

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

EPOXY PRIMER WET 102

Epoxy primer, binder, grout

Product Description

Solvent-free, two-component epoxy primer, binder, grout for wet and fresh concrete, mineral and non-absorbent substrates

Application Suitability

The product is suitable for:

- ✓ Priming wet, problematic concrete and mineral substrates
- ✓ Low-absorbent and non-absorbent substrates (stone, self-levelling cement, epoxy resin, metal, etc.)
- ✓ Binding plastic concrete, epoxy mortar, sealants
- ✓ Dust-proof coatings
- ✓ Filling cracks
- ✓ Moisture seals
- ✓ Making bonding bridge for cement self-levelling compounds, application of levelling to uncured primers
- ✓ Grouting

Technical Specifications

Pot life	(20 °C)	30 min	
Dry to recoat	(20 °C)	18 h	
Cured for service	(20 °C)	7 days	
Density A+B	(20 °C)	1.1 kg/l ± 5%	EN ISO 2811-1
Reaction to fire		E _{fl} – S1	
Bond strength		1.5 MPa	ISO 4624
Mixture colour		brownish liquid	
Hardness (Shore D)	(23 °C)	approx. 76	DIN 53 505
Mixing ratio		A:B = 64:36 (by weight)	
Coverage		0.1–1 kg/m ² (depending on the condition of the substrate)	

Application

Substrate Preparation

Remove incoherent parts and dirt from the substrate, for example by grinding, milling or blasting and then thoroughly vacuuming the surface. It is also important to remove grease or old paint, which can cause separation. Remove cement scum from new concrete. It is recommended to perform pull-off testing on old and damaged concrete.

Temperature of the substrate, environment and material: +10 °C min / +30 °C max (max relative humidity 80%)

The optimum temperature for application is about 20 °C; higher temperatures speed up the curing time, lower temperatures slow down the process. Pay attention to moisture condensation on the surface of the uncured material – the substrate must have a temperature 3 °C higher than the dew point.

Application Instructions

- ✓ Tools – container, stirrer, scale, paint roller (nylon, velour, felt), brush, rubber squeegee, steel trowel
- ✓ Mix components A and B with a stirrer according to the ratio – it is recommended to mix at a lower speed to prevent bubbles – approx. 2 minutes
- ✓ Apply immediately with the appropriate tools to the prepared surface within a maximum of 30 minutes at 20 °C
- ✓ If necessary, apply another coat after approx. 8–24 hours, but no more than 48 hours, at 20 °C

Application Types:

- ✓ Skim coat – use Epoxy Primer Wet with silica sand of fraction 0.1–0.5 in a ratio of 1:1 – levelling of minor irregularities of rough concrete
- ✓ Plastic concrete – use NOMEA Epoxy Primer Wet with silica sand of fraction 0.1–1.2 in a ratio of 1:10 – levelling of large irregularities of rough concrete
- ✓ Sealant – use Epoxy Filler Wet with thixotrope Thixo Stellmittel in a ratio of 1:0.1 – sealing, bonding, etc.
- ✓ Anti-slip – put silica sand of fraction 0.3–0.8 in the uncured Epoxy Primer Wet at approx. 3 kg/m² – the surface must be filled until dry, the excess sand is then vacuumed after hardening, gently sanded and fixed again with epoxy primer or epoxy paint

Tool Cleaning and Environmental Protection

Clean tools immediately after application with acetone or thinner 6006. The cured material can only be removed mechanically. Avoid contamination of the environment.

Packaging and Storage

Packaging: plastic containers A+B – 30 kg
metal containers A+B – 30 kg
barrels A+B – 540 kg

Storage: +10 °C to +30 °C

Shelf life: 24 months in original, unopened and undamaged packaging from date of manufacture

Safety Regulations and Protective Measures

Safety instructions and applicable OSH regulations of the relevant authorities must be observed when handling. Use protective clothing, goggles and gloves during application. Detailed information on hygiene, occupational safety and environmental protection is provided in the Safety Data Sheet.

Legal Notice

The information, especially the handling and application instructions for our products, is based on our knowledge of the development and application of chemical products and our many years of application experience under standardized conditions and proper storage and use. In view of the different preparation conditions, external influences of varying nature and the characteristics of the substrates, following the above information or other written or oral recommendations may not always guarantee a satisfactory work result. The client/contractor must test the products to ensure that they are suitable for the intended application.