

TECHNICAL BULLETIN

ACRYLIC RESURFACER APPLICATION PROCEDURE

Acrylic Resurfacer is a 100% acrylic resin based liquid mixed with sand and cement to be used for patching and repairing of damaged or eroded asphalt court surfaces. **Acrylic Resurfacer** is used to fill the voids in the asphalt surface in preparation for the application of **Rebound Ace Sports** systems. It is also the standard primer used for **Rebound Ace Pro** on **Asphalt**.

Acrylic Resurfacer Liquid can be mixed with **Acrylic Resurfacer Powder**
OR

Acrylic Resurfacer Liquid can be mixed with locally sourced cement and graded silica sand. Application viscosity is adjusted by increases or decreases in added water level, without any problems of rapid settling or quick set up of mixture.

Surface Preparation

Thoroughly clean the surface with a high pressure water cleaner. Remove all dirt and loose material. Use compactor or grinder to smooth lumps and cracks in the surface.

Suggested Mixing Ratios & Coverages

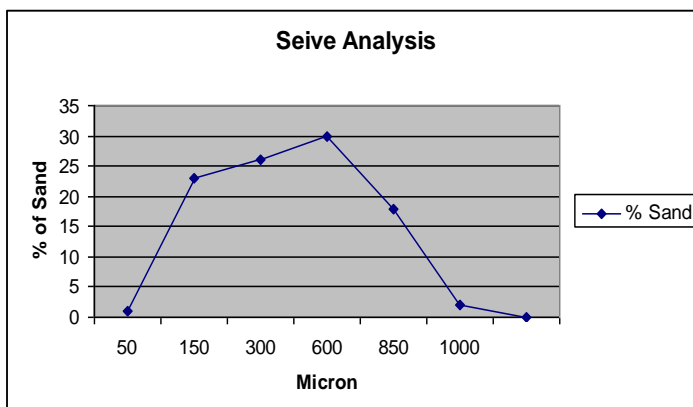
(a) Using RAS Premixed Powder

Acrylic Resurfacer Powder is a pre mix powder blend (5:1 Silica sand/Portland cement) which can be mixed directly with **Acrylic Resurfacer Liquid** in a ratio of 3 bags of **Acrylic Resurfacer Powder** to 20 litres of **Acrylic Resurfacer Liquid** with the addition of 10 to 20 litres of water depending on the porosity and profile of the surface and the preferred mix consistency suitable for application. Water level should be adjusted to achieve required consistency for squeegee application.

Coverage: Whilst all surfaces are different, we suggest a guide for total coverage on boney open asphalt is approximately 1 litre per square metre of mixed materials in one or two coats.

(b) Using Separate Locally Sourced Powder Materials Mixed on Site.

Aim to use (if practicable) sands which provide the grading shown on the table/graph below. Trials should be conducted to confirm sand suitability for use before starting the project. The sand/cement ratio should always be maintained at 5:1 by weight irrespective of the grading of the sand. Do not use higher levels of cement as this can lead to problems of efflorescence and delamination. Generally, a more coarse sand grading requires less water and a finer sand grading requires more water. The following is indicative Sieve Analysis of sand used in RAS 'Acrylic Resurfacer Powder'.



Mesh	Micron	mm	% Sand
18	1000	1.000	2
20	850	0.850	18
30	600	0.600	30
50	300	0.300	26
100	150	0.150	23
	Less than 150	Less than 0.150	1

TECHNICAL BULLETIN

ACRYLIC RESURFACER APPLICATION PROCEDURE

Mixing Instructions

Add approximately half the required amount of water to **Acrylic Resurfacer Liquid** while stirring with an electric mixer (High Performance long shaft mixer, or similar). Slowly add **Acrylic Resurfacer Powder**, or if using 'site mixed powder', mix sand and cement and slowly add to liquid mix while stirring. Mix until a smooth consistency free of lumps is achieved and then add balance of water sufficient to achieve a consistency suitable for squeegee application. Patch and repair cracks with **Rebound Patch Compound** (refer separate technical bulletin) prior to application of **Acrylic Resurfacer**. Pot Life after mixing is approximately 1 hour depending on temperature.

Recoating

Cement modified systems can be recoated by themselves as soon as the coating has set (4-16 hours depending on thickness of fill). They must be allowed to cure for 24 hours minimum (no maximum) before application of **Rebound Ace Sports** systems. Cure time will vary depending on thickness, temperature and humidity conditions.

Note:

1. Coverage rate and hence quantity of **Resurfacer Liquid** required will vary considerably depending on roughness and porosity of asphalt substrate. The above figures are given as a guide only. Applicators should apply test areas if necessary on poor quality asphalt substrates to estimate actual coverage required.
2. A stiff rubber squeegee should be used for application.
3. Silica sand / cement ratio should always be kept at 5 : 1 regardless of the sand grading.
4. If asphalt is particularly coarse and open ("bony") it is often better to use an angled squeegee blade and push it rather than pull it during application.
5. A coarse, graded silica sand mix is best for filling in cracks, voids and depressions deeper than 4mm.

Clean Up

Promptly clean all equipment with water before coating has set. Dried/cured material may be removed with Acrylic thinners or Xylene and scraping.

Precautions

- Store product unopened in a cool place, never in hot sun
- Protect from freezing
- Do not apply if surface temperature is below 10°C or above 30°C
- Allow new asphalt surfaces to cure 14 days in good conditions before application
- Do not apply if rain is imminent
- Sands added must be washed and free of clay, salt and other foreign matter
- Do not apply over tar emulsions