PRODUCT

#777 PRIMER
Epoxy Primer

DESCRIPTION

#777 PRIMER is a two-pack, epoxy based compound primarily designed to prime concrete -even in damp condition- and steel prior to the application of other epoxy, epoxypolyurethane, polyurethane coatings and epoxy mortars.
#777 PRIMER has an excellent adhesion to most known substrates in the construction industry such as concrete, metal, stone, marble, wood, etc. and waterproofs any treated area.
#777 PRIMER provides an excellent adhesion of freshly mixed concrete to existing concrete and steel.

USES

- Priming concrete and steel prior to the application of other coatings.
- Binding freshly mixed concrete, thin mortar or terrazzo toppings to existing concrete or metal.
- Coating PCC (Portland Cement Concrete), masonry or brick, etc... to provide a waterproof, abrasion and chemically resistant barrier.
- Embeddings bolts, re-bars, dowels.
- Corrosion protection of steel.

SPECIFICATION

- Form:	Two packs to be mixed immediately before using
- Colour:	Concrete grey.
- Mixing ratio:	4 parts “A” to 1 part “B” by weight.
- Density:	1,4 ± 0,05 Kg/dm^3
- Solids content:	100%
- Viscosity:	20-25 Poises
- Pot-Life:	30 mins.
- Touch dry:	18 hours
- Overcoating time:	Not less than 6 nor more than 24 hours depending on ambient temperature
- Full cure:	7 days
- Adhesion to steel:	>3,5 MPa
- Adhesion to concrete:	>2,0 MPa 100% concrete failure
- Number of coats:	1 – 2
- Consumption:	350 ÷ 400 gr./sq.m. per coat
- Film thickness:	250-300 micron per coat.
- Flexibility:	Good
- Application Temperature:	Not recommended when ambient and/or surface temperature is below +5°C and falling or exceeding 40°C.
- Storage Life:	18 months (minimum) if stored in the original, tightly sealed packs.
- Packing:	5 Kg. and 25 Kg. units.

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

#777 PRIMER has good chemical resistance to:
- Fresh, salty and demineralized waters.
- Anti-freeze liquids, oils, greases, gasolines, etc.
- Alkalis.
- Acids at medium concentration.

HOW TO USE

SURFACE PREPARATION

Surfaces must be sound and free from dirt, grease, old paint residues, loose material, rust or other contaminants.

The recommended methods of cleaning are:

Grit-blasting.
High pressure water jetting.
Mechanical brushing.

MIXING

Check uniformity of each component and stir parts "A" and "B" separately.
Mix only the quantity of material that can be used before expiration of pot-life. For standard quantities, pour all of part "B" into can containing part "A". Mix thoroughly using a mechanical low speed mixer with a paint mixing paddle until material attains uniform consistency and colour. Carefully scrape the sides and bottom of the containers while mixing. Thorough mixing will take 3 to 5 minutes.
For larger batches check uniformity of each component, stir parts "A" and "B" separately and thoroughly, measure the two components as specified on the packs into a clean container and proceed as above.

APPLICATION

#777 PRIMER may be applied by brush, roller or airless sprayer.
On a metal or smooth trowelled concrete surface, one Kg. #777 PRIMER can cover up to 2,5 sqm. area.
To insure good adhesion, the maximum time between application of #777 PRIMER and overcoating should be:

24 hrs. at 23°C
16 hrs. at 32°C and more.

CLEAN UP

Clean tools and equipment with "SOLVENT OMNIA" or toluene, or acetone.

HANDLING AND TOXICITY

"A" and "B" Component For Industrial Use Only!

Skin contact should be avoided by wearing impervious gloves (rubber or disposable polyethylene) and by using suitable goggles for eyes; barrier creams such as Kerodex K7 may also assist in offering additional protection. Any accidentally contaminated skin areas should be cleansed immediately with soap and water and/or a suitable resin removal cream. For eyes, flush with plenty of water and get medical attention immediately.
The use of solvents for skin cleansing should be avoided.

All information and direction contained in this technical data sheet are given in good faith and are based on the best known practical test.
SINIT, when having no control over transport, storage, handling, use and application of its product, will disclaim all responsibilities for any unsatisfactory results obtained.
All tests have been carried out at 23°C.
Revised: January 2012
These data supersede all previously published data.