing a 1.6 mm (1/16") inches recess is necessary so the finish, when applied, will become overall flush with the existing finish. Allow to fully dry.
- 7. Precisely mask off the existing finish. Apply new finish and blend new texture into existing texture. **DO NOT APPLY TEXTURED FINISH ONTO RETURN**. Apply Weathercoat[™] or Weatherprime® to the return edges of base coat that will receive sealant.
- 8. Install closed cell backer rod, sealant primer, and Dryvit compatible sealant in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

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DC009

EIFS Repair – Terminations at Sealants Joints



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DC009A

EIFS Repair – Overlay Sealant Joints using Sealant



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DC010 EIFS Repair – Adding Expansion Joints Around Windows dryvit CARE General: Drvvit Systems. Inc. recommends an expansion joint of a minimum of 19 mm (3/4 in) be left between the EIF system and penetrations to the system such as windows and doors. A sealant joint accommodates differential movement between dissimilar materials while maintaining a weather seal. Depending on the actual geometry of abutting materials, various options are available to provide a proper weather seal including rectangular, fillet, etc. Rectangular joints with sealant and backer rod provide optimal contour and the most movement capability. This procedure describes a method for cutting back the EIFS to allow installation of a rectangular joint. Angle beads with bond breaker tape or triangular backer rod allow for some movement but are primarily intended to function as weather seals in joints with minimal movement. **Procedure:** 1. Cut into the EIFS a minimum 152 mm (6") away from the perimeter of the window frame down to the substrate and remove the cut area. 2. Grind off existing finish coat to expose the existing base coat layer approximately 76 mm (3") minimum from the cut edge. Do not cut into the reinforcing mesh with the grinder. To maintain a constant minimum overlap of 64 mm (2 1/2"), cutting into the mesh forces you to extend the grinding further out. The edges of the finish should be sharp, clean, and non-tapered from the finish down to the base coat layer. 3. Reinstall new insulation board tight against the existing EPS with the appropriate adhesive or fasteners. Ensure overall tightness at the cut line by sanding the EPS edges for a precise fit and sliver if necessary. A 19 mm (3/4") minimum width space should be maintained between the newly installed EPS and the window frame. EPS edges at the 19 mm (3/4") gap must be wrapped with Detail Mesh[®] embedded in base coat. You can either install a piece of Detail Mesh first and install insulation board on top, or install pre-wrapped pieces of insulation board and add pieces of Detail Mesh where the individual pieces abut. 4. NCB is not recommended for applications on surfaces that will receive sealant. Any of Dryvit's cementitious base coats may be used in those locations. 5. Mask off the existing finish coat. Apply base coat and mesh on the face of new insulation board and overlap on existing exposed base coat layer approximately 64 mm (2 1/2"). Ensure that the newly applied base coat that overlaps the existing is flat and is seated approximately 1.6 mm (1/16") below the surface of the existing finish coat. Allowing a 1.6 mm (1/16") recess is necessary so the finish coat, when applied, will become overall flush with the existing finish coat. Allow to fully dry. DO NOT APPLY TEXTURED FINISH **ONTO RETURN.** Apply Weathercoat[™] or Weatherprime[®] to the return edges of base coat that will receive sealant. 6. Precisely mask off the existing texture. Apply new finish coat and blend new texture into existing texture. NOTE: Environmental conditions, dirt and exposure will alter the existing color slightly. A final coating of Weathercoat is recommended on the total wall surface to ensure color uniformity between patched areas and existing finish coat. If patched Dryvit Systems, Inc. areas are acceptable, or Weathercoat not specified, then color matching the existing One Energy Way West Warwick, RI 02893 USA finish coat is recommended. 1-888-275-3629 401-822-4100 www.dryvit.com

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EIFS Repair – EIFS System Installed Tight to Shingles

DC011

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General:

This procedure describes the method for obtaining the required minimum 51 mm (2") clearance of the EIFS termination to roof assembly, when it has been installed tight to the shingles and not properly back wrapped. Dryvit recommends that the system be held up from the shingles by a minimum of 51 mm (2") to allow repairs to the roof without damage occurring to the system (See Figure 1).

Procedure:

- Cut into the EIFS a minimum 152 mm (6") above the roofline, using a circular saw with a carborundum blade. The blade should be set to a depth that is slightly less than the combined thickness of the lamina and EPS to avoid damaging underlying materials. Remove cut area. (See Figure 2) NOTE: Allow for a minimum of 51 mm (2") clearance between the EIFS termination and the roof assembly.
- 2. Verify adequacy of existing flashing and correct as necessary. Ensure appropriate overlap of EIFS onto flashing is maintained.
- 3. Grind off existing finish coat approximately 76 mm (3") minimum above the cut out section to expose the existing base coat layer. Do not cut into the reinforcing mesh with the grinder. Accidentally cutting into the reinforcing mesh while grinding the finish off will make a small patch become larger. As you are trying to maintain a constant minimum overlap of 64 mm (2 1/2"), cutting into the mesh forces you to extend the grinding outward further. The edges of the finish should be sharp, clean, and non-tapered from the finish down to the base layer.
- 4. Install a piece of Detail Mesh[®] parallel to the roof first and install insulation board on top. Install new insulation board tight against the existing with the appropriate adhesive or fasteners. Sliver all gaps to ensure overall tightness. A minimum 51 mm (2") space should be maintained between roof and the new insulation. All insulation board must be properly back wrapped. You can either install a piece of Detail Mesh parallel to the roof first and install insulation board on top, or install pre-wrapped pieces of insulation board and add pieces of Detail Mesh where the individual pieces butt. (See Figure 3).
- 5. Mask off the existing finish coat. Apply base coat and mesh on new insulation board and overlap on existing exposed base coat layer approximately 64 mm (2 1/2"), Ensure that the base coat between the old and the new is flat and is seated approximately 1.6 mm (1/16") below the surface of the finish coat. Allowing a 1.6 mm (1/16") recess is necessary so the finish coat, when applied, will become overall flush with the existing finish coat. Allow to fully dry.

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DC011 EIFS Repair – EIFS System Installed Tight to Shingles dryvit CARE 6. Precisely mask off the existing texture. Apply new finish coat and blend new texture into existing texture. NOTE: Environmental conditions, dirt and exposure will alter the existing color slightly. A final coating of Weathercoat is recommended on the total wall surface to ensure color uniformity between patched areas and existing finish coat. If patched areas are acceptable, or Weathercoat not specified, then color matching the existing finish coat is recommended. ALTERNATIVE REPAIR METHOD (Using Noncementitious Base Coat) To avoid the grinding procedure outlined in #3 and avoid a visible patch, complete #4 and: 1. Ensure that the existing finish coat is clean, dry and firmly bonded to the base coat. 2. Apply NCB; in conjunction with reinforcing mesh, onto newly installed insulation board and overlap onto existing finish coat a minimum of 51 mm (2"). Only a noncementitious base coat can be used with this procedure. Allow patch locations to completely dry. 3. NCB is not recommended for applications on surfaces that will receive sealant. Any of Dryvit's cementitious base coats may be used in those locations. 4. Apply a tight coat of Freestyle finish or NCB over existing texture and blend in patch locations with skim coat. The wall will need to be skimmed and refinished to a natural break. Allow to fully dry. 5. Apply new finish coat and texture to match existing.

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EIFS Repair – Reattachment of EIFS



EIFS Repair – Reattachment of EIFS



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EIFS Repair – Correcting Finish Textures Irregularities

DC013



General:

Undesirable texture inconsistencies in the EIFS finish can result from a variety of conditions including use of different tools, mechanic or floating technique, weather conditions, substrate conditions, scaffold lines, etc. Although applying a colored coating, Weathercoat[™], will help correct color variations, it will not hide texture variations. To completely hide unwanted texture variations, it is generally best to skim the surface to fill in the existing texture and reapply the textured finish to a natural break.

Procedure:

- Clean the existing surface to remove any dirt, mold, mildew, or other contaminants that may interfere with adhesion of a coating. Use an appropriate cleaner in accordance with DryvitCARE published cleaning procedures (DC#001) for EIFS surfaces.
- 2. Inspect the wall surface and perform any needed repairs (cracks, sealant repair, damage, etc.).
- 3. Apply a tight coat of Freestyle[®] finish or NCB[™] over the entire wall surface to a natural break (corner, reveal, sealant joint, etc.). This application fills in the existing texture to provide a flat, smooth surface for application of new finish. The skim coat should only be applied at the minimum thickness required to fill the texture. Excessively thick layers may result in poor curing and potential blistering. NOTE: Cementitious materials are not recommended for skimming over existing acrylic finishes. Dryvit recommends that only NCB or Freestyle products be used.
- 4. Allow material to fully dry and inspect the surface for any imperfections that may show through the finish (such as dimpling at fastener heads, trowel marks, etc.) and correct as needed.
- 5. Apply new finish to match surrounding areas as specified. If adjacent colors and texture need to be matched, it is recommended that samples of the existing material be submitted to get the best possible match.
- 6. For some finely texture finishes such as Sandblast[®] and Sandpebble[®] Fine, it may be possible to apply new finish directly over the existing finish without skimming. Trial areas should be applied to verify acceptability.

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DC013 EIFS Repair – Correcting Finish Textures Irregularities dryvił CARE 7. Although it may be sometimes possible to overspray colored aggregated finishes such as, Stone Mist[®] and Ameristone[™] without re-skimming, a trial area should always be applied to verify acceptability. If necessary, the existing surface may be skimmed with a tight coat of Freestyle or NCB. NOTE: Exact matches to existing finishes on adjacent wall areas are not always possible because of the effects of weathering to color and texture. Repairs should always be extended to a natural break to minimize this effect. Existing EIFS Finish Dryvit NCB or Freestyle Skim Coat **New Dryvit Finish**

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EIFS Repair – Frozen and Delaminating Finish



General:

Localized spalling, blistering or delamination of finish can occur for a number of reasons including application outside recommended procedures, improper curing or inadequate substrate preparation. Repair involves removal of damaged materials and application of new finish.

Procedure:

- 1. Using a power washer, remove the existing finish to expose the base coat layer. You may encounter areas of finish that may be difficult to remove. These areas should be thoroughly saturated with hot water until soft and then scrape away finish with margin trowel or similar tool.
- 2. Examine the exposed areas of base coat for damage such as holes, breaks, excessive mesh pattern, etc. and repair per Dryvit's recommended repair procedure for penetration-type damage.
- 3. If efflorescence is present on the base coat it must be removed. To remove efflorescence, use an appropriate cleaner in accordance with DryvitCARE published cleaning procedures (DC#001) for EIFS surfaces.
- 4. If the repair extends onto existing finish the wall may need to be skimmed with NCB[™] or Freestyle[®] to a natural break. This provides a smooth level surface for the application of finish.
- 5. Apply new finish and texture to match existing finish.

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EIFS Repair – Hot Knife Procedure



EIFS Repair – Hot Knife Procedure



DC015

EIFS Repair – Hot Knife Procedure



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SECTION V

BID SUBMISSION FORM



SOUTH HAMPTON AT KINGSTON PLANTATION - PHASE II - BID SUBMISSION FORM												
Item #	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price - Total	Unit Price - Material	Unit Price - Labor	Total Material \$		Total Labor \$		Total \$	
1	Stripping/Recoating	19,500	SF				\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2	Install New Deck Coating at balconies	65,000	SF				\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
3	3 TOTAL \$ -											
4	Manhour - Additional Work		HR				\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
5	Structural Slab Carbon Fiber Repair (as required)		/LF				\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
6	Profit Percentage						\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
7	Overhead Percentage						\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
8	Mobilization		EA				\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
9	Access Equipment		/MONTH				\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
10	General Conditions		/MONTH				\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	NOTE: Phase I & II are intended to be worked concurrently. Submit Line Item #8-10 independently per phase for purposes of bid submission & comparison.											