

# SXO PRIMEWELL

CLEAR, SOLVENT BASED, CONCRETE EPOXY PRIMER  
INDUSTRIAL COATINGS



## Description

SXO PRIMEWELL is a transparent, two-component solvent-borne high penetration epoxy primer with excellent sealing properties.

## Recommended For

Priming and sealing well-cleaned and porous concrete surfaces to ensure adhesion between the epoxy coat and the substrate.

## Key Features

- Seals absorbent concrete substrates
- Excellent penetration properties
- Promotes adhesion of subsequent coat
- Convenient long pot-life
- No dilution needed

## Physical Properties

<b>Solvent Type</b>	Solvent based
<b>Color</b>	Transparent
<b>Finish Type</b>	Glossy based on ASTM D523
<b>Spreading Rate</b>	6-8 sq./ Kg / Coat depending on surface condition and application technique
<b>Flash point</b>	Base 27°C, Hardener 27°C
<b>Pot Life:</b>	3 hours
<b>Re-coat</b>	After 3 hours, before 24 hours
<b>Full Cure</b>	Minimum 3 days
<b>Dry Film Thickness</b>	Starting at 20 to 40 microns depending on application technique
<b>Thinner</b>	None, clean with super thinner
<b>Adhesion</b>	> 8 MPa based on ASTM D 4541
<b>Scrub Resistance</b>	Greater than 10,000 cycles based on ASTM D2486
<b>Flexibility</b>	No cracks at 1/8" conical mandrel ASTM D 522
<b>Density</b>	Approx. 1.0 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Solids</b>	Approx. 40% by volume
<b>Viscosity</b>	0 – 500 cP (Spindle 2/ Speed 100)
<b>VOC</b>	< 250 g/l as Per EPA Method 24

## Surface Preparation

Recommended surface preparation should follow the guidelines of the International Concrete Repair Institute (ICRI). Key to the guidelines is ICRI's Concrete Surface Profile (CSP) classifications, a system of ten distinct textures ranging from CSP1 (nearly flat) to CSP10 (extremely rough).

**Most common conditions on site:**

### Laitance

Laitance is the weak, milky layer of cement and sand that rise to the concrete surface as a result of premature finish or troweling. If a coating is applied directly to the laitance layer, the floor traffic will cause disbanding of the coat.

### Contaminations

Old concrete floors can be contaminated by oil, grease, chemicals etc. Check the surface for dark patches that indicate contamination. Spray water on it to see if it absorbs the water. If water stays on the surface, then it indicates contamination, and must be removed by concrete cleaner or degreaser.

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### Porous concrete

The common procedure is to sand and apply a primer that penetrates the substrate well. In cases where a high performance is needed, it is possible to shot-blast or scarify.

### Polished concrete and non-porous construction materials

It is essential to apply proper primers. For high-performance systems such as those applied in hygienic areas, shot blasting, scarifying or grinding is necessary.

### Well-attached old paint

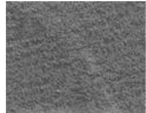
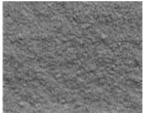
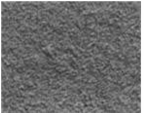
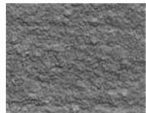
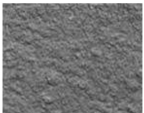
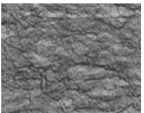
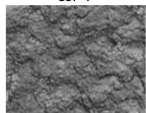
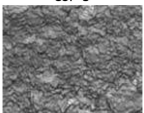
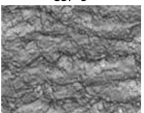
Should be sanded in order to ensure good adhesion.

### Badly-attached old paint

Remains of badly-attached, old materials must be removed as these can cause detachment.

### Damp

Surfaces that have problems with dampness require a system that permit vapor permeability. If they don't comply with these requirements, there will be an increased risk that the flooring will blister or detach. For a coating to bond properly, the concrete surface must be sound, clean and free from surface defects and dryness. The surface should be properly roughened to establish a good mechanical bond.

CONCRETE SURFACE PROFILE (CSP) CLASSIFICATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS				
 CSP-1 Acid Etched	 CSP-2 Grinding	 CSP-3 Light Abrasive Blast	<p>The CSP chart is used as a visual representation of desired concrete surface textures, roughness and general appearance. The guideline designates each CSP classification as a suitable base for specific coating types and thicknesses.</p> <p>It also describes the method(s) or equipment typically used to achieve the texture according to the CSP classification.</p>	
 CSP-4 Medium Blast	 CSP-5 Medium/Heavy Blast	 CSP-6 Heavy Blast		
 CSP-7 Heavy Shotblast	 CSP-8 Extreme Shotblast	 CSP-9 Extreme Shotblast		
0 to 75 microns				CSP1
100 to 300 microns				CSP2 – CSP3
1000 to 3000 microns				CSP3 – CSP4
Above 3000 microns				CSP3 – CSP4 – CSP5

	CSP1 PROFILE	CSP2 PROFILE	CSP3-CSP7 PROFILES
<b>Method</b>	Acid etching	Grinding	Shot Blasting
<b>Notes</b>	<p>Diluted hydrochloric acid is applied liberally onto the floor by a watering can or an acid-proof manual spray pump.</p> <p>This method does not remove surface contaminants such as oil and grease, which must be removed before the etching process.</p>	<p>A diamond grinder uses horizontally-rotating discs to level, smooth and clean the concrete slab surface.</p> <p>This method carries a low surface damage risk.</p>	<p>A dust-free technique that removes, cleans and achieves the desired profile of the surface in a single step.</p> <p>Thousands of steel shot particles are propelled onto the surface, removing the top layer and contaminates on the concrete surface</p> <p>This method carries a low surface damage risk.</p>



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## Application Conditions

Application can only proceed at temperatures above 10°C, and relative humidity below 75%. Drying data are given on the assumption that proper ventilation is provided. At higher temperatures epoxy will cure faster than normal.

## Application Method

- Mix the SX0 PrimeWell resin component before adding the hardener.
- Add the hardener component into the resin and mix at slow speed for a few minutes. Mixing at slow speed reduces the chances of bubble formation in the epoxy. Only mix the amount of epoxy that can be used within the specific pot life.
- Stir well both components and apply with an epoxy roller.

Primer / Filler	Thinner	Notes
SX2 FillWell if needed	None	All areas should be divided accordingly to the intended consumption / thickness

## Pack Size

	Base	Hardener
1 US Gallon (kg)	3.0	0.58
1 US Drum (kg)	15	2.88

## Shelf Life

24 months from the date of production.

## Storage and Handling

Care should be taken to avoid spillage. Product should be stored in a dry area and protected from freezing. Extreme temperatures may cause paint to become unusable. For example: freezing and thawing may cause paint to gel, and high heat may cause solid skin to form.

## Safety

Use under well ventilated conditions. Do not breathe or inhale spray mist or sanding dust. Avoid skin contact; spillage on the skin should immediately be removed with suitable cleanser, soap and water. In case of eye contact, flush immediately with water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention immediately. If you experience difficulty breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, get medical attention immediately.

## Cleaning

Remove as much leftover product as possible from the application equipment before cleaning. Clean equipment immediately after use with mineral spirits or paint thinner. Do not empty product into drains or watercourses. Wash hands after use in warm soapy water.

## Technical Assistance

Available through your local COLORTEK® Design Center or through your COLORTEK PAINTS® authorized distributor. For the location of the retailer nearest you, email us at [info@colortek.eu](mailto:info@colortek.eu) or check our website [www.colortek.eu](http://www.colortek.eu).

## Disclaimer

Product batches are subject to stringent quality control checks in conformity with ISO 9001:2008, Certificate CH12/1128.

The information submitted in this manual is correct to the best of our knowledge & experience. No liability whatsoever can be accepted on the basis of the information supplied herein.

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