EPOX C 100
Oil barrier and sealant

DESCRIPTION

100% solids transparent multifunctional resin. Specially designed for protecting concrete, mortar, stone, cement render and fibre cement flooring.
Abrasion-resistant sealing layer and oil barrier protection.

ADVANTAGES

- ✓ Good adhesion to concrete.
- ✓ High abrasion resistance, high hardness.
- ✓ High resistance to solvents and chemicals.
- ✓ High solids content. 100%.
- ✓ Very good resistance to wheeled traffic.
- ✓ Very good levelling power.
- ✓ Good chemical resistance.
- ✓ Good impact resistance.

RECOMMENDED USES

Sealing layer for floors requiring additional mechanical and chemical resistance. It forms part of the finishing layer on floors exposed to heavy traffic, such as warehouses, ramps, and industrial floors.
Oil barrier layer to seal the floor and start a new paving process.

PRESENTATION

Glossy finish.
14 kg kit. Component A 10 kg. Component B 4 kg.

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Composition Fixed vehicle Epoxy resin.

Density 1.1± 0.02 kg/L.

V. Solids 100%

Drying	To the touch	5 hours	
	Total	8 hours	
	Repainting	12 hours	Maximum 48 hours.

Mechanical resistance: 24 hours
Chemical resistance: 7 days
Walkable: 24 hours

APPLICATION

Coats 1 coat

Product mixture: Mix components A and B until perfectly homogenised. Mixing ratio 2 to 1.

Pot life: 20-30 minutes.
Use immediately after mixing. At the end of the pot life, the temperature will rise sharply, reducing the pot life.
High temperatures shorten the pot life of the mixture.

Add the Catalyst component to the Base and mix thoroughly with a low-speed mixer, avoiding the incorporation of air during mixing as much as possible.

Yield: 0.500 kg/m², applied to rubber lip as an oil barrier and sealant.
0.200 kg/m² per coat applied with a roller.

Dilution 3%, xylene solvent.

Application temperature Ambient and floor temperature between 10 and 25 ºC.
Always use at temperatures at least 3°C above the dew point.
Do not apply when humidity is above 85%.

SURFACE PREPARATION

Surface preparation:

New surfaces:

Wait for the cement to cure completely (approximately 1 month). Plaster must be dry, clean and free of dust, grease, mould, algae and other contaminants.

Mechanical treatment using a SAT diamond disc machine and subsequent vacuuming.

Repair cracks, fissures and potholes using PR EPOX 100 thixotropic epoxy resin.

Apply a coat of epoxy primer, PR EPOX 100S, to surfaces that are not very consistent and absorbent or very alkaline. In the case of efflorescence or saltpetre, treat with a diluted acid solution, rinse with plenty of water and leave to dry.

It is essential to regulate the porosity of the flooring so that it is sufficiently adequate to promote the penetration and anchoring of the paint. The best results are obtained through mechanical methods, as in addition to regulating the porosity of the substrate, they remove any type of unwanted substance or foreign body.

If mechanical treatment is not possible, at least chemical treatment must be carried out: removal of foreign or unwanted agents using diluted hydrochloric acid, followed by removal of acid residues with plenty of water; finally, allow the surface 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 PR EPOX 100S or PR EPOX W20 primer as a bonding bridge.

Substrates in poor condition:

If the paint is old or poorly adhered with defects such as blistering, flaking, cracking, etc., remove the remains mechanically and repair any cracks or damage before applying a coat of PR EPOX 100S or PR-EPOX W20 epoxy primer.

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

Old surfaces: The surface must be cleaned and degreased. On already painted substrates, defective areas of paint must be removed and repaired using the most appropriate method for each substrate, taking care not to apply an excessive layer.

CONSERVATION

Easy to homogenise by stirring after 12 months' storage in a sealed container. No skin, clots or gels. Store at temperatures below 5 °C.

SAFETY

Consult the label and safety data sheet.