



## REBOUND ACE TOPCOATS

Rebound Ace GS8· HSA· Air Cushion· Pro· Synpave

## APPLICATION PROCEDURE

Pre-mix **Synpave Acrylic Topcoat** or **Rebound Ultra Topcoat** material in drum prior to use to ensure consistency before diluting as follows.

Dilute Topcoat material in ratio 3 parts Topcoat to 1 part potable water by volume and mechanically stir until homogeneous.

It is essential to thoroughly stir the material regularly during application process (every 10 to 15 minutes) to ensure even distribution of the graded aggregates. Inadequate stirring may result in settling of the denser aggregates in the pail causing an uneven finish.

Apply a minimum of two (2) coats at the following rates (based on **undiluted material**):

**Synpave Acrylic Topcoat and Rebound Ultra Topcoat .. .. 0.20 to 0.25 litres per m<sup>2</sup> per coat [.04 - .06 gal/sq.yd.]**

Allow a minimum of 2 hours drying between coats in good conditions (max.25 deg C [77°] and approx. 50% RH). Different substrate and ambient weather conditions will necessitate different drying times.

Pour material onto surface in a continuous windrow approximately 100 - 150mm wide. Pre-mixed material should be boxed together, to ensure thorough mixing before pouring onto surface. New material should be progressively poured into the existing windrow to minimise any striped pattern caused by initial drying on warm surface. Care should be taken to ensure the windrow has sufficient product at all times.

**Choice of finishes:** Normally apply the first coat crosswise of the court and subsequent coats lengthwise of the court at right angles to the previous coat. However, this is the choice of the client and all coats can be applied in the same direction or in reverse of the above, if required. In general, coating lengthwise of the court gives a slightly faster surface than crosswise of the court.

**The following APPLICATION TECHNIQUES are recommended.**

### **Squeegee/Broom Technique:**

Spread the material evenly with a squeegee and follow-up immediately behind with a fine grade synthetic broom. The broom should be pulled and double passed over the surface, to ensure even spreading of the silica aggregate without leaving any ridges in the surface. Use of plastic sprigged football boots by the broom applicator is recommended to enable the wet surface to be walked on. Subsequent passes must remove all sprig marks.

### **Squeegee Type:**

900mm minimum width, triangular base with squeegee blade in vertical line with handle; squeegee rubber should be soft, non-marking, approximately 50 shore a durometer hardness.

**Broom Type:** Fine, synthetic bristle, minimum 600mm width.

**Squeegee/Broom Angle:**

During application, the squeegee and broom should be held at an angle of approximately 70° to the windrow of material and 45 – 60° to the horizontal surface. If angle of strike to the windrow is too acute (less than 60°), this may cause streakiness in the finish.

**Surface Temperature:**

Topcoat is best applied in the cool part of the day with the warm part of the day following to aid curing. The surface temperature should be a minimum of 10°C [50°] and preferably below 25°C [77°]. Application on a warm/hot surface may contribute to a streaky finish.

**Windrow:**

The windrow should not cover more than 50% of the bottom edge of the squeegee during application. Do not let the windrow run out or dry up as this will cause rough patches in the finish.

**Double Squeegee Technique:**

Spread the material evenly with a squeegee and follow-up immediately with a second squeegee to remove any excess material, ridges, etc. The first squeegee should run parallel to the windrow in a straight line. Avoid walking in or on wet topcoat.

**Squeegee Type:**

900mm minimum width, triangular base with squeegee blade in vertical line with handle; squeegee rubber should be soft, non-marking, approximately 50 shore a durometer hardness.

**Painting over Joint Sealants:**

Joint sealants used in courts are generally Polyurethane material or a derivative thereof. Most manufacturers indicate that these sealants are paintable after cure.

Sealant should be installed when joint is at midrange of its anticipated movement according to the temperature of the day and the substrate.

These sealants can have an elastomeric expansion capacity of up to 35% of the joint width.

Painting these joint sealants with acrylic surfacing materials is possible, however, due to the wide variation and differentials in product expansion coefficients, some splitting, cracking and peeling may occur.

Installation of Sealant, post application of the court surfacing material, is an alternative method .

**Important:** The information, and the recommendations relating to the application/s and end use of California Sports Surfaces Products, are given in good faith based on California Sports Surfaces current knowledge and experience of the products when properly stored, handled, and applied in normal conditions. In practice, the differences in substrates, materials and actual site conditions are such that no warranty in respect of the merchantability or of suitability for a particular purpose, nor any liability arising out of any legal relationship whatsoever, can be inferred either from this information, or from any written recommendations, or from any other advice offered. The proprietary rights of third parties must be observed. Users should always refer to the most recent issue of the Australian version of the Technical Bulletin for the product concerned, copies of which are supplied on request.

PLEASE CONSULT TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT FOR PRODUCT RECOMMENDATIONS AND ADVICE. PRE-TESTING OF SUBSTRATES IS RECOMMENDED TO ENSURE PERFORMANCE OF PRODUCT UNDER ALL CONDITIONS.