

CONIPUR 73

Two Component PUR Primer

Product description

CONIPUR 73 is a solvent reduced, two-component PUR primer with low viscosity.

Fields of application

CONIPUR 73 is used for indoor sports coatings as a low viscosity primer on concrete floors.

CONIPUR 73 can also be applied as a primer onto wooden or magnesia, but not onto bituminous substrates.

Properties

CONIPUR 73 exhibits good adherence to non-porous substrates. The low viscosity leads to high capillary activity.

CONIPUR 73 is easy to apply. Overcoating must be done within 16 hours.

Fully cured, the material shows high acid and alkali resistance.

Technical Data

Mixing ratio	in parts by weight			3 : 1
Density	mix,	at 23 °C	g/cm ³	approx. 1.01
Viscosity	at 23 °C		mPas	approx. 40 (\pm 10)
Working time	at 23 °C		min	20
Recoating after (depending on the temperature)	at least maximal		h	approx. 3 approx. 16
Substrate and application temperature	min. max.	°C °C		10 30
Permissible relative humidity	max.		%	75
Tensile bond strength			N/mm ²	≥ 1.0
<i>Above figures are guide values and must not be used as a base for specifications!</i>				

Consumption

Approx. 0.20 kg/m² – approximate value – depending on the porosity of the substrate the consumption might be higher.

rotating mixing device at about 300 rev/min. Ensure that the mixing device reaches side and bottom areas of the mixing vessel.

Application method

CONIPUR 73 is supplied in the correct proportions of component A (resin) and component B (hardener).

The mixing process ought to take at least 2 minutes and must be performed until the blend is homogenous and streak free.

The optimal temperature of the material before and during application is between 15 and 25 °C.

Then pour the mix into another clean pail and mix it again for 1 additional minute.

The temperature of the substrate must be at least 3 °C above the current dew point temperature.

CONIPUR 73 is applied to the pre-treated substrate using a paint roller. For porous substrates, CONIPUR 73 has to be applied in two coats.

Pour component B into component A and ensure that pail containing component B is emptied completely.

Both the application and curing time are essentially determined by the temperature of the material, substrate and environment. At low temperatures, the chemical reactions are generally slowed down; this lengthens the pot life, re-coating interval and open time. At the same

time the viscosity increases which leads to a higher consumption. High temperature and humidity accelerate chemical reactions so that the time frames mentioned above are shortened accordingly. Direct sunshine shortens the time frames considerably.

For complete curing, the average temperature of the substrate must not fall below the lowest processing or object temperature.

After application, the material must be protected from direct contact with water for approx. 12 hours (15° C). Within this period, contact with water might cause foaming of the primer.

Apply only primer in areas where the following layer will be installed within the next 16 hours. If the application of the base layer does not take place within the 16 hours period, a new coat of primer has to be applied in order to avoid poor adhesion.

Allow the solvent to evaporate and the base course to become sticky, before applying the following layer. Depending on the prevailing temperature, this is the case after about three hours.

Cleaning agent

After application or in the event of application interruption, re-usable tools must be cleaned carefully with CLEANER 40 or other suitable solvents (e.g. butyl acetate). Never use water or alcoholic solvents as cleaners.

Substrate condition

Substrates to be coated have to be firm, dry, load bearing and free of loose and brittle particles and substances which impair adhesion such as oil, grease, rubber skid marks, paint or other contaminants.

The bond strength of the substrate must be at least 1.5 N/mm² (check with an approved pull off tester e.g. "Herion"). If this is not the case, the substrate has to be prepared by grit or shot blasting, high pressure water jetting, grinding or scabbing (incl. the post treatment).

The residual moisture must not exceed 4 % (check with CM equipment), which corresponds to maximum 75 % relative humidity according to ASTM F 2170. If using the calcium chloride test, the maximum allowable vapour emissions is 4.0 lbs. as per ASTM F 1869.

The temperature of the substrate must be at least 3 °C above the current dew point temperature.

Pack size

CONIPUR 73 is supplied in 28 kg working packs. Components A and B are supplied separately in the correct proportions.

Colour

colourless to brownish

Storage

Store in original closed packing under dry conditions at a temperature range of 5 - 25 °C.

Do not expose to direct sunlight.

Before use, please see "best before" date on the pail / drum.

Safety precautions

CONIPUR 73 is non-hazardous in its cured condition.

For protective measures, transport regulations and waste management please refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet of the product.

CONIPUR 73 meets the requirements of the EC directive 2004/42/EC.

CE-Label:

see Declaration of Performance



UKCA-Label:

see Declaration of Conformity

