

Standard Operation Procedure	SOP: #002 – UltraLine L210 – Lines & Bay Markings [V1.4]
Description of Operation	To install lines and bay markings using UltraLine L210, applied using hand equipment
Tools and Equipment Requirement	UltraLine L210 white [or colour to suit] UniPrime X250 100mm hand mould [or size to suit, if other size lines] 100mm roller for 100mm lines; use wider roller if using for markings such as arrows Extension pole to suit Stiff Wire Broom Blue Poly Yard Brush Drill and Mixing Paddle [PLEASE NOTE – hand mixing is not sufficient, as the catalyst will not be evenly mixed in and you will not obtain a full & even cure] Chalkline Gaffer tape UltraClean X795 Measuring instrument kit
Preparation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use wire broom to remove any loose or flaking material 2. Clean any existing lines &/or areas to be coated, using steam cleaner or pressure washer to remove all soiling 3. Allow to dry/use forced drying if necessary 4. Use yard brush to sweep area clean 5. Check site conditions to ensure they are suitable for application: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Measure ground temperature [5°C & rising] b. Measure air temperature – [minimum of 5°C and at least 3°C above dew point] c. Measure relative humidity [less than 80%] d. Measure substrate moisture content [less than 10%] 6. Prime with UniPrime X250 [see SOP – Primer application] 7. Use a chalkline to lay guide lines to work to 8. To create a straight edge, either mask up to the guide lines, using gaffer tape, to create neat edges for lines & markings, or use a straight edge as per item [2] below
Mixing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Once you are ready to apply markings, stir UltraLine L210 resin thoroughly until it is an even consistency and any liquid which had risen to the surface is all mixed back into the resin 10. Mix the catalyst into resin and stir thoroughly for at least 90 seconds, so it is thoroughly distributed through the resin. PLEASE NOTE –

	<p>this product cures very fast! Ensure you are completely ready to apply before mixing catalyst into the resin</p>
Mixing	<p>11. If using in warmer conditions, the curing time will shorten considerably. In such conditions, the amount of catalyst can be reduced slightly, you can use only 75% of the catalyst and this will give you more working time. It is therefore even more important that you mix the catalyst in thoroughly in this case</p>
	<p>12. Bear in mind that the curing time is affected as much by the surface temperature as it is by air temperature – when using on blacktop the surface temperature can be much higher than you would expect!</p>
Application	<p>1. Apply UltraLine L210 by pouring into the hand mould & extruding it onto the surface, taking care to apply evenly. Do not over-apply</p>
	<p>2. If using a straight edge, position it on the guideline and use it to</p>
	<p>3. 'guide' the hand mould along, to create straight line</p>
	<p>4. The coating can be back-rolled to give a more even finish, if required</p>
	<p>5. Peel away gaffer tape [if used] once UltraLine L210 is applied, it will be very difficult to remove once product is cured</p>
	<p>6. Once operation completed, clean tools with UltraClean X795</p>
Notes	<p>Please take great care to be aware of your surroundings and the presence of any customers or other personnel in the area.</p> <p>Suitable traffic management should be employed to protect yourself, your equipment and to prevent any traffic over uncured paint.</p> <p>Suitable PPE should always be worn.</p> <p>Full procedures for machine set-up, spray pressures, colour changing and cleaning are all outlined in relevant sections of the training manual.</p> <p>Please refer to the manual if in any doubt about these.</p> <p>It is important that due attention is given to the prevailing temperatures & conditions in the immediate environment. Specific guidelines are given on Tech Data Sheets, as a blanket good practice there are 3 key criteria which need to be observed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Surface temperature – minimum of 5°C – measured using digital thermometer 2. Air temperature – minimum of 5°C and at least 3°C above dew point [this may be considerably more than 5°C] –measured using multifunction dew point thermometer 3. Humidity – less than 80% - measured using multifunction dew point thermometer 4. Substrate moisture content – less than 10% - measured using moisture meter <p>Typical output rates per shift 600 – 750 metres of 100mm wide line There are several components to be considered to arrive at an "output per shift", namely:</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Preparation, including cleaning, priming2. Set up of any equipment3. Install of material4. Cleaning up <p>Output rates are therefore subject to specific site conditions. We have allowed for all the above considerations & the output rate includes prep and priming, as well as setup & cleandown. A “shift” is 6 working hours on site, for purposes of our guidelines</p>
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