Technical Data & Instruction Sheet

PRODUCT BENEFITS

Economical

Quick drying

Good penetrating and sealing

Excellent bond strength

MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Bond Strength: >1.5 MPa

MIXING RATIO

100 pbw Resin and 50 pbw Hardener

PACK SIZE

Part A (Resin): 4kg
Part B (Hardener): 2kg

COVERAGE

4-6 Sq. mtr/ Kg depending on the porosity of the substrate

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Pot Life: 30 minutes

Curing Time (Touch Dry):

25^{0}C-50^{0}C: 2-5 Hours
15^{0}C-25^{0}C: 5-7 Hours
5^{0}C-15^{0}C: 8-24 Hours

Curing Time (Full Cure): 7 Days

Shelf Life: At least 2 year, if stored in a cool and dry place in original container

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

EP402 is a solvent based economical primer for concrete surfaces used prior to application of floor coatings.

APPLICATION CONDITIONS

Residual moisture content of the concrete substrate should not exceed 5%

No rising moisture & potential osmosis problems

Substrate temperature should be at least 3°C above dew point but not above 50°C

Recommended ambient temperature for application is between 10°C -

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Substrate Quality
Concrete substrates must be sound and of sufficient compressive strength (minimum 20 Mpa) with a minimum tensile strength of 1.5 Mpa

A sound, clean and dry substrate is absolutely essential to ensure Soptimum bonding between the substrate and the coating system

The substrate must be clean, dry and free of all contaminants such as dirt, oil, grease, coatings and surface treatments, etc. The moisture content should be less than 5% prior to application of the primer. Ensure that the substrate does not suffer from rising moisture and potential osmosis problems

Surface Preparation
New concrete floors:

Should be at least 28 days old or have a moisture content of less than 5% before proceeding with epoxy primer application

Old concrete floors:

Determine the general condition, soundness, presence of contaminants, and presence of moisture vapor emissions. Mechanical surface profiling by grit or shot blasting, grinding or scarifying should be done for floor preparation of old concrete floors

Remove localized weak or deteriorated materials from the surface. Remove bond-inhibiting materials such as oils, grease, wax, fatty acids, and other contaminants. Clean with detergent scrubbing, low pressure water cleaning, steam cleaning, or chemical cleaning. Acids and alkalis can be removed by neutralizing to form a water soluble salt and then high pressure water cleaning and mopping it off to dry state

Surface defects such as voids, bug holes, excess porosity, and physical and chemical damage are should be filled or repaired. Materials such as slurries, mortars, and polymer concrete are used to level, smooth and patch concrete surfaces. Floor should be made smooth by grinding.

Acid etching of the surface is not recommended

Floor Joints
All cracks and construction joints present, should be filled either with epoxy putty or mortar after primer application

The expansion joints should not be coated with the coating and are to be treated with suitable products

Mixing
RachTR EP 402 flooring is supplied in 2 pre-weighed packs (Base & Hardener) which are ready for immediate on-site use

Part mixing of these components is not acceptable and will affect both performance and appearance of the finished floor

A suitable power-driven mixer such as a bucket mixer is recommended for uniform mixing of the screed material

Mix hardener gradually into the base under continuous stirring

Mix well for 3-4 minutes till the components become homogenous. Apply after induction time and before expiry of pot life

Application
All dust present must be removed by vacuum cleaner prior to primer application. Product should be applied by stiff brush/ roller for better penetration. The primer should be well 'scrubbed' into the substrate to ensure full coverage, but care should be taken to avoid over application or 'ponding'

The coverage would vary significantly based on the nature & porosity of the concrete surface. A second coat is required for porous substrate

Outgassing may occur due to surface porosity and high temperature. Apply primer when substrate temperature is low

Double priming will greatly reduce the effects of out gassing by additionally filling the pores in the concrete and prevent air release from the porous substrate

Primed surfaces should be recoated within 24 hours. For longer waiting periods, wipe with xylene until surface becomes tacky. If surface remains hard, abrasive sanding is required

Freshly applied primer should be protected from damp, condensation and water for at least 24 hours

At low temperatures, the chemical reactions are slowed down; this lengthens the pot life, open time & curing times

SAFETY MEASURES

Use gloves, goggles & respirators while applying.

STORAGE AND HANDLING NSTRUCTIONS

May be harmful if swallowed.
May cause skin, eye and respiratory irritation.
Do not spray.
Avoid prolong exposure to vapors. Use in a well ventilated area.
Do not ingest. Keep out of the reach of the children.
Do not freeze or store above 40^0 C.
Do not mix with other chemicals

EMERGENCY/ FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician

Eye Contact: Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if applicable, and continue flushing. Call a physician if eye irritation persists

Skin Contact: Wash skin with mild soap and water. Call a physician if skin irritation persists. Wash clothes before wearing again

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Call a physician if respiratory irritation persists