



### 1.0 Description:

- EPICHOR 101P is two-component solvent based clear epoxy used mainly as a primer for dry substrate before epoxy paints & mortars.
- Its hardener is a reactive polyamide.
- Improves the integrity of concrete surface.
- Has low viscosity for optimum penetration.
- Can be diluted using SOLVENT N.X.

### 2.0 Uses:

- Anti dust primer for dry concrete.
- Primer for dry cement substrate: walls, floors, screed, wood & render
- Prior to epoxy coatings & mortars

### 3.0 Approval & Certification:

Pull off to concrete	: ASTM D7234
Wet Density	: ASTM D1475
Penetration	: EN 12390-8 (200gm/m <sup>2</sup> )

### 4.0 Colours:

Clear transparent liquid.

### 5.0 Product Data:

Solid Content	: 68 ±1	%
Pull off to concrete	: 2.35	N/mm <sup>2</sup> Failure Mode B
Wet Density	: 0.98	gm/cm <sup>3</sup>
Penetration	: 2.70	mm (200 gm/m <sup>2</sup> )

### 6.0 Consumption per coat:

Consumption (R+H)	: 175 - 200	gm/m <sup>2</sup> depending on the porosity & roughness of substrate.
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### 7.0 Surface Preparation:

For Floors:

- Substrate shall be Reinforced concrete with dimension and steel reinforcement suitable for the expected loads.
- Stress shall not be less than 300 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> or according to project specification.
- Expansion & contraction joints shall be suitable to concrete slab dimensions and filled with the suitable joint sealant (recommended polyurethane 2 component).
- Application of Expansion & contraction joints shall be put into consideration to make sure that it complies with the proceeding self-levelling epoxy coat.
- Suitable trowelling should be taken into consideration because:
- Delayed Trowelling will force addition of excess water that shall cause separation of that above weak layer of cement + water.
- Early trowelling will cause irregularities to the surface.
- Extra trowelling will cause extra smooth surface.
- If epoxy finishing is to be applied surface hardener, sprinkled cement shall not be applied while finishing the concrete surface, as it gives a smooth surface that reduces the adhesion of the epoxy layer to concrete and may cause separation.



- Curing concrete with water for minimum 7 days after casting.
- Deviation in levels of the concrete floor shall be within acceptable limits.  
Preparation of Concrete Surface after curing:
- Substrate should be free of oil grease, dust, or any other dirt.
- Surface should be blasted using disc Grinder or similar equipment to increase the surface area for maximum adhesion of proceeding layers.
- All weak or separated layers in concrete should be removed.
- Repair any damaged areas using Epoxy paste if below 0.5mm or Epichor1618, if above 0.5mm.

For Wall substrate:

- Substrate should be free of oil grease, dust, or any other dirt.
- All weak or separated layers in concrete should be removed.
- Repair any damaged areas using Epoxy paste or cement repairing mortar.
- Smooth the Surface should be sanded.

Preparation of Surface for priming:

- Substrate should be minimum 4 weeks curing.
- Moisture should not exceed 5%.

#### 8.0 Application Methods:

1. Clean the substrate and remove any foreign material.
2. Wear gloves & eye goggles before working & be sure of good ventilation.
3. Add resin to hardener in a suitable container and mix well.
4. The mix can be diluted using solvent N.X till 15%.
5. Using a brush or woollen roller, paint the substrate with EPICHOR 101P within a period that should not exceed 4 hours after mixing.
6. Clean tools using SOLVENT T.X.
7. After 24 hours, the substrate is ready to accept any topcoat system.

Notes:

- Topcoats applied shall not exceed 1week otherwise, repriming should take place.
- Temperature of the substrate should be min 10°C and below 40°C
- Good ventilation should be ensured
- The coating shall not be exposed to any spillage or mechanical wear until fully cured.

#### 9.0 Product mixing Ration by weight:

Resin : Hardener	: 2.7 : 1.0	by weight
Container	: Sealed pre weighed Steel Containers	
Total Weight	: 2, 5	kg

Notes:

- The product components shall not be divided as total weight of each component shall be totally used. Slow Mechanical Mixing is recommended
- Mixed components should be transferred to a third container and remixing should take place to reach ultimate results



10.0 Pot life, Drying and curing time:

Initial Curing Time	: 24	hours at 24°C
Final Curing Time	: 7	days at 24°C
Pot Life	: 220	min. at 23°C
Walk on Time	: 12 - 24	hours according to temp.
Recoating	: 12 – 18 hours	depending on temp.

### 11.0 Disclaimer:

- The information in this document is given to the best of our knowledge, based on laboratory testing and practical experience. We cannot guarantee anything but the above-mentioned quality of the products themselves. Minor product variations may be implemented to comply with local requirements. We reserve the right to change the given data without further notice. Users should always consult us for specific guidance on the general suitability of this product for their needs and specific application practices.
- Samples of any approved delivered materials shall be retested after delivery.
- These products are for professional use only. The applicators and operators shall be trained, experienced and have the capability and equipment to mix/stir and apply the coatings correctly and according to our technical documentation. Applicators and operators shall use appropriate personal protection equipment when using this product. This guideline is given based on the current knowledge of the product. Any suggested deviation to suit the site conditions shall be forwarded to our responsible representative for approval before commencing the work.

### 12.0 Handling of Epoxy Products:

- Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Emergency showers and eyewash stations should be readily accessible.
- Adhere to work practice rules established by government regulations.
- Use personal protective equipment.
- When using, do not eat, drink, or smoke.

### 13.0 Compatibility:

- Primers applied prior to specified product shall always be epoxy based products.
- For floor Repairing and fixing defects, product shall always be epoxy based products
- For Wall repairing and smoothing surface a cement based, or epoxy-based products can be used.
- Recoating can be epoxy or polyurethanes products.

### 14.0 First aid Measures:

- General advice: Seek medical advice. If breathing has stopped or is laboured, give assisted respirations. Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation immediately.
- Eye contact: Hold eyelids apart, initiate and maintain gentle and continuous irrigation until the patient receives medical care. If medical care is not promptly available, continue to irrigate for one hour.
- Skin contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing, and any extraneous chemical, if possible, to do so without delay. Initiate and maintain gentle and continuous irrigation.
- Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- Inhalation: Move to fresh air.

### 15.0 Storage:

- Store in steel containers, above ground, and surrounded by dikes to contain spills or leaks.
- Do not store in humid or extra hot weathering conditions.
- Keep containers tightly closed away from heat & in dry, cool, and well-ventilated place.