Aqua 2K-Boden-Siegel

- Aqua 2-component floor sealer -
Interior and exterior (limited)
Water dilutable 2-component epoxy varnish, satin-gloss, for garages, warehouses, basements, stairs, etc.

General Description:

Type of material:	Floor sealing with 2-component epoxy varnish
Applications:	Interior, for floor coatings in the private, commercial and industrial environment, for instance garage floors, hobby rooms and basements, warehouses etc. Exterior*, e.g. stairs, ramps, carports, smaller areas
Product properties:	Low odour. The coatings are very hard wearing and "resistant to forklift traffic". Withstanding petrol, engine oil and road salt. Floors sealed with Aqua 2-component floor sealer distinguish themselves through their properties below: ▪ improved resistance of industrial floors to mechanical stress ▪ prevention of ingress of oils, greases and other dirt into the substrate ▪ reduced dust caused by abrasion ▪ no softening under heat stress ▪ easy to clean and maintain ▪ improved appearance and colour ▪ resistant to certain components in tyres, due to chemical cross-linking ▪ **Slip resistance class 11 is achieved by adding Additive R (see Technical Manual).** Limitations: Routes travelled by conventional pallet trucks (steel rollers). Due to the intensive stress, special coatings or coatings with reaction resins which relieve the adhesion zone to thereby better resist mechanical "kneading" are required here. *Epoxy coatings tend to chalk and exhibit a slight change of hue on the outside.
Standard shades:	Pebble grey, RAL 7032; Stone grey, RAL 7030, White

MIX

Extended shades:	Cream ca. RAL 9001, Grey white ca. RAL 9002,Green beige ca. RAL 1000, Beige ca. RAL 1001, Oyster white ca. RAL 1013, Ivory ca. RAL 1014, Light ivory ca. RAL 1015, Pastel green ca. RAL 6019, Light green ca. RAL 6027, Squirrel grey ca. RAL 7000, Silver grey ca. RAL 7001, Signal grey ca. RAL 7004, Concrete grey ca. RAL 7023, Light grey ca. RAL 7035, Platinum grey ca. RAL 7036, Agate grey ca. RAL 7038, Window grey ca. RAL 7040, Traffic grey A ca. RAL 7042, Silk grey ca. RAL 7044, Telegrey 4 ca. RAL 7047 Partial quantities cannot be decanted if hues were obtained through the Jansen mixing system. Admixing the paste will increase the mass of the master batch, leaving too little hardener for a second partial mix. **Please note:** this transparent undercoat cannot be used as a tranparent coating.
Packaging size:	5 kg, 10 kg (in RAL 7030 and RAL 7032 only),

Technical Data

Binder-base:	Water-emulsified 2-component epoxy resin (contains no organic solvents).
Pigment-base:	Pigments resistant to alkali, light and weather, abrasion-resistant and adhesion-enhancing extenders.
Density:	ca. 1,3 – 1,4 g/cm^3
Gloss level:	Satin-gloss
Tints:	Colouration can be adjusted to numerous different colour tones by addition of a maximum of 5% colour concentrate or with the help of the Jansen MIX System.
Viscosity:	Slightly thixotropic, adjusted to brushing consistency
Thinner:	max. 20% water

Application temperature and indoor climate:	▪ Ambient and substrate temperatures must be +10°C min. ▪ Reaction times will be significantly longer at temperature below +10°C. ▪ Application temperatures should be between +15°C and +25°C. ▪ Aqua 2-component floor sealer may also be applied to moist (not wet) surfaces. ▪ Too high substrate moisture content, however, will limit mechanical adhesion of the base coat. ▪ Humidity over 80% may cause whitening and loss of gloss. **Ensure good ventilation during application and drying, since chemical reactions may otherwise be affected, resulting in differences in gloss**
Drying:	At +20°C, light mechanical stress is permissible after 1 to 2 days. The surface can withstand full stress after 7 days.
Spreading rate:	ca. 4.5 – 5.5 m^2/kg per coat, i.e. 180 - 220 g/m^2 Exceeding this quantity will affect chemical reactions and cause differences in gloss
GISCODE:	RE20

Method of Application

Material preparation:	4 parts by weight Aqua 2-component floor sealer base component 1 part by weight Aqua 2-component floor sealer hardener (specified in packaging units) Mechanised mixing for at least 2 – 3 minutes is paramount to ensure thoroughly mixed components. 300 – 400 rpm **First add the hardener** and mix in. Only then dilute the mixture with the appropriate volume of water (20% max.) This automatically ensures double mixing. Ensure that mixing also reaches the container walls. Finally decant into a clean container and mix again. **Perfect film properties are achievable only with perfectly homogeneous mixes of both components at the correct mixing ratio.** 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 may be applied for ca. 2 hours at +20°C; application times are shorter at higher temperatures. Pot life is reduced at temperatures above 23°C and differences in gloss may occur. It is imperative that mixes be applied within 2 hours, since the material will not be usable thereafter. Viscous material cannot be rendered usable again by adding water.
Application notes:	Aqua 2-component floor sealer may be brushed on or applied by roller. Use plastic brushes and short pile rollers. Dilute with tap water to suit application mode and absorbency of the substrate. Suitable substrates include cement screeds and concrete, also wooden floors subject to heavy mechanical stress and Mortar Group II and III plaster. Interior hard asphalt floors may be coated with Aqua 2-component floor sealer for hard wearing and functional properties.
Substrate requirements:	The substrate must be load-bearing, dimensionally stable and free from dust, oil, cement slurry and post-treatment agents. Poorly adhering old coatings and adhesion-reducing dirt must be removed and dust must be vacuumed off. Observe reference to DIN EN 13813. Clean garage floors with high pressure a few days before coating to rinse away road salt residues from the substrate.

Firmness of substrate:

The coating cannot take over the functionality. This is why the substrate must be able to support the expected mechanical stress. In addition to surface quality, the following minimum firmness is required, for instance, for concrete and cement screeds:

- light stress = B 25 or ZE 30
- medium stress = B 35 or ZE 40

Minimum 1.5 N/mm^2 pull-off strength.
Hard asphalt screed must be of hardness class GE10 or 15.

Glazed substrates:
Adhesion of coatings on tiles, glazed bricks and glass is less than adhesion to other substrates. The surface may by exception also be prepared by wet blasting or similar methods.
Test coatings with adequate periods of stressing are recommended for all critical substrates.

Degree of drying:
Cementitious substrates must be fully dry (ca. 25 days). With concrete, the moisture content of the outer ca. 20 mm layer must not exceed 4 – 5% by weight. Cement screeds should have a max. moisture content of 3.5% by weight. Max. 1% for anhydride screeds.
Danger of soaking at the back:
All reaction resins are more or less sensitive against accumulation of moisture at the back. Concrete walls or floor slabs in contact with soil must for this reason be adequately protected by sealing against moisture ingress from the back (DIN 18195). Floor surfaces on soil, with no or poor sealing underneath, may be prone to flaking and mottling due to moisture accumulating under the coating.

Coating structure:

Normal absorbent substrate:
Primary coating: diluted with 10 – 20% tap water.
Top coat: diluted with 10% tap water.
Highly absorbent substrate:
First coat with Aqua 2-component floor sealer diluted with ca. 30% tap water. Two to three coats, diluted with 10 – 20% tap water.
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.
Highly friable or crumbling concrete and screed floors cannot be optimally strengthened, even after priming. Risk of flaking.
Thoroughly remove all algae and moss using a high pressure cleaner.
If it is necessary to first stabilise the substrate in the case of damaged areas, we would recommend initial application of a special primer followed by a levelling compound for finishing. Please do not use products that might impair the tensile strength and pressure resistance of the entire coating build-up.
Mixing ratio: 100 g Aqua 2-component floor sealer with 25 g hardener and ca. 250 g quartz sand H33 (average grit size 0.25 – 0.27 mm).
Coating thickness up to 30 mm, depending on substrate. Do not use for large areas.
Other grit sizes may also be used. The added quantities are adapted accordingly.
Weathering:
Epoxy resin coatings will lose gloss and chalk slightly if exposed to UV light and moisture. Organic dyes and various chemicals may cause discolouration on extended exposure. Grinding stress may lead to surface scratches. This does not affect the functionality of the coating.

Re-coating:

A period of 24 hours is generally recommended between individual coats. **Problems with adhesion may result already if drying times between individual coatings exceed several days.** When renovating it is necessary to lightly sand the existing cross-linked coating in order to ensure good adhesion of the new layer.

Do a trial coating before final application.

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: Prime with Aqua 2-component floor sealer, diluted with 20% water. Intermediate coating 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.
Cleaning of tools:	With water and soap, immediately if possible. Clean intermittently if used for longer periods or before breaks. Do not allow paint to dry.
Disposal:	Send only completely emptied containers for recycling. Send containers with residual product to collecting points for old paint.
Storage:	Store in a cool and dry place. Ensure that temperature during storage does not fall below +7°C. Replace lid after container has been opened and seal tightly.
VOC value:	Limiting value (Cat.A/i): 140 g/l VOC (2010) This product contains 0 g/l VOC max.

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

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