

**AQUA EPOXY PRIMER** Two Component Water Thinned Epoxy Primer

*Updated Aug'16*


Aqua Epoxy Primer is a two-pack waterborne modified amine cured epoxy finish for use on concrete floor surfaces, which provide good adhesion to the substrate. Acid-treatment should be done prior to application. It is suitable for use as a tie coat between concrete substrate and water-based topcoat, such as Nippon Aqua Epoxy.

**Product Features:**

- Low odour, environmental friendly
- Excellent adhesion on concrete floor

Paint Type	Product Type	Finishing	Recommended Substrate	Pack Size
Water based	Interior	Gloss	Concrete floor	5 Litres

**Composition**

Pigment	: Not applicable
Binder	: Epoxy and curing agent polymer
Thinner	: Water

**Technical Data**

Drying Time (25°C-30°C)	: Touch Dry	: 2 hours (Dependent on temperature and humidity)
	: Hard Dry	: 16 hours (Dependent on temperature and humidity)
Recoating Time (25°C-30°C)	: minimum 16 hours	
	: 7 days	
Curing Time (25°C-30°C)	<i>Drying time will become remarkably delay under low temperature. Over coating the Nippon Aqua Epoxy Primer with topcoat should be done within 6 ~ 7 days but preferably as soon as possible after it has been allowed 12 hours drying or else, it is desirable to roughen it by dry sanding with sandpaper before it is over coated. This is to ensure proper intercoat adhesion. Exposure of the paint film to water, chemical and abrasion should be avoided as far as possible before full cure of the coating</i>	
Dry Film Thickness	: 60 µm per coat	
No. of Coats	: 1 coat	
Theoretical Coverage	: 6.7 m <sup>2</sup> per litre per coat (for dry film thickness of 60um)	
Practical Coverage (20% Loss Factor)	: 5.3 m <sup>2</sup> per litre per coat (for dry film thickness of 60um)	
Volume Solid	: 40% by volume (ASTM D2697 1973)	
Shelf Life	: Up to 24 months in tight sealed container	
Specific Gravity	: 1.06kg/L (mixture of base and hardener)	
Pot-life (25-30C)	: 1 hour after mixing	
Mixing Ratio	: 4 parts by volume of Base to 1 part by volume of Hardener.	
	<i>Stir the content of the Base component, continue stirring and gradually add the total contents of the Hardener component, continue stirring until a homogeneous mix is obtained</i>	

**Application Method**

Brush / Roller	: Ready to use. No thinner required. Good quality brushes and mohair / short nap rollers should be used with full strokes. Avoid re-brushing.
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**Recommended Coating System**

Sealer / Primer	: Aqua Epoxy Primer	: 1 Coat
Top Coat	: Aqua Epoxy	: 2 Coats

**Surface Preparation**

Surfaces should be clean, dry and free from oil, grease and contaminants before painting. For previously painted surfaces, remove all unstable paint film, loose chalk, dust and foreign matter. Repair any surface defects, clean off and dry. The surface must be treated with about 5% sulphuric acid solution until effervescence has stopped. It should then be washed thoroughly with clean water and allowed to dry completely before coating with Nippon Aqua Epoxy Primer. Avoid painting on the substrate with high moisture content. Avoid painting when the environment relative humidity exceeds 85%, or when the surface to be painted is less than 3°C above the dew point.

**Cleaning**

Clean up equipment with water immediately after use.

**Safety Precautions**

- Keep container tightly closed and keep out of reach children or away from food and drink.
- Ensure good Ventilation during application and drying.
- When applying paint, it is advisable to wear eye protection.
- In case of contact with eye, rinse with plenty of water immediately and seek medical advice.
- Remove splashes from skin by using soap or water.
- Paint must always be stored in a cool place.
- When transporting paint, care must be taken. Always keep container in a secure upright position.
- Dispose off any paint waste in accordance with the appropriate Environment Quality Regulations.

**Note**

\* Theoretical Coverage is based on a mathematical formula

$$\left[ \frac{\text{Volume Solid \%} \times 10}{\text{Dry Film Thickness}} \right] = \text{m}^2/\text{lit}/\text{coat}$$

and does not consider LOSS FACTORS.

Variables like porosity of substrate, application method, dilution ratio, dry film thickness, opacity and so on will affect the loss factor and can vary from 30% - 50% or even more.

The above information is given to the best of our knowledge based on laboratory tests and practical experience.

However, since we cannot anticipate or control the many conditions under which our products may be used, we can only guarantee the quality of the product itself.

We reserve the right to alter the given without prior notice.