

## August 2020

# 09 96 13

## **Moisture Tolerant ESD Control System**

This specification covers StaticWorx GroundWorx Basics ESD Epoxy Floor Coating. This ESD-control system consists of a two-part mix, one part applied conductive epoxy that finishes stronger than standard ESD paint. This general use low-odor coating system is available in a variety of colors and features excellent impact and abrasion resistance. StaticWorx GroundWorx Basics is suited for use in general traffic areas where ESD control in compliance with ANSI/ESD S20.20 recommendations is a requirement.

## 1.00 GENERAL

### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Substrate Preparation
- C. Apply standard epoxy or urethane subfloor primer
- D. Apply GroundWorx Basics ESD-control epoxy floor coating

**Specifier Notes:** Edit the following list as required by the project. List other sections with work directly related to the floor coating.

## 1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 03 30 00 Cast-In-Place Concrete: [existing or] new slab.
- B. Section 03 35 00 Concrete Finishing: specific chemicals on slab.
- C. Section 03 39 00 Concrete Curing
- D. Section 03 01 00 Concrete Rehabilitation

#### 1.04 REFERENCES STANDARDS

A. For reference standards tests & results refer to Manufactures Product Data Sheets

## 1.05 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIRMENTS

- A. Pre installation meeting call if needed.
- B. Involve: Owner, Contractor, Consultant(s), sub-contractors effected
- C. Involve StaticWorx on-site technician for job start.

#### 1.06 SUBMITTALS

- A. Samples: forward 4- 4" x 4" color samples representative of finish product for review.
- B. Manufactures' Instructions: submit to Consultant for review.
- C. Sustainable Design Submittals: as required by other sections.



### 1.07 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Applicable testing/performance data certification(s) by StaticWorx per ANSI/ESD S20.20-2014.
- B. Certification(s) of compliance with owner's performance spec, if required
- C. Cleaning, care and maintenance instructions
- D. Material warranty information

## 1.08 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Regulatory Agency Sustainability Approvals
- B. Applicator: Use applicator experienced in application of specified materials for a minimum of [5] [Five] years on projects of similar size and complexity.
- C. Applicator's Personnel: Employ only persons trained for application of specified materials.

### 1.09 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Delivery: Deliver materials to site in manufacturer's original, unopened containers and packaging, with labels clearly identifying product name, manufacturer, batch or lot number, and date of manufacture. Do not store in direct sunlight or high heat conditions.
- B. Packaging Waste Management
- C. Storage:
  - 1. Store materials in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
  - 2. Keep containers sealed until ready for use.
  - 3. Do not subject material to excessive heat or freezing; do not apply material that has been subjected to excessive heat or freezing. Material subjected to excessive heat or freezing shall be separated from inventory and destroyed by mixing all three components. The solid reacted product shall be disposed of in environmentally sound and regulatory compliant manner.
  - 4. Shelf life: 1 year after date of manufacture, stored in unopened containers under normal conditions.
- D. Handling: Protect materials during handling and application to prevent damage or contamination.
- E. Condition materials for use to  $65^{\circ}F$   $75^{\circ}F$  ( $18^{\circ}C$   $24^{\circ}C$ ) for 24 hours prior to application.

## 1.11 SITE CONDITIONS

- A. Ambient Conditions
  - 1. Do not apply materials if floor or air temperature is below  $65^{\circ}F$  (18°C).
  - 2. Do not apply materials if relative humidity is above 85 percent or within 5° of dew point at time of application.



## B. Existing Conditions

- 1. Utilities, including electric, water, heat and finished lighting are to be supplied by General Contractor.
- 2. Maintain room temperature between  $65^{\circ}F$   $80^{\circ}F$  ( $18^{\circ}C$   $27^{\circ}C$ ) for 48 hours before, during and 48 hours after installation, or until cured.
- 3. At the time of application ensure the minimum substrate temperature is above  $60^{\circ}F$  ( $15^{\circ}C$ ) and the substrate temperature is  $5^{\circ}F$  ( $3^{\circ}C$ ) above the measured dew point at the time of application.
- 4. Erect suitable barriers and post legible signs at points of entry to prevent traffic and trades from entering the work area during application and cure period of the floor.
- 5. Protection of finished floor from damage by subsequent trades shall be the responsibility of the General Contractor.
- 6. GroundWorx Basics is not recommended for applications that experience reoccurring standing water.

#### 1.12 MANUFACTURER WARRANTY

- A. Provide warranty covering materials for a period of [1] [one] year after date of installation
- B. Installer to provide suitable warranty covering workmanship

### 2.00 PRODUCTS

### 2.01 MANUFACTURER

StaticWorx, Inc.

### 2.02 MATERIALS

- A. GroundWorx Basics Water-Based Conductive Epoxy Base
- B. GroundWorx Basics Catalyst

## 2.03 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Tests and Inspections: as required for ANSI/ESD performance compliance.
- B. Non-Conforming Work: remove immediately and dispose off site.
- C. Coordination of Other Tests and Inspections

### 3.00 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 APPLICATOR

A. Must be a recognized contractor with at least 5 years application experience, approved by StaticWorx.



### 3.02 EXAMINATION

#### A. Substrate:

- 1. Must be free of any release agents, curing compounds, silicate surface hardener, paint, sealer, salts, or efflorescence before coating.
- 2. If you suspect concrete has been treated or sealed, proceed with complete removal process.
- 3. Consult your representative for further instruction if silicate hardeners or membranes have been utilized.

#### B. Moisture:

1. The relative humidity of the concrete substrate shall be determined prior to installation using in situ probes per ASTM F2170.

## C. Vapor / Contamination:

- 1. Testing for MVT does not guarantee against future problems.
- 2. If there is no known vapor barrier or the vapor barrier is inadequate, there is an elevated risk of bond failure.
- 3. Other factors including the migration of oils, chemicals, excessive salts, or Alkali Silica Reaction (ASR) from the concrete from may also elevate the risk of adhesion difficulties.
- 4. Consult your StaticWorx representative for approved mitigation treatments.

## D. Temperature:

1. During the application and cure of the coating, the substrate temperature, material temperature and room conditions must be maintained between 18°C (65°F) and 27°C (80°F).

## E. Humidity:

- 1. Relative Humidity (RH) should be limited to 30-80%.
- 2. DO NOT apply coatings unless the surface temperature is more than five degree over the dew point.

### 3.03 PREPARATION

- A. Remove surface dirt, grease, oil, wax sealers, and contaminates by detergent scrubbing and rinse with clean (clear) water.
- B. Concrete: Etching, blasting, or grinding the surface are the preferred methods of preparation.
  - 1. The success of industrial diamond grinding as a concrete preparation method will vary depending on technique and the hardness of the concrete.
  - 2. For optimal appearance, aesthetic, and ease of installation, StaticWorx strongly recommends the application of an epoxy or urethane primer when installing over cementitious surfaces.
- C. Existing coatings: Clean and rough up a small area by screen disking with an 80-100 grit screen, wash to remove dust and soil, and then apply catalyzed GroundWorx Basics to test for adhesion, lifting, etc. Any areas of



the existing coating which display flaking or poor adhesion should be removed. Wash the stripped areas, acid etch, and rinse thoroughly. Allow the floor to dry before installation.

- D. Coated Vinyl Tile: Strip and roughen the stripped surface by wet screen disking using a diluted solution of StaticWorx cleaner/degreaser and a 100-120 grit disk on a 175-300 rpm buffing machine or automatic scrubber. Remove the soiled screening solution with a wet vacuum or automatic scrubber. Rinse the floor with clean water to remove any soil or tile dust not removed by vacuuming.
- E. Metal, Fiberglass or Wood: Thoroughly clean using an appropriate cleaning solvent such as denatured alcohol, isopropanol, degreaser, etc.. Sand the surface to be coated with 80-100 grit sandpaper. Remove any dust from sanding with the appropriated solvent. Allow the solvent to evaporate completely.

## **3.04 JOINTS**

- A. All non moving joints (control joints) may be filled with a semi-rigid joint compound utilizing a backer rod and must be coated with the ESD top coat.
- B. Isolation or expansion joints must be either:
  - 1. Coated with ESD epoxy providing electrical continuity across the joint. Cracks may form in the ESD coating intermittently throughout the length of the joint partially breaking some of the electrical continuity. Electrical continuity will not be interrupted unless the crack runs throughout the entire length of the joint totally separating the two adjacent slabs. If desired, grounding can be achieved using methods .2 and .3 below.
  - 2. Strapped <u>topically</u> with a conductive metallic grounding strap or copper tape containing a conductive adhesive after the ESD coating is applied. This type of grounding must be kept in a location where there is minimal to no traffic which could possibly break this bridged grounding strap.
  - 3. Strapped through the joint by running a U- shaped piece of copper tape containing a conductive adhesive or conductive metallic strap down through the joint and back up the other side <u>prior</u> to filling the joint with flexible joint filler. The tabs of the U-shaped grounding piece extend at least 1 inch out into the slab on either side of the joint. The tabs <u>must not</u> be coated with a primer, remaining bare to receive the ESD coating only. The ESD epoxy coating is then applied to each slab and electrical continuity in maintained through the U-shaped grounding piece. This method is used when anticipating very large movement in the joint where a coating is not expected to stay bonded permanently to the joint material.



### **3.05 MIXING**

- A. Mix material in appropriate vessel as stated in the product's corresponding Technical Data Sheet.
- B. Mix material as directed in the product's corresponding Technical Data Sheet.

## 3.06 APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

- A. Protective equipment and clothing as called for in the SDS
- B. Jiffy® Mixer Blade model ES
- C. Clean container for mixing material
- D. Low speed high torque drill motor
- E. High quality short nap roller covers (1/4 3/8) inch nap

### 3.05 APPLICATION

- A. Catalyzed GroundWorx Basics should be used within six hours of mixing. Prepare only the quantity necessary for immediate use.
- B. Add pre-measured catalyst to epoxy base. Stir gently until the catalyst has been thoroughly mixed in. Allow catalyzed GX Basics to stand for 5 minutes.
- C. Apply catalyzed GX Basics with a short-nap roller in thin, uniform coats. The initial coat will cover approximately 400-500 ft2 per gallon. Allow the initial coat to dry for 5-7 hours then apply a second coat.
- D. Second coat coverage is approximately 500-600 ft2 per gallon.
  - 1. The best practice is to measure and grid the floor to be sure of consistent application rate.
  - 2. Material applied at inconsistent thickness will result in a varied degree of gloss, texture, and ESD performance.

### **3.07 CURING**

- A. Allow the coating to cure (dry) for a minimum 12 hours after application at 24°C (75°F) and 50% RH before opening the floor to light traffic, allow more time for low temperatures and higher humidity or for heavier traffic.
- B. Full coating properties may take up to 7 days to develop.

#### 3.08 REPAIR

A. Repair gouges, chips, and scratches as soon as possible to prevent moisture and chemical under cutting and causing permanent damage to the floor coating.

### 3.09 RECOAT

A. Refer to appropriate product's Technical Data Sheet for recoat timetables and allowable recoat parameters as presented by the manufacturer.



- B. If the re-coat window has expired, the prior cured coating surface must be sanded with 100 grit sand paper or sanding screen installed on a swingtype floor buffer.
- C. Sand to a uniform dulled surface.
- D. Remove all sanding debris with a vacuum and damp mop.
- E. Scrub with detergent and rinse with clean (clear) water.
- F. Surface must be dry before recoating.

## 3.10 SITE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Site Tests and Inspections: per manufacturer's guidelines
- B. Non-Conforming Work: remove immediately and dispose off site

## 3.11 ADJUSTING

A. Permitted only upon manufacturer's approval in writing

#### 3.12 CLEANING

- A. Remove masking, draping, and other protection from adjacent surfaces.
- B. Remove remaining materials and debris from job site and dispose of them according with local rules and regulations. Leave area in clean condition free of debris.

### 3.13 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

- A. Notify manufacturer of completion of installation
- B. Forward operation and maintenance data to owner/owner's rep
- C. Forward effective warranty date and information to owner/owner's rep

### 3.14 PROTECTION

- A. Pointed items or heavy items dropped on the floor may cause chipping or concrete pop out damage.
- B. Plasticizer migration from rubber tires can permanently stain the floor coating.
- C. If a rubber tire is planned to set on the floor for a long period of time, place a piece of acrylic sheet between the tire and the floor to prevent tire staining.
- D. Rubber burns from quick stops and starts from lift trucks can heat the coating to its softening point causing permanent damage and marking.

### 3.15 MAINTENANCE

- A. Allow floor coating to cure for a minimum of one week before cleaning by mechanical means (i.e. sweeper, scrubber, disc buffer).
- B. Increased life of the floor will be seen with proper maintenance and will help maintain a fresh appearance of your new floor.



- C. Regularly sweep to avoid ground in dirt and grit which can quickly dull the finish, decreasing the life of the coating.
- D. Period application of StaticWorx CoatZF static dissipative floor finish is strongly recommended for ease of cleaning and optimal appearance. See CoatZF technical data sheet for details.
- E. Spills should be removed quickly as certain chemicals may stain and can permanently damage the finish.
- F. Only soft nylon brushes or white pads should be used on your new floor coating. Premature surface damage can be caused by hard abrasive bristle Polypropylene (Tynex®) brushes.
- G. Heavy objects dragged across the surface will scratch all floor coatings. Avoid gouging or scratching the surface.

#### **END OF SECTION**

See additional legal information below

StaticWorx may change individual product properties without notice. All sales subject to StaticWorx' current terms and conditions of sale. Current terms and conditions can be obtained by calling (617) 923-2000. The user of the StaticWorx' product(s) must test and qualify the product(s) for suitability for the intended purpose and application before proceeding with full application of the product(s).

The most current Technical Data Sheets, System Sheets and SDS information are available at <a href="staticworx.com">staticworx.com</a>, or by calling (617) 923-2000. Installers and handlers of any StaticWorx material must read and follow all printed information on Product Labels, Technical Data Sheets, System Data Sheets and SDS Sheets. Nothing contained in any StaticWorx material relieves the installer, handler, owner or owner's rep of the obligation to read and follow stated warnings and instructions as presented in these referenced documents.

All information provided by StaticWorx concerning its products, including but not limited to, advice and recommendations relating to the application and use of StaticWorx products, is provided in good faith based on StaticWorx' knowledge of its products when properly transported, stored, handled and applied under normal conditions in accordance with StaticWorx' written instructions. With regard to field practice, the differences in materials, substrates, storage and handling conditions, actual site conditions and other factors outside of StaticWorx' control are such that StaticWorx assumes no liability for the provision of such information, advice, recommendations or instructions related to its products, nor shall any legal relationship be created by or arise from the provision of such information, advice, recommendations or instructions related to its products.