

Basilisk ER7 Application Instructions

Requisites

The requisites for the application of Basilisk ER7 depends on whether the 1.4 kg or 14 kg package is used.

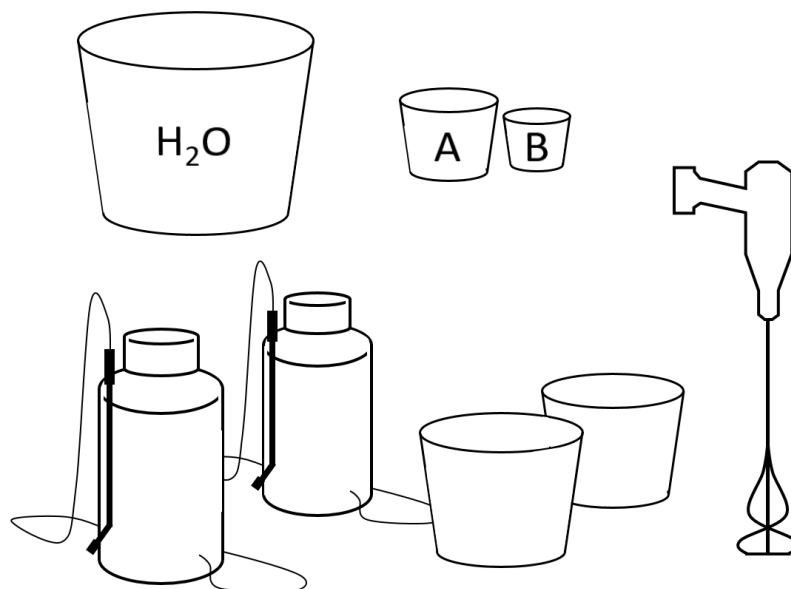
Requisites for Basilisk ER7 1.4 kg (small unit)

Component 'A' (0.9 kg) + 'B' (0.5 kg), 10L container (2x) (bucket), handheld pressurized spray unit 5L (2x), mixer, 5L hot water (min. 40 °C) and 2.5L lukewarm water.

Requisites for Basilisk ER7 14 kg (large unit)

Component 'A' (9 kg) + 'B' (5 kg), 50L container (2x) (bucket), handheld pressurized spray unit 5L (2x or more), mixer, 50L hot water (min. 40 °C) and 25L of lukewarm water.

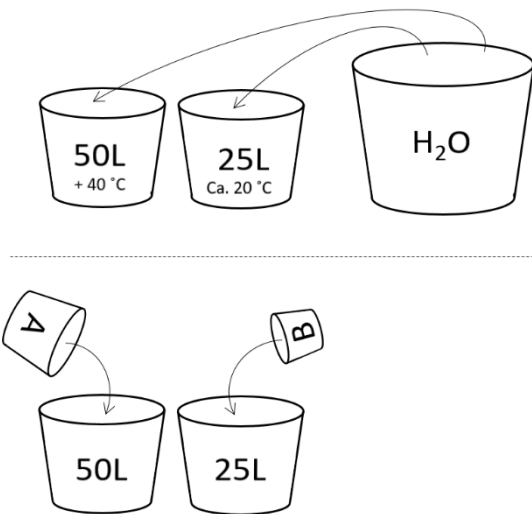
Before mixing and or application please see the latest MSDS of Basilisk ER7!



Step 1: Mixing

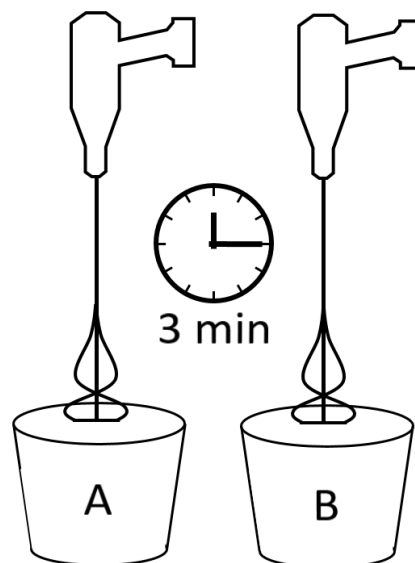
Powder mixtures of both component 'A' and 'B' must be dissolved separately in specified aliquots of hot and lukewarm water (50L hot water (min. 40 °C) and 25L lukewarm (or 5L and 2.5L)) directly before application. Both component 'A' and 'B' should be mixed separately in separate mixing containers (buckets).

Prepare mixing container for component 'A' by pouring 50L (or 5L when mixing the small ER7 Unit) of hot water into the container. Prepare a separate container for the mixing of component 'B' with 25L (or 2.5L) of lukewarm water.



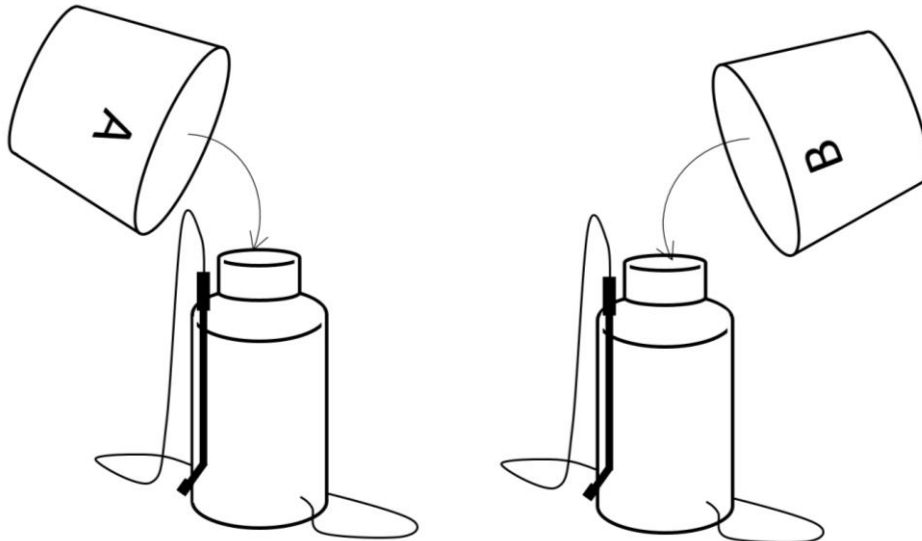
Pour component 'A' (powder) gradually into the container prepared with 50L of (hot) water while mixing to prevent formation of lumps. Use a handheld or stabilized mixer and thoroughly mix the solution till the powder is dissolved (approximately 3 min.) The mixing will be sufficient when the solution will no longer appear to be turbid (Note: small brownish particles may remain at the bottom). It is advised to let the mixture rest for a minute before applying a sequential short mix. Component 'A' will consist of a beige milky solution when properly mixed.

Do the same for component 'B' in the separate prepared container with 25L of water. Make sure to thoroughly clean the mixer, so no residue of solution 'A' is on the mixer before mixing solution 'B', preferably use two separate mixers. Component 'B' will consist of a clear (like water) solution when properly mixed without any residue.



Step 2: Preparing handheld pressurized spray units

Once the solutions are properly mixed the handheld pressurized spray units can be filled with solution 'A' and be 'B' in separate sprayers. Preferably use a spraying device with a volume of approximately 5L. See safety and application instructions of the spray unit for correct usage. It is advised to always use the same solution for one specific spray unit.



Step 3: Application of ER7

Cracks and pores of to be treated concrete surfaces must be clean and slightly damp before treatment to allow effective penetration of ER7.

Crack repair

A first layer of solution 'A' should be directly sprayed onto the crack with a direct jet spray. A second layer should be applied once the first layer has penetrated the crack, normally this takes about 5 to 30 minutes (depending on permeability of the to be treated surface and crack width). Typical application volume of component A is 0.15 – 0.2 L/m¹.

Sequentially, within 5 minutes of the last application of solution 'A', solution 'B' should be applied by spraying directly onto the crack with a vaporized spray (wet on wet). Application of solution 'B' results in formation of a firm gel, covering and sealing cracks and pores, as soon as brought into contact with component 'A'. Typical application ratio of 'A' to 'B' is 2 to 1.

Surface densification

Apply first and second treatment of component 'A' onto the surface the same as for crack repair treatment, but now covering the entire surface with a vaporized spray. Typical application volume of component 'A' is 0.3 – 0.5 L/m².

Sequentially, within 5 minutes of the last application of solution 'A', solution 'B' should be applied by spraying directly onto the crack with a vaporized spray (wet on wet). Application of solution 'B' results in formation of a firm gel, covering and sealing cracks and pores, as soon as brought into contact with component 'A'. Typical application ratio of 'A' to 'B' is 2 to 1.

Used spray units must be emptied and thoroughly rinsed with lukewarm water directly after use to allow re-use of sprayers. For handling of any surplus material please see the latest MSDS and PDS of the ER7 Liquid Repair System.

Step 4: Cleaning of surface

The gel that is formed after the application of solution 'B' can be removed after minimum of 24 hours. The gel can be removed by using excessive water and a wiper. Only clean the surface, not the inside of the crack! Preferably only use water to clean the surface. In any case make sure not to use anti-bacterial products!

Surplus gel formation on top of the surface can cause for slipperiness. Thorough cleaning of the surface is advised!

In the period of 42 days after application the product will seal the crack or surface autonomously. During this period moisture must be available to prevent the cracks/ pores from drying out. If moisture is not naturally available it must be provided actively and/or evaporation of moisture should be limited by using coverage or curing.

Depending on the crack width multiple applications might be necessary. Please see the Product Data Sheet (PDS) for the recommended amount of applications.