WATER-BASED EPOXY PRIMER

This paint is a water-based epoxy paint manufactured by using emulsion epoxy resin and water-based amine curing agent, which is excellent in adhesion and water resistance. It is a transparent primer that promotes interlayer adhesion with the top through uniform penetration of concrete and mortar surfaces.

Usage	Water-based epoxy primer for concrete walls of commercial facilities, residential areas, public facilities, etc.					
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			ecificatio			
Paint type	Water-based epoxy / Concrete wall undercoat (2K)					
Drying time	Category 10°		C 2		20℃	30℃
	Dry-hard 24 ho		urs 8		hours	6 hours
	Over-coat (Min.) 24 ho				hours	5 hours
	Over-coat (Max.) 10 da		•		days	5 days
	Pot life 2 ho		urs	1.5 hou		1 hour
Thinner	Tap water		Dilutio	▷ Brush, roller coating: less than 10%		coating: less than 10%
Specific gravity	Approx. 1.0		Dilution ratio		⊳ Airless, spray coating: less than 5%	
Theoretical Coverage	7~8 m²/ℓ (1~2times)		Solid volume ratio Ap		Approx. 30%	,
Color	Transparent		Thickness of dried film		40µm	
Mixing ratio	Base(A)/Hardener(B)=2/1 (Weight ratio)		Flash	sh point Not Applica		
Gloss	Glossy			elf life location)		well-ventilated dry, cold and dark
	Product	Propertie	s (Physica	I Propert	y Data)	
Workability	Two-component water-based epoxy wall undercoat with excellent mixing and painting workability					
Excellent film property	Adhesion and water resistance are excellent.					
		Н	ow to Use			
1. Completely remove oil, moisture, sand, dust, and other foreign matter from the surface to be coated.						
Surface	2. Sufficiently dry the surface to be coated before coating.					
treatment	3. Check the adhesive powder before coating on the waterproofed concrete mortar surface since a problem of					
	layer separation, etc. may occur.					
Coating	1. Coating can be done by either brush, roller, air or airless spray coating.					
Method	- For roller coating, oil roller is suitable.					
Remarks	1. Blend the main agent and the hardener at a mixing ratio specified before use and mix evenly.					
	(using a power stirrer).					
	2. As this product has a short pot life, it should be used within the pot life (especially during the summer).					
	- It has a shorter pot life compared to oil-based epoxies and causes adhesion deterioration if a paint with					
	a expired pot life is applied.					
	3. If it is applied in an enclosed space, water evaporation is very delayed, thereby resulting in drying failure.					
	Therefore, use appropriate methods to ensure that water evaporation can occur smoothly.					
	4. About 40µm is appropriate for one coat, and avoid forming thick coating when applying one coat.					
	(which causes sagging and drying failure).					
	5. Store the paint at 5°C or higher.					
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	6. For coating areas exposed to the outside, yellowing and chalking may occur in a short period of time due to					
	the effect of sunlight.					