



The mark of enduring quality

MMA Cold Plastic

Robur® Grip

APPLICATION METHOD

PRODUCT

High Friction Area Marking – Robur® Grip

DESCRIPTION

- Two-component, solvent-free cold plastic consisting of MMA resin and BPO catalyst.
- Option to add aggregate into the mix to improve surface texture and skid resistance.
- Roller or squeegee applied.

STORAGE

- Keep dry and covered.
- Store away from direct sunlight.
- Protect from humidity, bad weather and frost.
- Store at a minimum temperature of 5 °C.

ASPHALT – APPLICATION CONDITIONS

- Surfaces should be clean, dry and free from defects, oil, scale, dirt, or any other soiling that may affect adhesion or performance.
- Dirty or contaminated surfaces should be thoroughly cleaned prior to the application of Robur® Grip to ensure the formation of a strong bond between the Robur® Grip and the surface.
- Damp surfaces should be completely dried with high velocity driers. Insufficient drying will result in moisture forming between the Robur® Grip and surface, creating poor adhesion.
- An allowance for extra material should be considered when applying Robur® Grip to surfaces with a coarse or negative texture. A scratch coat can be utilised for these conditions to reduce material usage.
- A substrate temperature of 0°C to 35°C is required when applying Robur® Grip to ensure proper adhesion between the material and the surface.
- The relative humidity should be ≤85% and the ambient temperature at least 3°C above the dew point temperature.

CONCRETE SURFACES – APPLICATION CONDITIONS

Applications for new or old concrete surfacing can give varying results. Each individual site should be assessed to evaluate the risks of detachment, and consultation with Prismo® is advised to discuss any necessary surface preparation required to minimise such risks. Robur® Grip can be applied directly to concrete surfaces, but some surfaces may require light grit blasting, scabbling, or the use of Robur® Primer.

- Robur® Grip can be applied without a primer on newly laid concrete surfaces which have cured for at least four weeks and have ideally been exposed to traffic. The concrete must also be free from curing additives or surface residues and should have a suitable microtexture (> 0.5 mm).
- Existing concrete surfaces (e.g. > 1 year old) shall be inspected to determine the following prior to deciding what pre-treatment is required:
 - Does the substrate have a smooth appearance? If the concrete has been used by traffic the surface may become smooth and the aggregate polished. For example, concrete floors can have a polished appearance. The degree of polishing can be determined by assessing the skid resistance value, with a value of 40 or less indicating a polished surface. Surfaces below this value will require mechanical abrasion to form a key. Following abrasion, if a micro texture of >0.5 mm is achieved, application of Robur® Grip can be carried out without the use of primer.
 - Is the surface condition free from cracks and spalling failure? If present, the concrete surface must be repaired prior to the application of Robur® Grip.
 - What is the texture depth? If the surface has a low texture depth ($0.3 - 0.5$ mm), even though it is not necessarily polished, there is less of a 'keying' effect for good adhesion. Pre-treatment with a primer will be required to achieve good adhesion.
- **Note:** It is not always necessary to use mechanical abrasion and primer together.
 - If the surface has been mechanically abraded to form a key, and the surface has some microtexture (> 0.5 mm), a primer may not be required.
 - If the surface is free from laitance, clean, dry and has some texture ($0.3 - 0.5$ mm), with no aggregate polishing, a primer can be used without mechanical abrasion being needed.



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APPLICATION PROCESS

1. Mask the edges of the area to be covered with a suitable masking tape.
2. Open the pail of Robur® Grip and, using a mechanically powered helical mixer of sufficient torque, mix the resin until fully homogenised.
3. If using aggregate, add the contents of the pre-weighed aggregate sachet (10% by weight) and again mix the contents until fully homogenised.
4. Add the contents of the pre-weighed BPO catalyst sachet (1% by volume) and mix again for 15-30 seconds. Once the catalyst has been added the curing process starts and the material must be used straight away.
5. Pour the material onto the surface and, using a flat squeegee or roller, spread the material over the area to be covered.
6. When the material has been spread out, use a textured paint roller to back-roll the material to enhance the surface texture. This process should immediately follow the spreading of the material by squeegee.
7. When the material begins to stick to the roller, discard and replace the roller.
8. The helical mixer and squeegee can be cleaned before the material cures by using a suitable solvent.
9. Remove masking tape before the material is fully cured.