

# WATER-BASED ELASTIC WATERPROOFING PRIMER

## Waterborne epoxy coat

**WATER-BASED ELASTIC WATERPROOFING PRIMER** is a water-based epoxy paint manufactured by using epoxy resins and water-based amine curing agents, has excellent adhesion and water resistance. It is a transparent primer that enhances interlayer adhesion through uniform penetration of concrete and mortar surfaces.

Usage Water-based elastic waterproofing primer (Concrete, cement mortar, etc.)

### Specification

Paint type	Waterborne epoxy/Primer of concrete floor (Two-component)			
Drying time	Category	5°C	20°C	30°C
	Dry-Hard	24 hours	8 hours	6 hours
	Over-coat (Min.)	24 hours	8 hours	5 hours
	Over-coat (Max.)	10 days	7 days	5 days
	Pot life	2 hours	1.5 hours	1 hour
Thinner	Tap water	Dilution ratio	▷ No dilution ▷ Volume ratio less than 5%(if necessary)	
Specific gravity	Approx. 1.0	Solid volume ratio	Approx. 27%	
Theoretical Coverage	7~8 m <sup>2</sup> /ℓ (1 - 2 coats)	Thickness of dried film	30μm	
Color	Transparent	Packaging unit	16L (Compounds)	
Mixing ratio	Base(A)/hardener(B)=4/1 (Weight ratio)	Shelf life	12 months (Dry, cool, and dark place with good ventilation)	
Gloss	Glossy			

### Product Properties (Physical Property Data)

Tensile strength	A two-component waterborne epoxy floor primer with excellent mixing and painting workability
Elongation rate	Excellent abrasion resistance, water resistance

### How to Use

Surface treatment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Completely remove oil, moisture, sand, dust and foreign substances from the surface.</li><li>2. Sufficiently dry the surface to be coated before coating.</li><li>3. Check the adhesive powder before coating on the waterproofed concrete mortar surface since a problem of layer separation, etc. may occur.</li></ol>
Coating Conditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Coating can be done by either brush, roller, air or airless spray coating. - For roller coating, oil roller is suitable.</li></ol>
Coating Method	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Blend the main agent and the hardener at a mixing ratio specified before use and mix evenly (using a power stirrer).</li><li>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.</li><li>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.</li><li>4. About 40μm is appropriate for one coat, and avoid forming thick coating when applying one coat (which causes sagging and drying failure).</li><li>5. Store the paint at 5°C or higher.</li><li>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.</li></ol>