

NOVOPOX P EPOXY PRIMER



DESCRIPTION A two component solvent-free epoxy lacquer.

RECOMMENDED USES For old and new concrete floors and balcony concrete floors.

PRODUCT FEATURES

Used for impregnating and priming prior to treating with Novopox LP epoxy coating. Thinned Novopox P epoxy primer is absorbed well into the pores of the concrete, sealing the base and

ensuring the adhesion of the coating to the substrate. Can also be used for patching concrete

floors when filled with sand. Only for professional use.





TECHNICAL DATA

Gloss Full-glossy (1/RT classification)

Coverage Coverage depends on the porosity and evenness of the substrate and on the

application method. Coverage on cement floors is on average: I priming 4-8 m²/l II

priming 6-10 m²/l

Can sizes 2.5 l, 7.5 l

Thinner Epoxy thinner 1074

Mixing ratio Part A 2 volumes (2,3 parts by weight)

Part B 1 volume (1 part by weight)

Application method Paintbrush, mohair roller, steel or rubber trowel.

Pot-life (+23°C) Approx. 15 minutes poured on the floor, when thinned 30 % approx. 30 minutes.

Pot-life (+20°C) approx. 15 min after mixing poured on the floor, 30% thinned approx. 30 min.

Drying time (23°C and

50% relative air humidity)

Dust dry 3 hours Touch dry 5 hours Coating dry 6-12 hours Light trucking 16 hours Dry through 7 days Drying times are for NOVOPOX P thinned 30% with Novopox

thinner.

Density (kg/l) 1.1 kg / I ready mixture, ISO 2811.

Chemical resistance Withstands water, oils, greases, chemicals and weak dilutions of non-oxidizing acids,

alkali and salt solutions. Resists only temporary splashes of oxidizing acids and bleaching chemicals. More detailed information on chemical resistance available in a

separate table.

Heat resistance Withstands up to +70 °C dry heat and +60 °C immersed.

Volume solids (%) 100

VOC (cat A/j) 500g/l (2010)

Novopox P contains VOC max 500g/l.

Storage Unaffected by cold storage or transportation.



APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Application conditions

The concrete surface must be dry and at least 4 weeks old. The relative humidity of the concrete should not exceed 97 %. The temperature of the ambient air, surface and coating should not fall below + 10 °C during either application or drying. The relative humidity of air should not exceed 80 %.

Mixing components

A 2 parts by volume (2.3 weight fractions) B 1 parts by volume (1 weight fraction) B is added to A and mixed carefully using a paint mixer attached to a power drill (recommended mixing time approx. 2 min). The area to be coated and the pot-life of the mixture are to be taken into consideration when estimating the amount of mixture needed (15-30 min +23 °C). Insufficient mixing or incorrect mixing ratio will result in uneven drying of the surface, weaken the properties of the coating and risk the success of the application.

Surface preparation

New cement floors:

Remove the laitance layer from the concrete surface by surface sanding or hydrochloric acid pickling. After cleaning, carefully remove the dust with a vacuum cleaner. Hydrochloric acid pickling is carried out with diluted hydrochloric acid (1 part concentrated hydrochloric acid, 4 parts water). Rinse the floor with plenty of water. Dry the floor.

Old cement floor:

Remove all dust and loose material from the floor. Remove all grease, oil, chemicals and other impurities by emulsion cleaning, grinding, milling, flame cleaning or abrasive blasting. Choose the method best suited for the premises in question.

Remove old peeling paint films. Clean out holes and cracks on the floor until you reach healthy, clean concrete. Open cracks with, for example, an edge grinder. Remove all loose material and dust.

Patching

Patch holes and opened cracks with a mixture of unthinned Novopox P epoxy primer and dry, clean sand. Mixing ratio e.g. 1 part by volume of lacquer mixture and 1 - 2 parts by volume of sand, grain size 0.1 - 0.6 mm. Sand the patched areas, that will be beneath the thin films, to the same level with the surrounding surface prior to coating.

Priming

The priming is performed using Novopox P epoxy primer thinned 30 - 50% with Epoxy thinner 1074. Pour enough primer mixture onto the floor to impregnate the surface. If necessary, repeat priming to achieve a non-porous surface. Subsequent treatment can be carried out after 2 hours using the "wet-on-wet" technique. Use spike soled shoes when walking on the wet primer.

Coating may be carried out no less than 6 hrs (+23 °C) and no more than 24 hrs after priming and patching. If the primed surface is not coated within 24 hrs, it should be sanded. Porcupine the surface right after the treatment to even out the coating film and remove air bubbles.

Coating

Coating is carried out 6 to 12 hours after priming. Over 24 hour old primed surface should be sanded prior to further treatment. If the primer is porous it can cause holes and bubbles in the coating.

Cleaning of tools

Epoxy thinner 1074



Maintenance instructions

The painted surface reaches ultimate durability and hardness in approximately 2 weeks after surface treatment under normal conditions. Avoid cleaning during this time. Clean the surface with a brush, mop or dust cloth. Clean soiled surfaces with a cleaning tool and neutral (pH 6-8) detergent.



EN 1504-2:2004

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TIK-8400-5006	
EN 1504-2:2004	
Product for protection and repair of concrete structures – Coating.	
Permeability to CO2	according to the top coat
Impact resistance	according to the top coat
Abrasion resistance	according to the topcoat
Reaction to fire	B _{ff} -s1
Adhesion strength by pull off test	≥ 2,0 N/mm²
Release of dangerous substances	NPD
Water absorption	according to the top coat
Permeability to water vapour	according to the topcoat