

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED SECTIONS

- .1 Section 01 74 21 – Construction/Demolition Waste Management and Disposal.
- .2 Section 03 20 00 - Concrete Reinforcing.
- .3 Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-place Concrete.

1.2 REFERENCES

- .1 Canadian Standards Association (CSA)
 - .1 CAN/CSA-A23.1/A23.2, Concrete Materials and Methods of Concrete Construction/Methods of Test and Standard Practices for Concrete.
 - .2 CSA-O86S1, Supplement No. 1 to CAN/CSA-O86-01, Engineering Design in Wood.
 - .3 CSA O121, Douglas Fir Plywood.
 - .4 CSA O151, Canadian Softwood Plywood.
 - .5 CSA S269.1, Falsework for Construction Purposes.
 - .6 CAN/CSA-S269.3, Concrete Formwork.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- .1 Indicate method and schedule of construction, shoring, stripping and re-shoring procedures, materials, arrangement of joints, special architectural exposed finishes, ties, liners, and locations of temporary embedded parts. Comply with CSA S269.1, for falsework drawings. Comply with CAN/CSA-S269.3, for formwork drawings.
- .2 Indicate formwork design data, such as permissible rate of concrete placement, and temperature of concrete, in forms.
- .3 Indicate sequence of erection and removal of formwork/falsework as directed by Departmental Representative.
- .4 Each shop drawing submission shall bear stamp and signature of qualified professional engineer licensed in Province of Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- .1 Formwork materials:
 - .1 For concrete without special architectural features, use wood and wood product formwork materials to CSA-O121.
 - .2 For concrete with special architectural features, use formwork materials to CSA-A23.1/A23.2.
- .2 Tubular column forms: round, spirally wound laminated fiber forms, internally treated with release material. Spiral pattern to show in hardened concrete.
- .3 Form ties:
 - .1 For concrete not designated 'Architectural', use removable or snap-off metal ties, fixed or adjustable length, free of devices leaving holes larger than 25 mm dia. in concrete surface.
 - .2 For Architectural concrete, use snap ties complete with plastic cones and light grey concrete plugs.
- .4 Form liner:
 - .1 Plywood: medium density overlay Douglas Fir to CSA O121, Canadian Softwood Plywood to CSA O151, T and G thickness as indicated.
- .5 Form release agent: chemically active release agents containing compounds that react with free lime in concrete resulting in water insoluble soaps, non-toxic, biodegradable.
- .6 Falsework materials: to CSA-S269.1.
- .7 Sealant: to Section 07 92 10 - Joint Sealing.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FABRICATION & ERECTION

- .1 Verify lines, levels and centres before proceeding with formwork/falsework and ensure dimensions agree with drawings.
- .2 Fabricate and erect falsework in accordance with CSA S269.1.
- .3 Refer to architectural drawings for concrete members requiring architectural exposed finishes.
- .4 Do not place shores and mud sills on frozen ground.
- .5 Provide site drainage to prevent washout of soil supporting mud sills and shores.
- .6 Fabricate and erect formwork in accordance with CAN/CSA-S269.3, to produce finished concrete conforming to shape, dimensions, locations and levels indicated within tolerances required by CSA-A23.1/A23.2.

- .7 Align form joints and make watertight. Keep form joints to minimum.
- .8 Locate horizontal form joints for exposed columns 2400 mm above finished floor elevation.
- .9 Use 25 mm chamfer strips on external corners and/or 25 mm fillets at interior corners, joints, unless specified otherwise.
- .10 Form chases, slots, openings, drips, recesses, expansion and control joints as indicated.
- .11 Construct forms for architectural concrete, and place ties as indicated and/or as directed. Joint pattern not necessarily based on using standard size panels or maximum permissible spacing of ties.
- .12 Build in anchors, sleeves, and other inserts required to accommodate Work specified in other sections. Ensure that all anchors and inserts will not protrude beyond surfaces designated to receive applied finishes, including painting.
- .13 Clean formwork in accordance with CSA-A23.1/A23.2, before placing concrete.

3.2 REMOVAL AND RESHORING

- .1 Leave formwork in place for following minimum periods of time after placing concrete.
 - .1 3 days for walls and sides of beams.
 - .2 5 days for columns.
 - .3 1 day for footings and abutments.
- .2 Provide all necessary reshoring of members where early removal of forms may be required or where members may be subjected to additional loads during construction as required.
- .3 Space reshoring in each principal direction at not more than 3000 mm apart.
- .4 Re-use formwork and falsework subject to requirements of CSA-A23.1A23.2.

END

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED SECTIONS

- .1 Section 03 10 00 – Concrete Forming and Accessories.
- .2 Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete.

1.2 REFERENCES

- .1 American Concrete Institute (ACI)
 - .1 ANSI/ACI 315, Details and Detailing of Concrete Reinforcement.
 - .2 ACI 315R, Manual of Engineering and Placing Drawings for Reinforced Concrete Structure.
- .2 American Society for Testing and Materials International (ASTM)
 - .1 ASTM A185/A185M, Standard Specification for Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain, for Concrete.
 - .2 ASTM A497/A497M, Standard Specification for Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement, Deformed, for Concrete.
- .3 Canadian Standards Association (CSA)
 - .1 CSA-A23.1/A23.2, Concrete Materials and Methods of Concrete Construction/Methods of test and Standard Practices for Concrete.
 - .2 CSA-A23.3, Design of Concrete Structures.
 - .3 CAN/CSA-G30.18, Billet-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement, A National Standard of Canada.
 - .4 CSA-G40.20/G40.21, General Requirements for Rolled or Welded Structural Quality Steel /Structural Quality Steel.
 - .5 CAN/CSA-G164, Hot Dip Galvanizing of Irregularly Shaped Articles.
 - .6 CSA W186, Welding of Reinforcing Bars in Reinforced Concrete Construction.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- .1 Indicate on shop drawings, bar bending details, lists, quantities of reinforcement, sizes, spacings, locations of reinforcement and mechanical splices if approved by Departmental Representative's Representative, with identifying code marks to permit correct placement without reference to structural drawings. Indicate sizes, spacings and locations of chairs, spacers and hangers. Prepare reinforcement drawings in accordance with Reinforcing Steel Manual of Standard Practice - by Reinforcing Steel Institute of Canada . ANSI/ACI 315 and ACI 315R, Manual of Engineering and Placing Drawings for Reinforced Concrete Structure.
- .2 Detail lap lengths and bar development lengths to CSA-A23.3, unless otherwise indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- .1 Substitute different size bars only if permitted in writing by Departmental Representative's Representative.
- .2 Reinforcing steel: billet steel, grade 400, deformed bars to CAN/CSA-G30.18, unless indicated otherwise.
- .3 Cold-drawn annealed steel wire ties: to ASTM A497/A497M.
- .4 Welded steel wire fabric: to ASTM A185/A185M. Provide in flat sheets only.
- .5 Chairs, bolsters, bar supports, spacers: to CSA-A23.1/A23.2.
- .6 Mechanical splices: subject to approval of Departmental Representative's Representative.
- .7 Plain round bars: to CSA-G40.20/G40.21.

2.2 FABRICATION

- .1 Fabricate reinforcing steel in accordance with CSA-A23.1A23.2, ACI 315, and Reinforcing Steel Manual of Standard Practice by the Reinforcing Steel Institute of Canada.
- .2 Obtain Departmental Representative's Representative's approval for locations of reinforcement splices other than those shown on placing drawings.
- .3 Upon approval of Departmental Representative's Representative, weld reinforcement in accordance with CSA W186.
- .4 Ship bundles of bar reinforcement, clearly identified in accordance with bar bending details and lists.

2.3 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- .1 Upon request, provide Departmental Representative's Representative with certified copy of mill test report of reinforcing steel, showing physical and chemical analysis, minimum 4 weeks prior to commencing reinforcing work.

- .2 Upon request inform Departmental Representative's Representative of proposed source of material to be supplied.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FIELD BENDING

- .1 Do not field bend or field weld reinforcement except where indicated or authorized by Departmental Representative's Representative.
- .2 When field bending is authorized, bend without heat, applying a slow and steady pressure.
- .3 Replace bars which develop cracks or splits.

3.2 PLACING REINFORCEMENT

- .1 Place reinforcing steel as indicated on reviewed placing drawings and in accordance with CSA-A23.1/A23.2.
- .2 Use plain round bars as slip dowels in concrete. Paint portion of dowel intended to move within hardened concrete with one coat of asphalt paint. When paint is dry, apply a thick even film of mineral lubricating grease.
- .3 Prior to placing concrete, obtain Departmental Representative's Representative approval of reinforcing material and placement.
- .4 Ensure cover to reinforcement is maintained during concrete pour.

END

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED SECTIONS

- .1 Section 01 74 21 – Construction/Demolition Waste Management and Disposal.
- .2 Section 03 10 00 - Concrete Forming and Accessories.
- .3 Section 03 20 00 - Concrete Reinforcing.
- .4 Section 03 35 00 - Concrete Finishing.

1.2 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

- .1 Cast-in-place concrete will not be measured but will be paid for as a fixed price item.

1.3 REFERENCES

- .1 American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
 - .1 ASTM C260, Standard Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete.
 - .2 ASTM C309, Standard Specification for Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete.
 - .3 ASTM C494/C494M, Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete.
 - .4 ASTM D412, Standard Test Methods for Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Elastomers-Tension.
 - .5 ASTM D624, Standard Test Method for Tear Strength of Conventional Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Elastomer.
 - .6 ASTM D1751, Standard Specification for Preformed Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction (Nonextruding and Resilient Bituminous Types).
- .2 Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB)
 - .1 CAN/CGSB-51.34, Vapour Barrier, Polyethylene Sheet for Use in Building Construction.
- .3 Canadian Standards Association (CSA)

- .1 CSA-A23.1/A23.2, Concrete Materials and Methods of Concrete Construction/Methods of Test and Standard Practices for Concrete.
- .2 CAN/CSA-A23.2, Methods of Test for Concrete.
- .3 CAN3-A266.4, Guidelines for the Use of Admixtures in concrete.
- .4 CAN/CSA-A3000, Cementitious Materials Compendium (Consists of A3001, A3002, A3003, A3004 and A3005).
- .5 CSA-A3001, Cementitious Materials for Use in Concrete.

1.4 ACRONYMS AND TYPES

- .1 Cement: hydraulic cement or blended hydraulic cement (XXb - where b denotes blended).
 - .1 Type GU or GUb - General use cement.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- .1 At least 4 weeks prior to commencing work, inform Departmental Representative of proposed source of aggregates and provide access for sampling.
- .2 Submit testing results and reports for review by Departmental Representative and do not proceed without written approval when deviations from mix design or parameters are found.
- .3 Certificates:
 - .1 Minimum 4 weeks prior to starting concrete work submit to Departmental Representative manufacturer's test data and certification by qualified independent inspection and testing laboratory that following materials will meet specified requirements:
 - .1 Portland cement.
 - .2 Blended hydraulic cement.
 - .3 Supplementary cementing materials.
 - .4 Grout.
 - .5 Admixtures.
 - .6 Aggregates.
 - .7 Water.
 - .8 Waterstops.
 - .9 Waterstop joints.
 - .10 Joint filler.

- .2 Provide certification that mix proportions selected will produce concrete of quality, yield and strength as specified in concrete mixes, and will comply with CSA-A23.1/A23.2.
- .3 Provide certification that plant, equipment, and materials to be used in concrete comply with requirements of CSA-A23.1/A23.2.

1.6 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- .1 Have all concrete produced and delivered by a ready-mix plant that is a member of the Atlantic Provinces Ready Mixed Concrete Association (APRMCA) and holds a current "Certificate of Ready Mixed Concrete Production Facilities" issued by the Association. Submit a copy of this certificate to the Departmental Representative for approval.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- .1 Minimum 4 weeks prior to starting concrete work, submit proposed quality control procedures in accordance with Section 01 45 00 - Quality Control for Departmental Representative approval for following items:
 - .1 Falsework erection.
 - .2 Hot weather concrete.
 - .3 Cold weather concrete.
 - .4 Curing.
 - .5 Finishes.
 - .6 Formwork removal.
 - .7 Joints.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- .1 Concrete hauling time: maximum allowable time for concrete to be delivered to site of Work and discharged not to exceed 120 minutes after batching.
 - .1 Modifications to maximum time limit must be agreed to Departmental Representative and concrete producer as described in CSA A23.1/A23.2.
 - .2 Deviations to be submitted for review by Departmental Representative.
- .2 Concrete delivery: ensure continuous concrete delivery from plant meets CSA A23.1/A23.2.

- .3 Waste Management and Disposal:
 - .1 Divert unused concrete materials from landfill to local facility approved by Departmental Representative.
 - .2 Provide an appropriate area on the job site where concrete trucks can be safely washed.
 - .3 Divert unused admixtures and additive materials (pigments, fibres) from landfill to official hazardous material collections site as approved by the Departmental Representative.
 - .4 Unused admixtures and additive materials must not be disposed of into sewer systems, into lakes, streams, onto ground or in other location where it will pose health or environmental hazard.
 - .5 Prevent admixtures and additive materials from entering drinking water supplies or streams. Using appropriate safety precautions, collect liquid or solidify liquid with inert, noncombustible material and remove for disposal. Dispose of waste in accordance with applicable local, Provincial and National regulations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- .1 Portland cement: to CAN/CSA-A3001, Type GU.
- .2 Water: to CAN/CSA-A23.1.
- .3 Aggregates: to CSA-A23.1.
- .4 Coarse aggregates to be normal density to CSA-A23.1/A23.2.
- .5 Admixtures:
 - .1 Air entraining admixture: to ASTM C260.
 - .2 Chemical admixtures: to ASTM C494, Departmental Representative to approve accelerating or set retarding admixtures during cold and hot weather placing.
- .6 Non premixed dry pack grout: composition of non metallic aggregate Portland cement with sufficient water for the mixture to retain its shape when made into a ball by hand and capable of developing compressive strength of 50 MPa at 28 days.
- .7 Ribbed waterstops: extruded PVC of sizes indicated shop welded corner and intersecting pieces.
 - .1 Tensile strength: to ASTM D412, method A, Die "C".

- .2 Elongation: to ASTM D412, method A, Die "C", minimum 275%.
- .3 Tear resistance: to ASTM D624, method A, Die "B".
- .8 Premoulded joint fillers:
 - .1 Bituminous impregnated fiber board: to ASTM D1751.
- .9 Polyethylene film: minimum mm thickness to ASTM C171.
- .10 Bonding adhesive: as approved by Departmental Representative.

2.2 MIXES

- .1 Proportion normal density concrete in accordance with CSA-A23.1/A23.2, Alternative 1 to give following quality and yield for all concrete.
 - .1 Cement:
 - .1 Type GU Portland cement.
 - .2 Minimum compressive strength at 28 days: 32 MPa for sidewalks, exterior concrete pads and gutters, 25 MPa for all other concrete. .
 - .3 Minimum cement content: 300 kg/m³ of concrete.
 - .4 Class of exposure: N for interior, F-2 foundation walls, C-2 exterior pads.
 - .5 Nominal size of coarse aggregate: 20 mm.
 - .6 Slump at time and point of discharge: 90 mm ± 30 mm..
 - .7 Air content: 5 to 8 % for exposed concrete.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- .1 Obtain Departmental Representative approval before placing concrete. Provide 24 h notice prior to placing of concrete.
- .2 Place concrete reinforcing in accordance with Section 03 20 00 - Concrete Reinforcing.
- .3 During concreting operations:
 - .1 Development of cold joints not allowed.
 - .2 Ensure concrete delivery and handling facilitates placing with minimum of re-handling, and without damage to existing structure or Work.

- .4 Pumping of concrete is permitted only after approval of equipment and mix.
- .5 Ensure reinforcement and inserts are not disturbed during concrete placement.
- .6 Prior to placing of concrete obtain Departmental Representative approval of proposed method for protection of concrete during placing and curing in adverse weather.
- .7 Protect previous Work from staining.
- .8 Clean and remove stains prior to application for concrete finishes.
- .9 Maintain accurate records of poured concrete items to indicate date, location of pour, quality, air temperature and test samples taken.
- .10 Do not place load upon new concrete until authorized by Departmental Representative.

3.2 CONSTRUCTION

- .1 Do cast-in-place concrete work in accordance with CSA-A23.1/A23.2.
- .2 Sleeves and inserts.
 - .1 No sleeves, ducts, pipes or other openings shall pass through joists, beams, column capitals or columns, except where indicated or approved by Departmental Representative.
 - .2 Where approved by Departmental Representative, set sleeves, ties, pipe hangers and other inserts and openings as indicated or specified elsewhere. Sleeves and openings greater than 100 x 100 mm not indicated, must be approved by Departmental Representative.
 - .3 Do not eliminate or displace reinforcement to accommodate hardware. If inserts cannot be located as specified, obtain approval of modifications from Departmental Representative before placing of concrete.
 - .4 Check locations and sizes of sleeves and openings shown on drawings.
 - .5 Set special inserts for strength testing as indicated and as required by non-destructive method of testing concrete.
- .3 Anchor rods.
 - .1 Set anchor rods to templates under supervision of appropriate trade prior to placing concrete.
 - .2 With approval of Departmental Representative, grout anchor rods in preformed holes or holes drilled after concrete has set. Formed holes to be minimum 100 mm diameter. Drilled holes to be manufacturers's recommendations.
 - .3 Protect anchor rod holes from water accumulations, snow and ice build-ups.

- .4 Set rods and fill holes with shrinkage compensating grout.
- .5 Locate anchor rods used in connection with expansion shoes, rollers and rockers with due regard to ambient temperature at time of erection.
- .4 Grout under base plates using procedures in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations which result in 100 % contact over grouted area.
- .5 Finishing.
 - .1 Finish concrete in accordance with CSA-A23.1/A23.2.
 - .2 Use procedures acceptable to Departmental Representative or those noted in CSA-A23.1/A23.2, to remove excess bleed water. Ensure surface is not damaged.
 - .3 Wet cure using polyethylene sheets placed over sufficiently hardened concrete to prevent damage. Overlap adjacent edges 150 mm and tightly seal with sand on wood planks. Weigh sheets down to maintain close contact with concrete during the entire curing period.
 - .4 Where burlap is used for moist curing, place two prewetted layers on concrete surface and keep continuously wet during curing period.
 - .5 Finish concrete floor to meet requirements of CSA-A23.1/A23.2.
 - .6 Concrete floor to have finish hardness equal or greater than Mohs hardness in accordance with CSA-A23.1/A23.2.
 - .7 Provide swirl-trowelled finish for exterior walks, ramps, pads.
 - .8 Provide float finish for interior floor slabs.
 - .9 Rub exposed sharp edges of concrete with carborundum to produce 3 mm radius edges unless otherwise indicated.
- .6 Joint fillers.
 - .1 Furnish filler for each joint in single piece for depth and width required for joint, unless otherwise authorized by Departmental Representative.
 - .2 When more than one piece is required for a joint, fasten abutting ends and hold securely to shape by stapling or other positive fastening.
 - .3 Locate and form, isolation, construction and expansion joints as indicated. Install joint filler.
 - .4 Use 12 mm thick joint filler to separate slabs-on-grade from vertical surfaces and extend joint filler from bottom of slab to within 12 mm of finished slab surface unless indicated otherwise.
- .7 Sheet Vapour Retarder – Refer to Section 07 26 00

3.3 SITE TOLERANCE

- .1 Concrete slab tolerances in accordance with CSA-A23.1/A23.2, F-number Method, $F_F = 20$, $F_L = 15$.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- .1 Inspection and testing of concrete and concrete materials will be carried out by a Testing Laboratory designated by Departmental Representative in accordance with CSA-A23.1/A23.2, and Section 01 45 00 - Quality Control.
- .2 Departmental Representative will pay for costs of tests as specified in Section 01 29 83 - Payment Procedures for Testing Laboratory Services. Costs of retesting due to deficient work will be paid for by contractor, by credit change order.
- .3 Departmental Representative will take additional test cylinders during cold weather concreting. Cure cylinders on job site under same conditions as concrete which they represent.
- .4 Non-destructive Methods for Testing Concrete shall be in accordance with CSA-A23.1/A23.2.
- .5 Provide Certificate of Field Quality Inspection and Testing to Departmental Representative for inclusion in Commissioning Manual.
- .6 Inspection or testing by Departmental Representative will not augment or replace Contractor quality control nor relieve the Contractor of his contractual responsibility.

END

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED SECTIONS

- .1 Section 01 74 21 – Construction/Demolition Waste Management and Disposal.
- .2 Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete .

1.2 REFERENCES

- .1 Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB)
 - .1 CAN/CGSB-25.20, Surface Sealer for Floors.
- .2 Canadian Standards Association (CSA)
 - .2 CSA-A23.1/A23.2, Concrete Materials and Methods of Concrete Construction/Methods of Test and Standard Practices for Concrete.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- .1 Product quality and quality of work in accordance with Section 01 61 00 - Common Product Requirements.
- .2 Submit written declaration that components used are compatible and will not adversely affect finished flooring products and their installation adhesives.

1.4 PRODUCT DATA

- .1 Submit WHMIS MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheets. WHMIS MSDS acceptable to Labour Canada and Health and Welfare Canada for concrete floor treatment materials. Indicate VOC content.
- .2 Include application instructions for concrete floor treatment.

1.5 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- .1 Temporary lighting:
 - .1 Minimum 1200 W light source, placed 2.5 m above floor surface, for each 40 sq m of floor being treated.
- .2 Electrical power:
 - .1 Provide sufficient electrical power to operate equipment normally used during construction.
- .3 Work area:
 - .1 Make the work area water tight protected against rain and detrimental weather conditions.

- .4 Temperature:
 - .1 Maintain ambient temperature of not less than 10°C from 7 days before installation to at least 48 hours after completion of work and maintain relative humidity not higher than 40% during same period.
- .5 Moisture:
 - .1 Ensure concrete substrate is within moisture limits prescribed by flooring manufacturer.
- .6 Safety:
 - .1 Comply with requirements of Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) regarding use, handling, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials.
- .7 Ventilation:
 - .1 Ventilate area of work as directed by Departmental Representative's Representative by use of approved portable supply and exhaust fans.
 - .2 Ventilate enclosed spaces in accordance with Section 01 51 00 - Temporary Utilities.
 - .3 Provide continuous ventilation during and after coating application.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CHEMICAL HARDENERS

- .1 To be compatible with Epoxy Flooring and as per manufacturer flooring.

2.2 WET CURE

- .1 Clear polyethylene film to ASTM C171, minimum thickness 0.15 mm.

2.3 MIXES

- .1 Mixing, ratios and application in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

2.4 JOINT SEALANT

- .1 Joint sealants to Section 07 92 00 – Joint Sealants.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- .1 Verify that slab surfaces are ready to receive work and elevations are as indicated on drawings by manufacturer.

3.2 PREPARATION OF EXISTING SLAB

- .1 Rub exposed sharp edges of concrete with carborundum to produce 3 mm radiused edges unless otherwise indicated.
- .2 Saw cut control joints to CSA-A23.1/A23.2, 24 hours maximum after placing of concrete.
- .3 Use mechanical stripping to remove chlorinated rubber or existing surface coatings.
- .4 Use protective clothing, eye protection, respiratory equipment during stripping of chlorinated rubber or existing surface coatings.

3.3 APPLICATION

- .1 After floor treatment is dry, seal control joints and joints at junction with vertical surfaces with sealant.
- .2 Apply floor treatment in accordance with Sealer manufacturer's written instructions.
- .3 Clean overspray. Clean sealant from adjacent surfaces.

3.4 PROTECTION

- .1 Protect finished installation in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

END