

DATA SHEET

EZYPOXY ROLLCOAT

Tintable, 100% Solids Epoxy Rollcoat

DESCRIPTION

A solvent-free, tintable, two-pack epoxy designed as an easy-to-use, solid-colour rollcoat in all common residential, commercial and industrial projects.

Quality materials are selected to create a field-friendly, moisture-tolerant coating that can achieve excellent results in even the toughest application conditions.

Ezypoxy Rollcoat doesn't need a primer on most surfaces, and won't suffer from colour separation or settling like other rollcoats can. It's also formulated to deliver a more even film with reduced surface absorption and sag, making it a great choice for flake and non-slip flooring systems.

USES

Common uses for Ezypoxy Rollcoat include:

- Garages
- Workshops
- Warehouses
- Car Parks
- Loading Zones
- Industrial Facilities
- Kitchens
- Food Preparation
- Food Processing
- Schools
- Toilets & Changerooms
- Walkways

PRODUCT DETAILS

Type:	Two-pack epoxy - solvent-free/100% solids.
Colour:	Tintable.
Finish:	Semi-gloss with subtle stipple texture.
Mix Ratio:	2:1 v:v (with pigment pot).
Pack Size:	12 litres (with pigment pot).

BENEFITS

- ✓ Ideal basecoat for flake and non-slip floors.
- ✓ Easy to apply by squeegee and roller.
- ✓ Direct to concrete.
- ✓ Reduced colour separation or settling.
- ✓ Can be applied onto coving without sag or slump.
- ✓ Forgiving semi-gloss finish.
- ✓ Excellent moisture tolerance - used in all conditions.
- ✓ No solvents or strong odours.
- ✓ Excellent adhesion to all common substrates.
- ✓ High overall chemical resistance.
- ✓ Good tolerance of low temperatures.



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PROPERTIES

Adhesion ASTM D451/ISO 4624	Concrete - substrate failure in dry and wet
Hardness ASTM D-2280	70-75 Shore D
Abrasion CS 17/1kg/1000 cycles	70mg/1000 cycles

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

10% Acetic Acid	50% Sodium Hydroxide
Bleach	70% Sulphuric Acid
Ethanol	Xylene
Toluene	Hydrocarbons/Fuels/Oils
Skydrol	10% Lactic Acid
Deionized Water	

Ezypoxy Rollcoat is resistant to exposure from spillage of most household & commercial chemicals, e.g. detergents, soaps, oils/grease etc.

Staining may occur when exposed to aggressive chemicals. Good housekeeping practices, including dilution and prompt clean up, will help minimise damage.

COVERAGE

The actual coverage achieved by Ezypoxy Rollcoat will depend on the substrate characteristics and condition.

The theoretical yield for a 200-micron film (typical thickness) are:

12 litre kit @ 5m²/L = 60m²



CURING TIMES

	Time (@ 25°C)
Pot Life	- 20 minutes
Set (touch)	- 6 hours
Set (hard)	- 12 hours
Re-coat (min.)	- 12 hours
Re-coat (max.)	- 36 hours
Full Cure	- 7 days

- Approximate time frames for full kit @ 25°C.
- Pot life will shorten for larger mixes.
- Curing times will decrease with increasing temperature (+10°C will halve curing times, -10°C will double them).

PRODUCT NOTES

- Ezypoxy Rollcoat should not be used in applications requiring resistance to rapid changes in temperature during service and/or cleaning (i.e. thermal shock).
- Maximum ripple texture in the finish can be achieved by applying final coat at 150 microns.
- Application onto highly porous concrete may lead to colour and gloss inconsistencies. If required, the concrete should be primed first with a suitable primer.
- Ezypoxy Rollcoat has good sag resistance, which makes it possible to apply onto vertical surfaces such as coving. High film builds and temperatures can should be considered before application.
- Consistent with all epoxies, Ezypoxy Rollcoat will tend to discolour upon extended UV exposure. Over-coat with Ezypoly (PU topcoat) if required.
- Minor settling may be experienced in Part A over long periods of time without use. In such cases, mix separately and thoroughly before use.
- In cool conditions, the viscosity of Ezypoxy Rollcoat will increase and may make application difficult. Part A can be slowly warmed with hot water to reduce viscosity before mixing if required. Do not use below 5°C.
- If more than one kit is mixed at a time, the product can reach dangerously high temperatures and experience a significantly reduced pot life.
- Clean up with MEK, acetone or methylated spirits.

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SURFACE PREPARATION

Concrete:

New concrete surfaces should be allowed to cure for a minimum of 28 days.

Old, damaged, cracked and/or heavily contaminated concrete surfaces should be degreased with a detergent and patch repaired prior to surface preparation.

Diamond grind or shot blast to obtain a CSP 2-3. Properly prepared surfaces should be structurally sound and free of contamination, laitance and any loose material.

Ensure surface is clean, dry and dust-free again if there's a delay between preparation and application.

Porous Surfaces:

If the concrete is found to be weak, powdery or porous during substrate preparation, apply a suitable primer/sealer first.

Coated Surfaces:

Maximum delay between coats is 36 hours @ 25°C. Should this time be exceeded the previous coat must be lightly abraded with 80-120 grit paper, vacuumed and wiped with methylated spirits or other suitable solvent.

Old, existing films can be over-coated providing they're in good condition and there are no adhesion issues. If in doubt, a tensile adhesion test should be conducted.

MIXING

WARNING: Part B is a Class 8 Corrosive. For full safety instructions, consult SDS. Wear protective clothing, goggles and gloves to prevent skin and eye contact.

NOTES:

- Check packaging for correct components before mixing.
- Part A may have a gel-like consistency that starts to flow easily once mixed.

Pre-mix pigment pot into Part A first with a drill mixer. Pour Part B into Part A and mix until a consistent colour is obtained, scraping sides with a flat spatula to ensure all product is taken in.

Ezy epoxy Rollcoat kits can be split by using the following weights and volumes to make 1 litre:

To make 1 litre	Part A	Part B
Ezy epoxy Rollcoat	880g/660mL	350g/340mL

APPLICATION

Brush, Roller, Trowel/Squeegee.

Application thickness - 100-300 microns (3-10m²/L).

For best results, pour product immediately onto the floor after mixing. Start 50cm from a wall and work towards the exit point pouring in an "S" shaped pattern.

Leave enough mixed product to cut in with a brush next to vertical surfaces and around tight areas. Approximately 100mm is typical.

Perform a rough spread using the squeegee to achieve a relatively even film, allow product to level for 2-3 minutes, then backroll smooth using 12mm x 270mm roller covers.

De-lint all rollers first by wrapping the roller in masking tape and removing. When backrolling, roll in long, even, overlapping strokes to get the product feeling and sounding the same.

To work a fresh batch into the seam of another, pour the material approximately 15cm from the edge and overlap with the roller by about 30cm. Try to minimise the number of seams and keep them as fresh as possible. If left for too long, pigments can settle and lead to a colour difference.

Each kit must be applied within the pot life times listed in the Cure Schedule table to ensure best results.

STORAGE

Keep containers closed when not in use. Store below 40°C. Do not store in direct sunlight. Shelf life is at least 12 months in original, unopened container. Seek advice from your local council regarding accepted disposal methods.

FIRST AID

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

IF ON SKIN: Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. **IF IN EYES:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE (Australia - 13 11 26) or doctor/physician. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.



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