DATA SHEET 2424

2 02.12.2020

TEKNOFLOOR PRIMER 5750 A

Epoxy Varnish

VARNISH TYPE TEKNOFLOOR PRIMER 5750 A is a solvent-free, two-pack epoxy varnish specially for concrete

floors in nuclear power plants.

USAGE TEKNOFLOOR PRIMER 5750 A is used as a primer under epoxy coatings and flooring screeds. By

adding sand it can be used for repairing concrete floors and rounding off corners.

Sunlight will yellow the varnish and therefore it is not recommended to use as a top-coat.

SPECIAL PROPERTIES TEKNOFLOOR PRIMER 5750 A will penetrate into concrete's pores sealing it thus ensuring of the

adhesion of the coating and screed onto substrate. It is also suitable for use for making so called

levelling screed.

APPROVALS TEKNOFLOOR PRIMER 5750 A fulfils the requirements stated in report STUK-YTO-TR 210 issued

by STUK - Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority, Finland.

The product has CE approval for protection of concrete structures. Additional information: see page 3:

"CE MARKING".

TECHNICAL DATA

Mixing ratio

Base (Comp. A):

1,7 tilavuusosaa

1 part by valume

Hardener (Comp B): TEKNOFLOOR PRIMER HARDENER 5750 A 1 part by volume

Pot life, +23 °C Undiluted mixture:

40 min (poured out on the floor) 20 min (mixture kept in the vessel)

Diluted mixture:

60 min (poured out on the floor) 30 min (mixture kept in the vessel)

Solids 100 % by volume

Total mass of solids abt. 1100 g/l

Volatile organic compound (VOC) abt. 0 g/l

Spreading rate Depending on surface roughness and porosity. The standard rate for a steel-trowelled, blast-cleaned

concrete floors is 3 - 6 m²/l.

Drying time at +23°C / 50% RH

- touch dry (ISO 9117-5:2012)

- fit for light traffic a

after 8 h after 16 h

The drying time is as previously mentioned when the temperature of the product as well as air and

surface is +23°C.

Overvarnishable

	by itself or TEKNOFLOOR 5620 A	
surface temperature	min.	max.*
+10°C	after 18 h	after 48 h
+23°C	after 8 h	after 24 h

^{*} Maximum overcoating interval without roughening.

Increase in film thickness and rise in the relative humidity of the air in the drying space usually slow down the drying process.

Thinner, clean up TEKNOSOLV 9506 or TEKNOSOLV 9515

Finish Full gloss

Radiation resistance and decontamination

The coating system withstands well radioactive radiation and is easy to decontaminate (statement No.

VTT-R-00257-20 by VTT - Technical Research Centre of Finland).

SAFETY MARKINGS See Safety Data Sheet.

РТО

DIRECTION FOR USE Surface preparation

NEW CONCRETE FLOOR: The concrete must be at least 4 weeks old and well-hardened so that all moisture from casting is bound and the surface dry. The moisture of the concrete must nor exceed 97% as relative humidity or 4% by weight (by 54 / BLY 12).

Dense laitance is to be removed from steel-trowelled concrete by shot-blasting or surface grinding. Brittle and powdery top layers are treated so that the solid concrete containing aggregate is exposed. Thereafter all cement dust is removed by vacuum cleaner or brush. The concrete surface must be clean of anything that might hinder the adhesion.

OLD CONCRETE FLOORS: Uncoated, greasy floors are cleaned by emulsion wash. Thereafter laitance is removed by shot-blasting, scarifying, surface grinding or etching. Scarifying and shot-blasting are the best methods for removal of disrepair concrete or old flaking paint or composition lavers.

Choosing the preparation method

The surface preparation method for both new and old concrete is chosen according to condition of the concrete and strain the floor will be exposed to. The best method for floors to be attacked by heavy abrasion, chemicals or hot water is scarifying or shot-blasting. Surface grinding is enough if the floor will be subjected to minor abrasion only. In general, surface preparation by etching is not recommended for composition floors within industry. Etching is mainly used for small areas when mechanical preparation methods are not applicable.

Etching is to be done with RENSA ETCHING etching liquid. Rinse the floor with water after etching and allow to dry.

Application conditions

During the varnishing and drying period the temperature of the ambient air, the surface and the varnish shall be above +10 °C and the relative air humidity below 80 %.

Additionally the temperature of the surface to be varnished and the varnish must be at least 3°C above the dew point of the ambient air

Special jobs

All special jobs should be done before the application of the actual priming. E.g. cutting grooves at joints between steel and concrete. Cutting working and expansion joints open. Fitting up skirting and rounding of corners. Filling cavities and cervices, and possible levelling down the floor.

Filling can be done with TEKNOPOX FILL A or with stiff putty prepared by adding an adequate amount of dry sand (e.g. 0.1 - 0.6 mm) to undiluted varnish.

Mixing of the components The base and hardener are mixed together in right proportion down to the bottom of the vessel for 2 minutes. It is recommended to use a slow-rotating drilling machine equipped with a stirrer for mixing. Careless stirring or incorrect mixing ratio will cause an irregular curing and impaired film properties.

Varnishing

The priming is done "wet-on-wet" with varnish that is diluted by 20 - 30% with TEKNOSOLV 9506 or TEKNOSOLV 9515. TEKNOSOLV 9515 has a milder odour and therefore can be used in spaces where strong smells are to be avoided. The amount of thinner depends on the density of the concrete. Immediately after mixing pour the mixture as a streak onto the floor and apply e.g. with a short-piled roller. Use lashings of varnish so that the entire surface is coated with a thick film therefore sealing the surface. Recoat immediately all areas that have absorbed the varnish completely. The number of priming coats depend on the quality of the concrete's surface. The priming may have to be done several times. If the surface is left porous, when coating is applied air bubbles may rise up and leave holes on the surface.

The coating can be applied when the priming coat has dried for at least 8 h (+23°C). Avoid intervals longer than 24 hours. If the priming coat has been applied more than 24 h ago the surface must be rubbed down and cleaned before it is overcoated.

Levelling screed

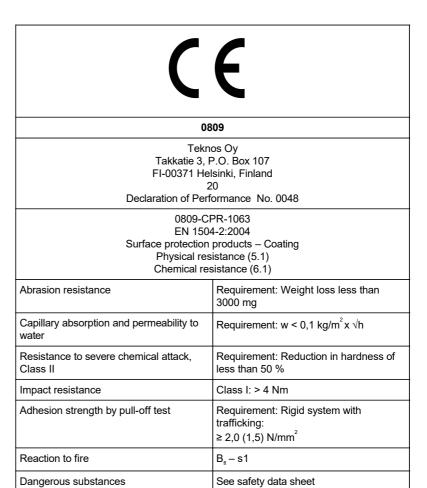
TEKNOFLOOR PRIMER 5750 A is suitable for making so called levelling screed. The levelling screed is made by adding 0.1 - 0.6 mm dry natural sand into the TEKNOFLOOR PRIMER 5750 A mixture in proportion 1:1 by volume and stirring with a drilling machine. The levelling screed can be used for smoothing down uneven marks left by e.g. cutter. The levelling screed is applied by steel trowel. THE LEVELLING SCREED IS NOT TO BE DILUTED!

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The storage stability is shown on the label. Store in a cool place and in tightly closed containers.

Continues...

CE MARKING



The information of this data sheet is normative and based on laboratory tests and practical experience. Teknos guarantees that the product quality conforms to our quality system. Teknos accepts, however, no liability for the actual application work, as this is to a great extent dependent on the conditions during handling and application. Teknos accepts no liability for any damage resulting from misapplication of the product. This product is intended for professional use only. This implies that the user possesses sufficient knowledge for using the product correctly with regard to technical and working safety aspects. The latest versions of Teknos data sheets, material safety data sheets and system sheets are on our home pages www.teknos.com.

