

**NIPPON PAINT PUREA-PRIME** (Formerly known as Nippon LM Primer 7303)

*Updated Sept 22'*

**Nippon Paint PUREA-PRIME** is a two - component solvent free epoxy primer with low viscosity, excellent penetrating properties even into damp concrete substrate. It is recommended as a primer for concrete surface prior to application of concrete substrate, membranes, mortar or topping. BC-Prime SF also can be used in workshops, warehouses and mechanical rooms to prevent dusting. Exhibit excellent adhesions between mortar and the concrete substrate.

**Product Features:**

- Compatible with wide range of topcoats
- Low odor during application
- Damp tolerant
- Deep penetrating into concrete substrate to avoid peeling

Paint Type	Product Type	Finishing	Recommended Substrate	Pack Size
Solvent free	Interior & exterior	Gloss	Concrete	Part A : 16kg Part B : 4kg

**Composition**

Pigment	: -
Binder	: Epoxy resin & curing agent
Thinner	: -

**Technical Data**

Solid Content, %	: 100
Density, kg/L	: 1.00
Viscosity	: 600-1000
Shelf-life Mixing	: 24 months at 5-30 deg C (store in unopened and good condition)
Ratio (by weight)	: 4:1
Pot-life (28 deg C), minutes	: 40
No of coats	: 1 or 2
Consumption, kg/m <sup>2</sup>	: 0.20
	This theoretical coverage rate has been calculated from the volume solids of the material and is related to the amount of coating applied onto a perfectly smooth surface without wastage. For a practical coverage rate, due allowance should be made for atmospheric conditions, surface roughness, geometry of the article being coated, the skill of applicator, method of application etc. when estimating quantities required for a particular job.
Thickness per coat, um	: 100
Drying time, hours	: 6-8
Foot Traffic Cleaning, hours	: 24 (with good ventilation)
Solvent	: Nippon SA-65 Thinner
Adhesion Strength, N/mm <sup>2</sup>	: Concrete cohesive failure at >2.0 (ASTM D4541)

**Application Method**

**Surface Preparation** : Substrate concrete or screed should be a minimum of compressive strength 25N/mm<sup>2</sup> and adhesive pull-off strength of minimum 1.5N/mm<sup>2</sup> (concrete failure). Concrete substrates must be prepared mechanically using abrasive blast cleaning or scarifying equipment to remove cement laitance and achieve an open textured surface. Crack and hollows should be properly remedied. Rough contaminations and high spots can be removed by grinding. The substrate should be clean and free from laitance, oil, dust, paint residues, algae, loose and friable material must be completely removed from all surfaces before application of the product.

**Application** : Pour total Part B into the Part A container and mix both liquid parts thoroughly for one minute by using a suitable electrical stirrer (with 750-watt high power mixer) until a fully homogenous

mix has been achieved. Apply Nippon Paint PUREA-PRIME can be use by suitable roller, brush or trowel and overwork with a roller. It should apply within the pot life 40 minutes at 28 C. Substrate temperature should not apply 5 C above the dew point.

**Cleaning**

Clean all the tools and application equipment with a suitable thinner before the product hardens.

**Safety Precautions**

- Keep container tightly closed and keep out of reach children or away from food and drink.
- Ensure good ventilation during application and drying.
- When applying paint, it is advisable to wear eye protection.
- In case of contact with eye, rinse with plenty of water immediately and seek medical advice.
- Remove splashes from skin by using soap or water.
- Paint must always be stored in a cool place.
- When transporting paint, care must be taken. Always keep container in a secure upright position.
- Dispose off any paint waste in accordance with the appropriate Environment Quality Regulations.

**Note**

\* Theoretical Coverage is based on a mathematical formula

$$\left[ \frac{\text{Volume Solid \%} \times 10}{\text{Dry Film Thickness}} \right] = \text{m}^2/\text{lit}/\text{coat}$$

and does not consider LOSS FACTORS.

Variables like porosity of substrate, application method, dilution ratio, dry film thickness, opacity and so on will affect the loss factor and can vary from 30% - 50% or even more.

The above information is given to the best of our knowledge based on laboratory tests and practical experience. However, since we cannot anticipate or control the many conditions under which our products may be used, we can only guarantee the quality of the product itself.

We reserve the right to alter the given without prior notice.