


2K-Markierungsfarbe

-2-Component Marking Paint-

Exterior and interior

Highly durable, fork-lift resistant

General Description

Type of material:	2-Component Marking Paint on epoxy resin base
Range of uses:	For permanent markings of lines and markings on bituminous surfaces (mastic asphalt, asphalt concrete) and concrete surfaces (cement surfaces) such as streets, car parks, entrances, ware-houses, production halls etc. Not suitable for application on large surfaces exterior!
Product properties:	Low odour. The coatings are very durable and “fork-lift resistant”. Resistant against petrol, motor oil and de-icing salt. Ground markings with 2-Component Marking Paint are distinguished by the following characteristics: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ low tendency to soil▪ easy to clean and maintain▪ due to their chemical cross-linking, the coatings are insensitive to components of car tyres▪ Slip resistance class 11 is achieved by adding Additive R (see Technical Manual) <p><u>Limitation:</u> Routes which are frequented by low lift platform trucks (steel rollers).</p>
Colour shades:	White Traffic yellow RAL 1023  MIX
Packaging sizes:	1 kg (800 g base lacquer+ 200 g hardener) 5 kg (4 kg base lacquer + 1 kg hardener)

Technical Data

Binder base: water-emulsified 2-component epoxy resin.

Pigment-base: alkali-, light- und weather-resistant pigments, abrasion-resistant and adhesion-improving extenders.

Method of processing

Material Preparation: 4 parts by weight 2-Component Marking Paint base lacquer
1 part by weight 2-Component Marking Paint hardener
(in packaging units predetermined)
In order to achieve a thorough mixing of the individual components, a mechanized mixing lasting at least 2 - 3 minutes at 300 – 400 rev./min. is required.
Attention! The components may not be mixed volumetrically, only by weight.

Firstly add the hardener and mix in. Only then dilute the mixture with the appropriate quantity of water (to max. 20 %). This automatically means a double mix effect. It is to be ensured that the wall area of the packaging is also included in the mixing process.
Finally decant into a clean container and stir again.
Only an absolute 100% homogeneous mixture of both components in the correct mixing rate produces faultless film properties.

The preparation of the substrate and painting must be scientifically and technically state of the art. Please also take note of the current BFS data sheets and the VOB (German Construction Contract Procedures), Part C, DIN 18363 Painting and Coating work.

Pot life: Mixed material can be processed at +20 °C for ca. 2 hours, at higher temperatures correspondingly shorter.
Please note that pot life is reduced on exposure to temperatures exceeding 23 °C.
Mixtures to be processed **at maximum** within 2 hours, otherwise the material then becomes useless.
Material which has become viscous cannot be made useable by adding water.

Processing notes: 2-Component Marking Paint can be applied by brush or roller.
Depending on how applied and the absorbency of the substrate, dilute with tap water. Suitable substrates are cement screed and concrete as well as mechanically highly stressed floor surfaces made of wooden materials and plaster surfaces of the material group II and III. For interiors, 2-Component Marking Paint may be used to coat floor surfaces made of hard asphalt.

Substrate requirements:	<p>The substrate must be portative, dimensionally stable, free of dust and oil as well as free of cement slurry and after-treatment agents. Badly adhering old coatings and impurities eroding adhesion are to be stripped and dust is to be removed by suction. Please observe reference to DIN EN 13813.</p> <p>In the case of critical and highly absorbent mineral substrates, we recommend the use of a commercially available primer for consolidation. However, this must not reduce the tensile and compressive strength of the entire surface coating system.</p>
Substrate strength:	<p>Thin coatings can assume no resp. only a small function in distributing load. Therefore, the respective substrate must be able to accept the expected mechanical loads. In addition, for concrete screed and cement screed, apart from a high surface quality, the following minimum strength is required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ light load = B 25 resp. ZE 30▪ medium load = B 35 resp. ZE 40 <p>Pull-off strength may not fall short of 1.5 N/mm². Hard asphalt screed must fulfil the hardness class GE10 or 15.</p> <p><u>Degree of drying:</u> Substrates bound with cement must be dried out (ca. 25 days). In the case of concrete, the moisture content of the outer ca. 2 cm thick layer may not exceed 4-5 % by weight. Cement screed should have a maximum moisture content of 3.5 % by weight. Anhydride screed max. 1 %.</p> <p><u>Danger of back moisture penetration:</u> All reaction resins are more or less sensitive against back moisture penetration. Therefore, concrete walls or base plates against soil have to be sufficiently protected by a back moisture sealing (DIN 18195). For non-basement floor surfaces which have either no or only a poor undersealing, flaking and spotting can occur due to moisture concentration under the coating.</p>
Coating system:	<p><u>Normal absorbent substrate:</u> Prime coat: diluted with 10 – 20 % tap water. Top coat: diluted with 10 % tap water.</p> <p><u>Highly absorbent substrate:</u> First coat with 2-Component Marking Paint diluted with ca. 30 % tap water. Two to three coats, diluted with 10 - 20 % tap water.</p> <p><u>Weathering behaviour:</u> Due to the slight chalking under the effect of UV-light, the coating is “self-cleaning”.</p>
Mean consumption values per coating:	<p>ca. 180 - 220 g/m² Higher consumption leads to disturbances in reaction and differences in shade.</p>

Drying:	At + 20 °C, a light mechanical load is possible after overnight drying. The full loading capacity of the surface is achieved after 7 days.
Processing temperature and room climate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The circulating air and the substrate must have a minimum temperature of +10 °C.▪ The optimal processing temperature lies between +15 °C and +25 °C.▪ Air humidity of over 80 % can lead to blushing and loss of gloss. During the processing and drying, ensure good ventilation otherwise disturbances in reaction and differences in shade can occur.
Re-coating:	In general, a period of 24 hours between the individual coats is recommendable. Drying times of several days between the individual coats can already cause problems with adhesion. When renovating, a slight sanding of the old cross-linked coating is necessary in order to ensure a good adhesion of the new coat.
Aggregate:	Reflective glass beads may be spread in the final damp coating in order to achieve a better reflection in the beam of the headlights.
Sliding stability (wet areas):	An anti-slip effect is achieved by mixing ca. 10 % quartz sand fine (Ø 0.2) mm into 2-Component Marking Paint. Proceed as follows: <u>Prime</u> with 2-Component Marking Paint, diluted with 20 % water. <u>Intermediate coating</u> with 2-Component Marking Paint + 10 % quartz sand (fine Ø 0.2 mm), diluted with 10 % water. If greater roughness is required, a further intermediate coating must be applied. To improve the ease of cleaning, a <u>top coat</u> with 2-Component Marking Paint, diluted with max.10 % water, is applied. Before processing, carry out trial coating. If several containers are used to apply the final coat, ensure batch uniformity.
Slip-resistance (wet areas):	Anti-slip effects are achieved by admixing 10% (100 g/kg) Additive R to Aqua 2-component floor sealer. Proceed as follows: <u>Prime</u> with Aqua 2-component floor sealer, diluted with 20% water. <u>Intermediate coating</u> with Aqua 2-component floor sealer, diluted with 10% water. Final coat with undiluted Aqua 2-component floor sealer, with 10% Additive R admixed. 220 g/m ² must be applied to reach slip resistance class R11.
Thinner:	tap water
Tinting:	The shades may be mixed together in every proportion. Do not mix with other paint materials.

Cleansing of tools:	Immediately after use with warm soapy water. Intermediate cleansing of tools after longer use and during breaks.
Disposal:	Only absolutely empty containers for recycling. Containers with residual media to be handed in at the collection point for waste paints.
Storage:	cool, but frost-free storage.
GISCODE:	RE1

Identification Marking: Please take note of our updated Safety Data Sheet available on the Internet at www.jansen.de

The technical information was compiled in accordance with the latest state of the art. An obligation for the general validity of the individual recommendations cannot, however, be accepted as the application and processing methods do not lie within our influence and the varying states of the substrates each require a decision as to the method of working suitable for workman and trade. The recommendations do not release the customer from the task of accepting responsibility for checking the products of the supplier company as to their suitability for the foreseen use. Applicable are the "General Terms and Conditions of Delivery and Payment in the Paint Industry" in the recommendation approved by the Federal Cartel Office (Bundeskartellamt) on 01. January 2018. On publication of this data sheet, all previous data sheets for this product become invalid.

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