

EC 250 is designed for use in wide range of industrial environments. It is dense, impervious, coloured and chemically resistant coating which is hygienic and easy to clean.

PRODUCT BENEFITS

- Fast application - minimises downtime
- Chemically resistant - good resistance to a wide range of chemicals
- Durable - good abrasion resistance
- Hygienic

PACK SIZE

- Part A (Resin): 4kg
- Part B (Hardener): 1kg
- Part C (Pigment): 0.250g

MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Bond Strength: > 1.5 MPa

COVERAGE

25 Sq. mtr/ Kg for 500 micron thickness.

Mixing Ratios

A:B:C:: 4:1:0.25

TECHNICAL DATA

• Pot Life	> 45 Minutes
• Curing Time (Touch Dry)	25°C-50°C : 2-5 Hours
	15°C-25°C : 5-7 Hours
	5°C-15°C : 8-24 Hours
• Curing Time (Full Cure)	7 Days
• Shelf Life	At least 1 year, if stored in a cool and dry place in original container

INSTRUCTIONS

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 - 40°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 optimum 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 EC 250 flooring is supplied in 3 pre-weighed packs (Resin, Hardener & Pigment) 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 pigment (PartC) into Resin (Part A) gradually using continuous stirring.
- Mix hardener (PartB) gradually into the Resin (PartA) under continuous stirring.
- Mix well for 3-4 minutes till the components become homogenous. Apply after induction time and before expiry of pot life

INSTRUCTIONS

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'.

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 outgassing by additionally filling the pores in the concrete and prevent air release from the porous substrate.

Primed surfaces should be re-coated 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. High temperatures speed up the chemical reactions thus the time frames mentioned above are shortened accordingly.

SAFETY MEASURES

- Use gloves, goggles & respirators while applying.

EMERGENCY/FIRST AID

- 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

STORAGE AND HANDLING

- 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° C.
- Do not mix with other chemicals