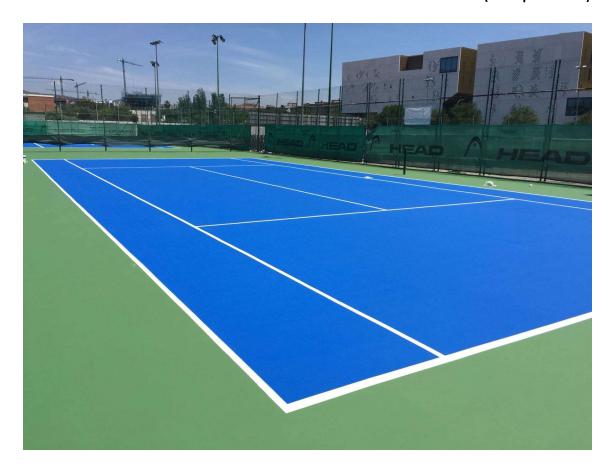






RESITOP REPAIR SYSTEM DATA SHEET

(On asphalt base)



1. Definition

Multi-layer coating for repairing old courts in poor condition and for the repair of old, highly porous, uncoated asphalt slabs. For the construction and repair of multi-purpose sports surfaces in elementary school, city councils and sports clubs facilities for playing core sports such as tennis, basketball, handball, indoor football etc. both indoors and outdoors.

2. General characteristics

2 to 3 mm thick, continuous, coloured, waterproof coating, highly resistant to wear and tear and to the action of atmospheric agents in more extreme weather. Its micro-roughness makes it ideal for safer sporting activities both indoors and outdoors.









3. Laying and installation

The asphalt mix to be coated must be dense, resistant and free of impurities and loose or foreign materials. It must have an adequate slope to allow rainwater drainage without leaving pools deeper than the thickness of a Euro coin.

Preliminary work will be carried out to repair cracks, fissures, and pools with suitable products. The repaired areas will then be sanded and the entire surface will be cleaned using pressurised water. Once the slab is dry, primer and conditioning coat with PATCH BINDER will be applied, which will ensure the consolidation of small residues to the slab, as well as ensuring an optimal anchoring and matching absorption of the following sealing and finishing coats.

Always apply in good weather without the likelihood of rain and at temperatures above 10 degrees Celsius.

4. System Components

The system consists of the successive application of a series of complementary products.

The first product to be applied is TOPSEAL, which is a mortar used to seal and smooth the asphalt mix. It is composed of synthetic resins and selected fine sand. It is available 25 kg cans, mixed on site with water and applied using a rubber rake at a rate of 2.0 kg/m^2 .

Then, once the TOPSEAL layer is dry and refurbished, a cost of RESURFACER is applied using a rubber rake at a rate of $0.9-1.0~{\rm Kg/m^2}$. This product is available in concentrated form in 18 kg drums to be mixed on-site with silica sand and water (0.4 RESURFACER + 0.6 sand) or in the RESURFACER PREMIX version in 25 kg drums which includes the sand and can be mixed on site with water for proper application.

Once the surface has been refurbished in this way, the coloured finishing coats are applied, consisting of two or three coats of PREMIX at a rate of 0.450 kg/m² each and an optional finishing coat with CONCENTRADO at a rate of 0.300 kg/m².

The PREMIX is an acrylic resins and sand-based mixture, and the CONCENTRADO is a paint of the same type. Both are highly pigmented products and are available in doses of 25 kg and 20 kg, respectively.

5. Marking

Once the lines of play have been reconsidered, place the adhesive paper tape and seal it with the transparent PERFILADOR product. Once dry, this layer is painted between the tapes with the PINTALINE paint.





Classification $B_{\text{f1-S}}\mathbf{1}$





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6. Technical features of finished coating
Approximate thickness 1 to 2 mm
Abrasion resistance Taber EN ISO 5470-1:2017
Rubbing against H-18 grinding wheels – 1000 cycles 1.66 g
After 5200 hours of UV aging
Rubbing against H-18 grinding wheels – 1000 cycles 2.19 g
Tensile adhesion UNE-EN ISO 4624
Adhesion to concrete (Mpa)> 1.0
Friction test (Slipperyness)
UNE-EN 14877 criterion (55 to 110)
Dry 96 (UNE-EN 13036-4)
Wet 68 (UNE-EN 13036-4)
UNE 41901:2017 EX Criterion - Pedestrian Traffic Surfaces
Wet Rd 68 (Rd >45) CLASS 3 Non-slip
Determination of weather resistance EN 14836:2021
After 5,200 hours of exposure - score 4-5 good - very good
ITF Cushion Standard Classification
ITF classified court pace CATEGORY 3 – medium
Classification of reaction to fire UNE-EN 13501-1:2007 + A1:2009









7. General observations

The application of the products that make up the system must be carried out by specialised personnel. A bad application due to lack of equipment or installing it in adverse conditions can lead to premature ageing.

The drying and polymerisation of the resins should be done in dry weather and always above +10 degrees Celsius.

The commissioning is done within fifteen days after the application of the last layer. Consequently, we achieve the total polymerisation of the resins in all its layers.

For the colour to be added to the rink, this must always be done at a distance of 10m and with the sun at your back. The entire surface must have a uniform colour.

The water retained on the rink should never exceed the thickness of a one-euro coin.

In repairs resulting from the movement of the slab, it cannot be guaranteed that these defects will not be reproduced in the new paving.

8. Conservation and maintenance

- Sweep or blow the track once a month and prevent the entry of loose sand that may contribute to abrasion due to accelerated wear of the coating
- Given the flexibility of the surface, it is sensitive to strong point loads, so they must be avoided or placed on appropriate distribution plates.
- Depending on the intensity in the use of the surface, the coating will suffer natural wear. A timely replacement of the finishing layers will prevent major damage and consequently savings in subsequent repair costs
- In conditions of medium intensity of use, with a favourable climate and a good degree of maintenance, it should not have to be recoated until after five years













BEFORE





PATCHING AND REPAIRS













COAT APPLICATION



FINAL RESULT

