

# industrial epoxy systems by CAMPBELL PAINTS

An outstanding general purpose two-pack, solvent-borne, polyamide epoxy primer.

Contains anti-corrosive pigments for excellent undercoat protection for metal substrates.

Part of the Campbell's Evapoxy range.



Key Product Features	Can be brushed, rolled or sprayed (conventional, airless or electrostatic).
	<ul> <li>Adheres to nearly all substrates including steel, aluminium, zincalume, galvanising, timber, MDF board, compressed sheeting, masonry, bricks, conrete and many plastics.</li> </ul>
	• Excellent pot life – 8 hours.
	Good build with economical spread rates.
	• Lead free.
Ideal Use	004 Evapoxy White Epoxy Primer is a tough two-pack primer for cleaned, abraded or blasted steel; and/or galvanised or zincalume steel, non-ferrous metals, concrete and timber. It is the ideal base coat for 020 Evapoxy Top Coat or 940 Ceramevic R Exterior Polyurethane.
Available Sizes	PART A (004A/021A) is available in <b>4L</b> and <b>16L</b> cans
	PART B (004-032) is available in 1L and 4L sizes
	Kits (A+B) are also available
	MIXING RATIO (A:B) IS 4:1 - product must be applied strictly as specified.
Colours	004 Evapoxy Primer is available in white only.
Coverage	Wet Film Thickness: 180 microns
	Dry Film Thickness: 120 microns (unthinned); 100 microns (thinned 20%)
	Spread Rates: Approx 5.5m <sup>2</sup> per litre for 100 microns DFT (thinned 20%)
	Solids by Volume: $67\% \pm 2$ (unthinned); $56\% \pm 2$ (thinned 20%)
Suggested Equipment	004 Evapoxy White Epoxy Primer is usually applied by brush, roller or spray (conventional, airless or electrostatic).
Protection	Abrasive Resistance: Excellent
	Adhesion: Excellent to properly prepared, clean substrates
	Chemical Resistance: Excellent for most chemicals, alkalis and dilute acids. Not resistant to mineral or oxidising acids or phenols
	Recoatability: Excellent with itself and other epoxy polyurethanes. Aged surfaces should be sanded first.
	Water Resistance: Excellent for both fresh and salt water. Not designed for immersion
	Weathering: Will chalk and yellow slightly under UV exposure. If exposed for periods of six months or more, top coating is recommended.
Mixing	Stir each component thoroughly before mixing. Mix by volume 4 parts of "A" to one part of "B", adding solvent as required for application technique used (see Thinning). Mix until the product is uniform in colour and consistency. Allow to stand for 15 minutes before use.
Thinning	10-30% WITH 120S, DEPENDING ON APPLICATION
	By spray gun: 20-30% with 120S epoxy solvent.
	Rolling and brushing (for floors): Up to 10-20% with 120S epoxy solvent.
	Stir thoroughly using a flat-bladed stirrer (never round) before and during use.

#### Dry Times @ 20°C Time to Touch Dry: 2 hours

Time to Handling: 16 hours
Time to Recoat: 8 hours

#### Pot Life @20°C

Pot life is 8 hours and 20°C. Working temperature affects pot life. Higher temperatures will shorten stated times; lower temperatures will extend curing.

### Surface Preparation

Fresh Concrete - Fully cured; 28 days

Walls, Floors, Aged Concrete - Refer to data sheet Surface Preparation for Floors (DSPrep) for more information on coating walls, floors and aged concrete.

Metal Surfaces – Mild steel surfaces should be prepared and primed in a manner consistent with its end use. For atmospheric exposure blast clean to AS1627.4 Class 2½, or use power or hand tools to produce a bright metal surface; then apply a suitable prime coat. Non-ferrous metals are preferably prepared by chemical deoxidising and chromate conversion. Otherwise, apply 145E Etch & Protect Primer according to the directions in its datasheet (D145E).

Previously Painted Surfaces – May be applied directly over most sound, well-adhering existing paints. Surface must be clean and free from flakes, chalking or other contaminants. Existing polyurethanes and epoxy coatings should be sanded to remove gloss and provide a key for adhesion. Adhesion may diminished if applied over single pack paints or sealers.

Other Substrates – May be applied over most masonry or timber substrates if they are clean, free from surface defects and/or well primed. Refer to the Evic Group for specific recommendations.

Substrate Test – The above comments are given as a guide to aid the user in achieving the correct standard of surface preparation. It remains the responsibility of the applicator to verify the adequacy of the surface preparation and application method. If uncertain about the product's compatibility with the condition of the surface or with existing paint, apply a test patch and check adhesion or wear characteristics.

#### **Preparation**

Brush or Roller: Thin approximately 10–20% with 120S solvent. Use a good quality brush or roller sleeve suitable for the substrate

Conventional Pressure Pot Spray: Thin approximately 20–30% with 120S solvent and apply

Airless Spray: Use heavy duty airless spray with 12 to 21 thou tip, thin 20-30% with 120S solvent

## Application

Stir each component thoroughly before mixing. Mix by volume 4 parts of "A" to 1 part of "B", adding solvent as required for application technique being used. Mix until product is uniform in colour and consistency. Allow to stand for 15 minutes before use.

Apply evenly to the substrate, avoiding over-application.

#### Clean Up

Spraying equipment should be thoroughly flushed clean before the coating cures with 120S solvent.

Safety Data	Refer to M004 for full details.
Shelf Life	Up to 12 months if stored in a properly sealed container.
Users	This is a specialised industrial coating and should only be applied by experienced and competent tradesmen and in accordance with the manufacturers specification. Please read material Safety Data Sheet M004.
Further Information	Go to www.evic.com.au for product and material safety data on all Evic Group products. Information is also available in booklet and CD-ROM form, or by e-mail and fax transmission.
	For further enquiries, call the Evic Group on (freecall) 1800 761 761.