



SILIPOX® 7115

Primer resin for moist and critical substrates

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Usage / Properties:

SILIPOX® 7115 is:

- solvent free
- epoxy resin based

SILIPOX® 7115 is suitable for:

- as primer for solvent free coating systems

Special properties of SILIPOX® 7115:

- low viscous
- good capillary activity
- usable for substrates with 6% (CM) residual moisture
- excellent adhesion on asphalt bound substrates, tiles, metal-based substrates, old coatings, many plastics as well as metal substrates like aluminium, steel, zinc, brass etc.
- apply twice to prevent backward moisture penetration

Typical usage areas are garages, industrial warehouses and parking places.

Colour / delivery unit / Shelf life

Colour:	Transparent, yellowish
Delivery unit:	30 kg; further container sizes on request
Shelf life:	12 months after production date
	Dry, cool and free of frost

TECHNICAL DATA

Density at 23°C / 50 % rel. hum. of air	Approx. 1,09 g/cm ³
Solid contents	100 %
Adhesive strength	> concrete fracture
Shore hardness	D > 70
Viscosity (25°C, V03.1, V03.4)	Component A: 570 – 850 mPas
	Component B: 225 – 335 mPas
Mixing ratio:	2 : 1 (by weight)
	1,83 : 1 (by volume)
Material consumption:	250 – 400 g/m ² on smooth substrates
	350 – 500 g/m ² on rough substrates
	700 – 900 g/m ² for two applications against rearward moisture penetration
Processing time (at 50% rel. hum. of air)	20 – 25 minutes (30°C)
	40 – 50 minutes (20°C)
	80 – 100 minutes (10°C)
Tack free time (at 50% rel. hum. of air)	min. 6 – 8 hours, max. 48 hours at 30 °C
	min. 12 – 16 hours, max. 72 hours at 20 °C
	min. 24 – 36 hours, max. 120 hours at 10 °C
Curing (complete mechanical stress at 50% rel. hum. of air))	3 days (30 °C)
	7 days (20 °C)
	10 days (10 °C)

Processing:

Substrate:

The substrate must be non-slip, clean, to be able to take loads and to be free of separating substances like fats, oils, etc. and at least dry. Proper substrate treatment by e.g. shot blasting or similar processes is necessary for a sufficient bond to the substrate. After the treatment, the peel strength should be at least 1,5 N/mm². The residual moisture in the substrate should not exceed 6% (CM). Furthermore, rearward moisture penetration should be excluded. Dependent on the preparation work done to the substrate, the material consumption may vary. Iron and steel surfaces are to be prepared according to DIN 55928 to a degree of Sa 2,5 purity by rust removal.

Tools:

Rubber sweeper, roller with short or medium-sized fur, trowel, smoothing trowel etc.

Mixing:

Pour the curing agent completely into the main component. Mix intensively with a slow rotating stirrer (recommendation: double stirrer with shafts that rotate in opposite directions). Pour into a different vessel and mix again to avoid bad spots.

Before applying onto the substrate, a homogeneous mass, free of streaks must be achieved.

Application:

As primer, the product is poured onto the surface, applied with a rubber slider and evenly spread in a criss-cross pattern using a roller with a short or medium-sized fur. Upon bigger areas, care regarding the processing time has to be considered to avoid / minimize edges.

For usage against rearward moisture penetration, the product is applied in two layers. The first layer cannot be sprinkled with anything as the barrier functioning property will be lost.

The following layer may be applied directly within the recoating time. If this recoating time is exceeded, then the recently applied and still wet area has to be broadcasted with fire-dried quartz sand in advance or otherwise this area has to be prepared by grinding after curing for the next layer.

General:

Material, air and substrate temperatures must be measured and must be between 10 °C and 30 °C during the whole application.

Furthermore, care must be considered that the substrate temperature is always 3 °C above the dew point temperature.

Relative humidity of air may not exceed 80 %.

The product should be applied at a constant or decreasing temperature in order to avoid blistering by expansion of air in the substrate. Good ventilation after application and during curing must be ensured.

During the complete curing phase, the area has to be protected against direct contact with water.

When exposed to UV radiation, a certain change in colour and shade or chalking must be expected with epoxy resins. The technical properties are not affected.

Cleaning

For cleaning the tools, we recommend our **R 1000**.

Hardened material can only be removed mechanically

CE-LABELLING

Products which fall under specifications regulated by a harmonized standard or for which a European Technical Assessment has been issued have to be labelled in accordance with Annex III of Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 (Construction Products Regulation) with the CE-mark.

EN 13813: 2002 „Screed material and floor screeds – screed materials – properties and requirements“ sets the rules for screed materials used for floor construction indoors. Coatings and Sealers are included in this regulation as well.

EN 1504-2: 2004 Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures - Definitions, requirements, quality control and evaluation of conformity - Part 2: Surface protection systems for concrete" specifies the requirements for hydrophobic impregnations, impregnations and coatings used for the surface protection of concrete. For flooring systems that are exposed to significant mechanical stresses, the requirements of DIN EN 13813 must also be met. For more detailed information please refer to the corresponding declaration of performance.

SAFETY INFORMATION:

For safe handling of epoxy resins and their curing agents we do recommend attention to the following leaflets as a matter of principle:

Leaflet BG-Regel BGR 227, Handling of epoxy resins. (Ed.: Berufsgenossenschaft der Chemischen Industrie).

Furthermore, the relevant physical, safety-related, toxicological and ecological data have to be taken from the specific material safety data sheets.

Disposal:

Completely cured material may be disposed via domestic waste.

Hand residual emptied units over to Recycling.

Liquid material must be disposed of as paint waste which contains solvents or other dangerous substances.

VOC-Directive 2004/42/EG:

Category IIA/j Type Ib < 500 g/l VOC

GISCODE: RE 30

Data base:

The determination of all the data and application information is based in laboratory tests. Measured values in practice may differ because of influences beyond our control.

Legal foundation:

The following specifications as well as the recommendations for handling and use of our products are based upon our knowledge and experience under normal conditions, at proper storing and application. Because of different materials, substrates and working conditions other than given normal values, a warranty of a working result or a liability – for whatever legal relationship - cannot be justified from these instructions or a verbal guidance respectively, unless intent or gross fault can be imputed to us. Here, the user must prove that he had transferred in written form, in time and completely every knowledge that is necessary for an appropriate and promising estimation. The user is obliged to test the products on their suitability for the intended purpose. Incidentally, our respective terms and conditions of business are valid. You get these on www.gremmler.de. Only the newest edition of this technical data sheet is valid.

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