

TUFFLOOR PRIMER KC

TDS61-1100

DESCRIPTION	A 2K Epoxy primer used to promote adhesion and bond strength of TUFFLOOR 41 SL, TUFFLOOR 2K PU, TUFFLOOR PA or EPOTEC NT to cement based substrates. TUFFLOOR EPOXY PRIMER KC is a filled epoxy primer that can also be used to incorporate sand to provide a self-levelling base layer. Alternatively, TROWEL-IT can also be added to covert PRMER KC to a trowelable consistency for fairing uneven cementitious surfaces.
TYPICAL USES	Priming of concrete floors. Such places include foodstuffs sector, clean rooms, abattoirs, milking sheds, dairy factories, automotive, machinery and manufacturing environments, the chemical industry and other medium to heavy industries.
PERFORMANCE	Excellent adhesion and bond strength.
LIMITATIONS	Do not apply when relative humidity is over 85%, ambient and substrate temperature is between 13 and 35°C. Not for exterior use, or on graded surfaces. Keep dry and ensure substrate is 3°C above dew point for at least 24 hours after application. Do not apply to dusty, friable, or unstable substrates. Check Cotec specification for suitable TUFFLOOR SYSTEM and preparation. NOTES: If rooms where the product is being applied need to be warmed up, do not use heaters that burn hydrocarbons, otherwise the carbon dioxide and water vapour given off into the air will affect the sheen of the finish and may ruin its appearance. Use electric heaters only. Protect the product from water for at least 24 hours after application. Vehicle, folk hoists, and other heavy equipment should not be used on the finished system's surface for 7 days or until the coating has fully cured. If rapid return to service is required refer to Cotec Specification tool- Performance: Industrial Rapid Service Return
TECHNICAL DATA	Resin: Epoxy Solvent: Solventless Appearance: Opaque Colour: Neutral Thining and Clean Up: Epotec 107 Thinner Potlife: 60-70 mins @20°C Pack Size: 5, 20Kg Working Time: 30mins @20°C Walk on Time: 24 hours (20°C/50% RH) Cure Hard @20°C: 7 days VOC: <20 Vol Solids: 100 percent Touch Dry: 10 hours @20°C Recoat Time: Overnight @20°C Max Recoat Time: 48 Hours @20°C Number of Coats: 1 to 2 Theoretical Coverage: 2 m²/Kg/coat Wet Film Thickness: 140 microns Dry Film Thickness: 140 microns Specific Gravity: 1.45
SPREAD RATE	1.5 to 3 - m²/Kg/coat Practical spreading rates will vary depending on such factors as application method, ambient conditions and surface porosity and roughness.
PRODUCT CODES	61-1100.05 61-1100.20

SURFACE PREPARATION Cementitious Flooring-Aged Unpainted Good

All surfaces need to be inspected once cleaned and power washed to fully establish the condition of existing surface prior to finally specifying the degree and type of preparation work.

It is strongly recommended that plaster and concrete repair work is left to age for at least 28 days before coating to allow the concrete to fully cure before application.

It is recommended that a moisture test on the concrete is carried out at this stage prior to painting. Refer INFORMATION SHEET: PS-C004 The Moisture Content of Concrete MAR 20

Moss and Algae: Any algae growth on surfaces must be killed off. The surface will need to be treated with TRUEPREP GREEN-KILL following the manufacturer's instructions. This could take multiple applications. Failure to do this and completely kill the roots of the algae that will have grown into the substrate could lead to paint failure and re growth in those areas.

All surfaces must be clean, and free from dirt, grease, and any other surface contaminant.

Clean with TRUEPREP SURFACE CLEAN following instructions, power wash (min 3500 psi) to remove residue and any loose material.

The substrate needs to be profiled to an open uniform surface suitable for priming, and consideration given as to the most appropriate method of preparation that maintains the substrates integrity.

Surface preparation: The method of preparation work (Diamond Grinding, media/soda blast (sweep blasted with fine grit), UHP blasting, or other) must be discussed and documented separately, to ensure the correct surface profile is achieved before painting.

Repair work (surface and crack repair, expansion joints, rebar rust leaching) must be discussed and documented separately. Do not expect paint to successfully bridge gaps and cracks. Refer INFORMATION SHEET: PS-C005 Repair of Concrete Defects Mar 20

Cementitious Flooring-Aged Unpainted Poor

Moss and Algae: Any algae growth on surfaces must be killed off. The floor needs to be washed clean and dried,

treated with TRUEPREP GREEN-KILL following the manufacturer's instructions. This could take multiple applications. Failure to do this and completely kill the roots of the algae that will have grown into the substrate could lead to paint failure and re growth in those areas.

All surfaces must be clean, and free from dirt, grease, and any other surface contaminant. Clean with TRUEPREP SURFACE CLEANER following instructions, power wash (min 3500 psi) to remove residue and any loose material. Refer PS-C006 Making Concrete Clean and Dry.

It is recommended that a moisture test on the concrete is carried out at this stage prior to painting to confirm the moisture content of the surface is dry enough to proceed. Refer to PS-C004 The Moisture Content of Concrete.

All surfaces need to be inspected once degreased and power washed to fully establish the condition of existing substrate prior to finally specifying the degree and type of preparation work. Any recommendations made prior to this are guides only.

Any adhesive or glue residues must be completely removed.

The substrate needs to be profiled to an open uniform surface suitable for priming, and consideration given as to the most appropriate method of preparation that maintains the substrates integrity. The method of preparation work (Grinding, media/soda blast, or UHP blasting, acid etching, sanding or other) must be discussed and documented separately. Generally, a full grind to remove existing contamination and profile the surface as above is recommended.

Repair work (surface and crack repair, expansion joints, holes, rebar rust leaching) must be discussed and documented separately. Do not expect paint to successfully bridge gaps and cracks. Refer to PS-C005 Repair of Concrete Defects.

COATING TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

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Cementitious Flooring-New Unpainted

It is strongly recommended that plaster and concrete is left to age for at least 28 days before coating to allow the concrete to fully cure before application. It is recommended that a moisture test on the concrete is carried out at this stage prior to painting. Refer to PS-C004 The Moisture Content of Concrete.

Note: Surfaces treated with Xypex

Do not proceed with surface preparation or application or other coatings until waterproofing treatment has cured and set for a minimum of 21 days. Light abrasive blasting or washing the Xypex surface with a 3 - 5% acid solution followed by a rigorous rinse with clean water is recommended before applying the coating. Be sure to flush all acid off the surface. Alternately, removal of the Xypex coating by high pressure washing or abrasive blasting following full curing is acceptable.

All surfaces must be clean, and free from dirt, grease, and any other surface contaminant. Clean with TRUEPREP SURFACE CLEANER following instructions, power wash (min 3500 psi) to remove residue and any loose material. Refer PS-C006 Making Concrete Clean and Dry.

All surfaces need to be inspected once degreased and power washed to fully establish the condition of existing substrate (and remaining coating) prior to finally specifying the degree and type of preparation work. Any recommendations made prior to this are guides only.

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Cementitious-Aged Unpainted Good

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Cementitious-Aged Unpainted Poor

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All surfaces must be clean, and free from dirt, grease, and any other surface contaminant. Clean with TRUEPREP SURFACE CLEANER following instructions, power wash (min 3500 psi) to remove residue and any loose material. Refer PS-C006 Making Concrete Clean and Dry.

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MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Premix part A to smooth consistency for up to 3 minutes. (Low speed drill 300-400 rpm being careful not to entrap air)
2. Pour all of part B into part A container and mix to a homogenous consistency. Mix as above.
3. Spatula during mixing to ensure all product is well mixed (sides and bottom of pails)

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- APPLICATION**
1. Check conditions are suitable for application.
 2. Pour out PRIMER KC to the substrate in a smooth even ribbon.
 3. Spread PRIMER KC with roller or squeegee and back-roll in cross hatch to even out thickness. The preferred application method is to use a squeegee and back-roll crosswise, ensuring that the minimum required thickness is maintained.
 4. Use all the mix and ensure the product is well worked into the surface, spread to ensure wet film thickness is achieved. Measure as required.
 5. Brush all inside edges of construction, expansion, control, and isolation joints to ensure that they receive a consistent film.
 6. Complete the joint treatment by placing backer rods and appropriate joint sealant (GEMBOND EPDM) before application of epoxy and polyurethane coatings.

If using sand for increased mechanical bond, contact Cotec Technical services.

AIM TO COMPLETE APPLICATION OF THE MIXED CONTAINER PRIOR TO END OF POT LIFE.

Spread and Back-roll Pour the mix onto the floor and spread out evenly using a squeegee.

Squeegee: Floorex Magic Trowel or Easy Squeegee Flat Flexible or equivalent.

Back Roll: Use a 10-13mm nap Wooster Pro-dooz roller sleeve.

End of pot life is observed by a rapid increase in pot viscosity. Note: In hot weather the pot life will be shortened.

Prior to recoating, test the coating by pressing your thumb into the coating for 2 seconds. Recoat only if no impression is made in the coating. Recoat within 5 days. If longer than 5 days elapses before recoating surface should be first sanded using 120-150 grit sandpaper. Thoroughly remove sanding dust by vacuuming and washing.

BRUSH/ROLLER

Squeegee and Wooster Pro-dooz sleeve 10mm nap.

CLEAN UP

EPTEC 107 Thinners

APPLICATION NOTES Product will thicken in colder temperatures. to improve viscosity for spreading store overnight in warm room at 20°C and use as required. Do not thin if being used as a vapour barrier.

Make sure there are no open pores in the surface of the substrate, otherwise air bubbles could escape from the substrate and form pinholes in the coating system to be applied. This is particularly important when applying self-levelling resins.

THINNING 107 Thinners. Maximum thinning 5%. ONLY thin after parts A and B have been homogenously mixed in together.

ENVIRONMENTAL This formulation uses the latest technology with low toxicity, ensuring environmental issues are not compromised. DO NOT POUR paint or wash down storm water or water courses. ALWAYS dispose of in accordance with local Government regulations. Soak up spills with absorbent material and dispose of properly. If spraying use suitable respiratory protection. Refer to the MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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