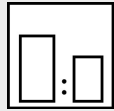


Intended use

2K epoxy resin floor paint for high-quality coatings on mineral floors in garages and warehouses. Highly resistant to mechanical and chemical strain, this product can be applied either as smooth or as anti-slip coating.

Processing instructions



Mixing ratio

hardener

EP 950-XX

by weight (lacquer : hardener)

2 : 1

by volume (lacquer : hardener)

2 : 1



Hardener

Mipa EP 950-10, EP 950-25



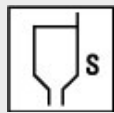
Pot life

with hardener -25 approx. 6-8 h at 20 °C



Thinner

Mipa EP-Verdünnung



Spray viscosity gravity spray gun

–

Airmix/Airless

–



Application mode

application mode

paint brush, roller*

hardener

–

pressure (bar)

–

nozzle (mm)

–

spray passes

–

dilution

0 - 10 %

*suitable : Short pile roller e.g velour; unsuitable: lambskin roller



Drying time

hardener

–

object temperature

20 °C

dust dry

50 - 60 min

set to touch

8 - 10 h

ready for assembly

48 h

sandable

–

recoatable

ca. 12 h

After a drying of more than 24 hours, intermediate sanding is necessary. Fully cured after 7 - 8 days.

Note

Characteristics:

binder base:	epoxy resin
solids content (% by weight):	59 - 64
solids content (% by volume):	43 - 45
delivery viscosity DIN 53211 4 mm (in s):	70 - 80
density DIN EN ISO 2811 (kg/l):	1,2 - 1,4
gloss level ISO 2813 at 60° (GU):	> 80 glossy

- Properties:** excellent resistance to chemical and mechanical strains
highly abrasion resistant, adapted to fork lift traffic
heat resistance:
- short-term heat exposure: 180°C
- permanent heat exposure: 150 °C
adhesion to concrete
- Theoretical spreading rate :** 40,5 - 43,9 m²/kg, 2:1 by weight with EP 950-25, for 10 µm dry film thickness
48,2 - 49,9 m²/l, 2:1 by weight with EP 950-25, for 10 µm dry film thickness
- Storage:** at least 3 years in unopened original container.
- VOC Regulation :** EU limit value according to Directive 2004/42/EC for this product (category A/j): 500 g/l
This product has the following maximum VOC-values:
applied by brush/ roller with hardener 2K-EP-Härter EP 950-25: < 500 g/l of VOC
- Processing conditions:** Do not apply at an object temperature below + 10°C or above +30°C.
- The substrate temperature must be minimum 3°C above the dew point temperature of the air during the application and drying process (DIN EN ISO 12944-7).
- The relative air humidity must not exceed 80%.
- Ensure adequate air ventilation.
- Recommendation: at temperatures between +10 and +15°C use EP 950-10, at temperatures above +15°C use EP 950-25.
- Application of primer and paint should only be done at constant or decreasing temperatures to reduce the risk of blistering due to air heating in the pores of the substrate. (This also applies to all indoor applications that are exposed to the sun).

Substrate preparation:

Substrate characteristics:

- mineral substrates (set, dimensionally stable, rough and solid) must be free from friable parts and other substances that may affect the adhesion (e.g. rubber marks, greases, oils, rust, dust and similar)
- The equilibrium moisture content must have been achieved (concrete, cement screed < 4% by weight, anhydrite screed < 0.3% by weight, magnesite floor < 4% by weight).
- The bond strength must be > 1.5 N/mm².
- The compression strength of the substrate must be > 25 N/mm².
- Ensure perfect insulation against earth moisture.

Check for laitance or brittle, non-adherent layers:

- by scratching the surface with a sharp device or a needle at different spots.

Result:

- brittle layer of approx. 1mm underneath a thin hard surface

Repair:

- Remove area mechanically by shot-blasting or milling to a solid substrate.
- Remove area by acid washing (apply a solution of hydrochloric acid (10%), then wash again with clear water) to a solid substrate.

Check for dense concrete surfaces (smooth, hard and almost "shiny"):

- Test the absorbency by scratching and wetting at different spots.

Result:

- Only the scrapes become darker (indicates the absorption) and the area around the scratches show no absorption.

Repair:

- These dense layers must be removed mechanically by shot-blasting or milling until perfect absorbency is achieved.
- Remove area by acid washing (apply a solution of hydrochloric acid (10%), then wash again with clear water) until perfect absorbency is achieved.

Oil, grease, wax and residues of soapsuds:

- Wash by using a cleaning agent (do not use products which contain care additives such as wax, silicone, a.s.o.) and repeat the operation if necessary.
- Sometimes deep penetrated substrates are impossible to clean. Remove by milling heavily contaminated areas and renew.

The pores have to be open and free of dust:

- Clean the surface by using a powerful industrial vacuum cleaner. This is particularly important when the floor has been treated mechanically.

Old paintworks:

- Sand slightly well adherent 2K-coatings. Test compatibility (on a sample area).
- Damaged coatings must be removed completely (mechanically or by paint remover).

Proposed coating structure:

1. smooth coating

1 x priming coat with EP 200-90 incl. hardener, 1:1 thinned with EP-Verdünnung

2 x finishing coat: EP 200-90 incl. hardener with 100 - 120 µm dry film thickness

anti-slip coating

1 x priming coat with EP 200-90 incl. hardener, 1:1 thinned with EP-Verdünnung

1 x intermediate coat with EP 200-90 incl. hardener + 10 - 30 % by weight of Mipa Grip Substrat + 0 - 10 % EP-Verdünnung

1 x finishing coat with EP 200-90 incl. hardener + 0 - 10 % EP-Verdünnung

Special notes:

For professional use only.

Check colour prior to application.

Mix the product with the hardener thoroughly using a low speed electric stirrer (less than 400 RPM). Pour the mixed material in a new clean container and mix again thoroughly.

Make sure that both components have been mixed sufficiently - if not, this could result in staining and changed drying properties.

In case of adjacent surfaces use only the material of one batch number or intermix different batches to obtain the required quantity.

Cleaning of tools:

Clean tools immediately after use with Mipa EP-Verdünnung.