



EPOX-W60 Water-based epoxy

DESCRIPTION

Fast-drying, two-component water-based epoxy coating. High performance for industrial floors. Glossy finish and high resistance for indoor application. Diluted with water, it has the advantage of being non-flammable and odourless.

ADVANTAGES

- ✓ Very good adhesion.
- ✓ Solid content 63%.
- ✓ Fast drying.
- ✓ Can be applied to substrates with a moisture content of up to 6%.
- ✓ High abrasion resistance, high hardness.
- ✓ High resistance to solvents and chemicals.
- ✓ Excellent colour and gloss retention.
- ✓ Odourless (solvent-free).

DESCRIPTION

Finishing coat in multi-coat and paint systems. High-performance finish for industrial flooring, HA industry, automotive, mechanical workshops, logistics warehouses, industrial buildings, car parks and flooring in general.

PRESENTATION

Colours: RAL 7040, white, RAL chart.
Formats of 10+2 kg and 5+1 kg.

RECOMMENDED USES

Roller application with approx. 0.150 kg/m² per coat.

- If the application requires silica saturation, the estimated aggregate consumption will be approximately 1 kg/m².

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Composition Fixed vehicle Water-based epoxy resins.
Pigments Mineral, organic and special extenders.

water. Solvent

Density 1.30± 0.02 kg/L.

V. Solids 63± 2%

Coverage 7 m² per coat and kg of product.

Drying To the touch 4/5 hours
Total 12 hours
Repainting 12 hours Maximum 48 hours.

APPLICATION

Coats 2 coats with a consumption of 0.150 kg per coat

Product mixture: Mix the enamel with its corresponding catalyst in a ratio of 5/1 until perfectly homogenised.

Pot life: Maximum **30-40** minutes. The pot life ends with a significant increase in viscosity.

Recommended thickness 0.150 kg per coat.

Dilution First coat 10%, second coat 5%, with water.

Application temperature Ambient and floor temperature between 10 and 30 °C.

SURFACE PREPARATION

The surface to be treated must be dry, free of grease and impurities, and the product must be applied at a floor temperature above 5°C.

It is essential to regulate the porosity of the pavement so that it is sufficiently adequate to promote the penetration and anchoring of the paint. The best results are obtained through mechanical methods, as these not only regulate the porosity of the substrate but also remove any unwanted substances or foreign bodies.

If mechanical treatment is not possible, at least one chemical treatment must be carried out: removal of foreign or unwanted agents using dilute hydrochloric acid or, followed by removal of any acid residue with plenty of water. Finally, allow the substrate to dry completely and proceed with normal painting.

Painted surfaces:

If the paint is well adhered, sand using a rotary machine and then vacuum to remove loose particles, clean and degrease.

On satin surfaces, sand and vacuum.

First apply a coat of water-based epoxy primer, **PR EPOXW 20**, as a bonding bridge on substrates with a relative residual moisture content of 3 to 6%.

On substrates with residual moisture content of less than 3%, apply as a primer **PR EPOX -100S**, a 100% solid colourless primer, at a rate of 0.200 kg per m².

Substrates in poor condition:

If the paint is old or poorly adhered with defects such as chalking, blistering, flaking, cracking, etc., remove any residue mechanically, repair cracks or damage and apply a coat of **PR EPOX -100S** primer, 100% solids, colourless. The concrete must have an open porous structure to allow good penetration of the primer.

IMPORTANT:

In high humidity conditions or below 10°C, it will NOT HARDEN. Do not apply the paint to surfaces that are very hot due to exposure to the sun.

Surfaces in general must be clean, dry and free of grease, dust and rust. Clean, dry and well-cured floor (28 days). Residual floor moisture below 6%.

Preferably rough to improve adhesion.

On unpainted surfaces: Apply 2 or 3 coats as required (the first coat more diluted (30%)). On surfaces with old paint: Remove the paint in poor condition and proceed as for unpainted surfaces.

Consumption is approximate and will depend on the condition of the substrate. For other application systems, consult the technical department.

It is recommended to prepare the substrate by sanding, milling or shot blasting.

COLD MATERIALS: When dealing with epoxy resins and polyurethanes, cold material will result in slower than normal curing times and may affect their physical properties once cured. Cold materials are more difficult to mix, spread and level. Before applying the materials in cold temperatures, they should be stored in a heated environment or in a heated storage container at the ideal temperature indicated on the product data sheet. The longer the materials can be stored in a temperate environment, the better they will perform.

- **COLD AMBIENT TEMPERATURES:** This condition will also cause epoxy and urethane materials to cure more slowly than normal. It will also make them more difficult to spread and level. It can cause bubble/blistering problems because the viscosity of the epoxy has increased due to colder temperatures, preventing trapped vapour from escaping from the substrate.

Before application, the temperature in the application area should be at normal service temperature for a minimum of 48 hours. If necessary, use forced heat from portable heaters.

- **COLD SURFACE TEMPERATURES:** Concrete surfaces with a temperature of 10°C or below will drastically slow down the normal cure of epoxies and urethanes and may reduce the cure by up to 6 hours or more. It may also affect the physical properties of the cured membranes, causing some epoxies to become flexible. Cold substrate temperatures can prevent epoxies from "wetting out" or penetrating the concrete surface, causing adhesion problems. Prior to application, service temperatures should be at normal operating conditions, a minimum of 15°C, for a minimum of 48 hours. If this cannot be achieved, the use of forced heat may be necessary.

- **BASEMENTS, POORLY VENTILATED AREAS:** in poorly ventilated areas or basements, relative humidity due to condensation reaches levels at which the products suffer various consequences in the finishes. These range from colour variations due to condensation in the environment to curing of the product.

- **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

1. Air renewal with ventilation equipment before, during application and during the curing processes of the materials.
2. Use a heat gun covering the entire area. This will help to eliminate moisture, achieving a suitable temperature for both the substrate and the environment for the application of the products.
3. Never apply epoxy, polyurethane or acrylic below 10°C.
4. The substrate and ambient temperature must be at least 3°C above the dew point during application.

HOT SUBSTRATE/AND OR MATERIAL: Substrates exposed to high temperatures exceeding 26°C directly affect the physical and chemical properties of the materials. The direct effects on application are that, depending on their nature, the materials will have causes and effects such as: cracking, micro-cracks, orange peel, crazing, accelerated drying with loss of properties, colour changes, loss of levelling, etc.

- **RECOMMENDATIONS**

Do not apply at ambient temperatures above 25°C.

Do not apply outdoors during the hottest hours of the day.

Do not expose the materials to high temperatures or storage in direct sunlight. Do not apply if the substrate is at a temperature above 30°C.

CONSERVATION

Easy to homogenise by stirring thoroughly after 12 months' storage in a closed container. Does not form skins, clots or gels. Keep away from temperatures below 0°C.

SAFETY

SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

In general, avoid contact with eyes and skin, wear gloves, protective goggles and appropriate clothing. Keep out of reach of children. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Do not dispose of

waste in drains. Keep the container tightly closed and in a suitable place. Ensure the product is transported properly; prevent any accidents or incidents that may occur during transport due to breakage or damage to the container. Keep the container in a safe place and in the correct position. Do not use or store the product in extreme temperatures. Always comply with current legislation on the environment, hygiene, health and safety at work. For further information, it is essential to read the product's SAFETY DATA SHEET.

It is advisable to periodically check that this Technical Data Sheet is up to date.

Pinturas Pinay guarantees that its products comply with the specifications set out in the technical data sheets. The technical advice provided by Pinturas Pinay, before or after delivery of the products, is purely indicative and given in good faith and constitutes its best knowledge, in accordance with the current state of the art, but without any guarantee as to the final results, as these depend on conditions of use that are beyond our control. All our sales are subject to our general terms and conditions of sale, which we recommend you read.

Consult the label and Safety Data Sheet.



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