

MVB Epoxy Primer Installation Guide

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The pigmented MVB Epoxy Primer is a user friendly, 1 to 1 96% solids concrete coating designed to permanently adhere to concrete under high Moisture Vapor Emission (MVE) without bubbling or losing bond. It is also available in Clear with a mixing ratio of 2 to 1.

COVERAGE RATES AND PACKAGING

MVB Epoxy Primer will cover approximately 225 sq ft/g depending on concrete condition & porosity. Sold in 2, 10 & 110 gallon kits. The Clear packaging is 3, 15 & 165 gallon kits.

SUBSTRATE REQUIREMENTS

Concrete

Condition of & MVE from the slab will dictate the required Concrete Surface Profile (CSP). Diamond grind is recommended in any case. The slab shall be structurally sound and free of dust, dirt, grease, contamination, surface laitance, and other potential bond-breaking substances that could impair its adhesion. All cracks, gouges, and other surface defects need to be filled prior to coating installation. Moisture Vapor Emission (MVE) of the substrate must not exceed 20lb per 1000 ft in 24 hours. For higher MVE slabs, consult with a representative for recommendations. In cases of higher MVE, shot-blasting to produce a Concrete Surface Profile (CSP) between #3 or #4, according to International Concrete Repair Institute (ICRI) Guideline No. 03732.

Other Substrates

Consult with an Industrial Polymers LLC rep for recommendations over other substrates.

Thinning

Lower viscosity improves wicking and application. MVB can be thinned with up to a ½ pint of xylene per gallon. CAUTION! this increases the VOC beyond acceptable limits for use in the SCAQMD district, check your local district rules before thinning. Solvents are extremely flammable, be sure that all containers are metal and all sources of ignition have been turned off when using.

INSTALLATION of MVB Epoxy Primer

Note: Cure time is effected by environmental conditions. Do not force dry. High humidity and/or low temperatures can cause haziness and blushing in the coating. Material has a pot-life of 90 minutes based on a laboratory mass at a temperature of 75°F. **Warning: Large masses of mixed and/or heated material will have a shorter pot-life.**

Preparation

- Shut off all sources of ignition prior to work, and throughout the sealing process.
- Supply auxiliary ventilation as necessary to produce a safe working environment.
- Use a NIOSH approved respirator capable of filtering organic vapors.

Hot Weather Tips

The pot life MVB is significantly shorter in very hot conditions. Keep core temperature below 80 degrees whenever possible; if it is above 80 degrees bring core temperature down by icing. Do this hours before doing job so the temperature is lowered throughout, or by placing in a cool environment the day before application. If instructions are not followed excessive heat may cause the mixed material to cure prior to application, outgassing and hazing where it has been applied too thick or where material settles into joints, etc. To reduce the effects of outgassing, install when the temperature is at the lowest of the day during early morning.

Cold Weather Tips

Accelerator may be used to speed the cure of MVB at lower temperatures. Also, allowing extra induction time of mixed material in the container will also help speed the cure, however this should only be done by experienced applicators.

Mixing: Make sure the total material required for installation is equal parts of 'A' and 'B' components (2:1 for the clear. An epoxy mixing paddle is preferred with drill at approximately 500 to 700 rpm for two minutes. Transfer to a second mixing vessel and mix for an additional minute to avoid unmixed residues.

Application

Only mix as much material that can be applied and maintain a wet edge. Begin by cutting-in the concrete footings and edges with a brush. Do not work edges too far ahead of the main body of the floor. Pour a band of the mixed material out onto the floor and begin rolling with a 3/8" nap roller. Make sure the material is evenly applied to a wet film thickness of 5-8 mils (200-300 ft² /gallon); cross rolling is recommended to attain an even film thickness. If material has wicked deeply enough that concrete is visible, allow to cure and repeat procedure for second coat from 8 to 12 hours depending on

temperatures and amount of Accelerator used if any. If too much time has elapsed for the recoat window, sand or screen the floor to abrade before recoating.

Cure Times

Coating can typically accept light foot traffic without using the Accelerator in 16-20 hours depending on prevailing temperature. Vehicular traffic is acceptable in 36-48 hours. Technically, full cure occurs in 7 days.

CLEANUP

Immediately cleanup tools with acetone. Clean hands and exposed skin with hand cleaner and/or citrus based hand-cleaner.

Additional Cautions and Recommendations

- Do not force dry
- Coverage rates may vary
- Mask all areas that need protection • Always wear protective clothing and equipment as required by OSHA and as necessary
- Read Material Safety Data Sheets before commencing work
- Always wear protective clothing and equipment as required by OSHA and as necessary
- Store material at 50-70°F to prevent shortened pot-life due to excessive heat
- Coating will amber under exposure to ultraviolet light