



Description

RFC Epoxy Wall Paint is a two-component, water-dispersed epoxy resin coating offering excellent abrasion and chemical resistance. **Epoxy Wall Paint** is easy to use and provides a tough, hard wearing coating for heavily trafficked areas.

Appearance

Silk finish in a range of attractive colours.

Typical Uses

For areas requiring an easy to clean, tough and durable coating with good chemical resistance such as warehouses, factories, workshops, farm buildings, packing and storage areas.

Features & Benefits

- Protects concrete from oil and chemical spillages
- Excellent wear resistance
- Virtually solvent free
- Non-dusting, easy to clean finish
- Easy to mix and apply

Suitable Substrates

Thoroughly prepared concrete, sand and cement screeds, brickwork, block work and timber.

Pack Size

5 kg unit comprising a resin and a hardener

Cure Schedule at 20 °C

Working life of full packs * 60 minutes

* Usable working life of material following mixing and immediate spreading as per the application instructions.

Finished floor *

Over coating time 8 - 36 hours

Cure time to light pedestrian traffic 24 hours

Full chemical and water resistance 7 days

The floor should be protected from contact with water for at least 7 days.

* The above cure times are approximate and given as a guide only. These times can vary due to prevailing site conditions. At lower temperatures curing times will be extended. If the over coating interval of 36 hours is extended, the first coat should

be abraded to ensure inter-coat adhesion. High humidity/damp conditions or poor ventilation will extend curing times.

Previously Painted Surfaces

Previously painted surfaces should be mechanically abraded to remove loosely bonded material and improve adhesion. A trial area is advised to test compatibility with previous coatings.

Steel

Remove loose or flaking material, rust and previous coatings by wire brushing or grinding to provide a bright surface. Grease and oil should be removed with a suitable degreaser and allowed to dry. Coat immediately to prevent flash rusting.

Mixing

Materials should be stored at 15 °C to 25 °C for a minimum of 8 hours prior to use. Under no circumstances should part mixing be carried out. Transfer the entire contents of the hardener container into the resin container taking care to ensure that the bottom and sides of the container are thoroughly scraped out. Mix for approximately 2 minutes until a uniform consistency is obtained. Use a spatula to scrape the sides and bottom of the tin several times as unmixed material will result in uncured patches and possible de-bonding of the repair.

Pot Life

Mixed material must be used immediately. When mixed, a chemical chain reaction takes place which creates heat and further reduces pot life. High ambient temperatures will reduce pot life. To extend pot life, decant mixed material into smaller portions i.e. into shallow paint trays.

Application

Best results are obtained in warm conditions (minimum 15 °C). Apply sparingly with a roller or stiff brush working well into the surface and edges of the repair area avoiding pooling. If the primer is absorbed by the substrate, re-prime before applying the topping. Overlaying must be completed while the primer is still tacky.

Tool Cleaning

Tools and equipment should be cleaned whilst the resin is still wet with a suitable solvent. It may be more practical to dispose of used rollers.

Coverage

The coverage rate will vary depending on the texture and porosity of the substrate, film thickness and application technique. Two coats are usually required. Surfaces of higher than normal porosity may require further coats.

As a guide, a medium quality substrate may achieve 25 m² from a 5 kg unit per coat when applied by roller.

Colours Available*

Available in a selection of standard colours. A large selection of BS 48000 or RAL colours are available upon request.

* **Epoxy Wall Paint** is not 100% colour fast and may yellow over time. The rate of change will depend on UV light and heat levels and cannot be predicted. This will be more pronounced with lighter colours and blue shades and does not compromise the product's performance or chemical resistance characteristics.

Application Conditions

Do not apply outside of the range 10 °C to 25 °C. Localised heating or cooling equipment may be required outside this range to achieve ideal temperature conditions. To reduce the risk of "blooming" caused by condensation, the climate above the uncured floor should be maintained at least 3 °C above the dew point for at least 48 hours after application. The atmospheric relative humidity should be below 70% and good ventilation should be provided to aid the removal of water and maintain curing times.

Surface Preparation

Concrete

Concrete substrates must be a minimum of 28 days old, dry, clean and free of surface laitance and contaminants such as dirt, oil, grease, poorly bonded coatings and surface treatments. Inadequate preparation will lead to loss of adhesion and failure. In coatings, there is a tendency for the finish to mirror imperfections in the substrate. Grinding, or light vacuum-contained shot-blasting is therefore preferred over planing for these systems. Concrete must include a functional damp-proof membrane.

Previously Painted Surfaces

Previously painted surfaces should be mechanically abraded to remove loosely bonded material and improve adhesion. A trial area is advised to test compatibility with previous coatings.