



MLC COVE MORTAR INSTALLATION GUIDE

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Versatile Building Products MLC COVE MORTAR is a special additive to increase the body and hang (non-sag) of Metal Lath Cement which is used to create seamless cove transitions in sanitary flooring systems. MLC COVE MORTAR is typically used in conjunction with Versatile's CQ Color Quartz Flooring System.

Coverage

4100 PRIMER	250-400 ft ² /Kit	Sold in 1.5-Gallon Unitized Kit
MLC COVE BASE PACK		1 Four oz. jar pack
METAL LATH CEMENT MLC	~1.5lbs/linear foot*	50.0 lb Bag

**Coverage based on 4" high cove with 1" radius at floor/wall transition.*

Installation

The following directions should be used as a guideline for the installation of this system. As each installation is unique, deviations from this procedure may be necessary to ensure a successful application. Contact your customer service representative, or the technical department for assistance prior to application if necessary.

Environmental

Maintain substrate temperature of 55-90F throughout the application process and early cure of the system..

Surface Preparation – Concrete

Concrete shall be structurally sound and stable. Concrete shall be free of dust, dirt, grease, contamination, surface laitance, and other potential bond-breaking substances that could impair adhesion. Concrete shall be blasted or scarified to produce a surface profile equal to CSP 3-5 by ICRI Guideline 03732. All cracks, gouges, and other surface defects need to be addressed prior to installation. Consult a technical representative for recommendations.

Surface Preparation – Other

This system may be applied to numerous substrates, such as tile, wood, block, and stone with proper preparation procedure. Consult with a Versatile Building Products representative for recommendations over these substrates.

Primer Installation

1. Premix 4100 components (A&B) separately using a low speed drill and jiffy-type mixing blade
2. Add 4100A (resin) to 4100B (hardener) in ratios listed on container. Mix with a medium speed drill and jiffy-type mixing blade for 3 minutes to achieve a uniform consistency.
3. Apply mixed 4100 via roller, brush, or squeegee at a coverage rate of 200 ft² per gallon in a uniform, puddle free manner. Coverage rates will vary with the porosity of concrete and preparation method.
4. Apply a heavy to rejection broadcast of #30 sieve silica into the wet epoxy to provide a "tooth" for the mortar. Do not broadcast to rejection.
5. Allow the 4100 to cure to a lightly tack state before continuing (4-6 hours minimum).

Cove Mixing and Application

1. Premix a 50 lb bag of Metal Lath Cement with 1 gallon of water using a low-medium speed heavy duty drill and mortar-type mixing blade. *Only mix what can be used within 20-30 minutes.
2. After mixing for 1 minute add 1 Cove Pack to the mix at a ratio of one pack per 50 lb bag of MLC. Continue to mix for another 2 minutes or until a smooth lump free consistency has been reached.
3. Apply mixed material onto the substrate and lightly spread using a small form trowel.
4. Begin by pulling the mortar vertically using the trowel, creating an even application across the vertical surface from the floor to the vertical termination. Use medium pressure to compact the mortar mix so that it will properly hang.
5. Apply a small amount of mortar to the floor/wall transition and trowel with a cove trowel of the appropriate radius. Work the cove trowel back and forth with increasing pressure to blend the cove into the vertically applied mortar. A spoon may be useful when shaping corners of the cove.

6. Make a final pass with the trowel to smooth any marks in the cove. If necessary, a small amount of light water mist may be used to help reduce trowel drag as the mortar sets.
7. If no divider strip is present on the floor surface, pull the edge of the mortar to a featheredge so that it can be blended with the floor mortar application.
8. Allow the mortar to cure 8-16 hours minimum. Once set, the mortar may be grouted and or coated according to the finish requirements and system directions.

Cleanup

Clean equipment and tools with water immediately after use. Clean exposed skin with a citrus based hand cleaner and/or mild soap solution. Soiled clothing should be thoroughly cleaned before re-use or discarded.