AQUA EPOXY Two Component Water Thinned Epoxy Coating

DIPPON PAINT

Updated Apr'24



Aqua Epoxy is a two components high performance water-based polyamide amine adduct cured epoxy coating specifically designed for protection of the internal masonry surfaces such as cement or concrete floor, cement or concrete wall, as well as glaze tile with the appropriate primer. It is recommended for internal uses and non-immersion services. Ideal for factories, canteen, electronics, industries, pharmaceutical, hospitals, offices and institutions.

Product Features:

- Tough finishing
- Excellent abrasion resistant
- Low odour, environmentally friendly
- Dry film Anti-bacterial properties toward E-coli, MRSA and Staphylococcus Aureus

| Paint Type | Product Type | Finishing | Recommended Substrate | Pack Size | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|---|---------------------------|--|--|
| Water-based | Interior | Gloss | Masonry / Concrete / Tile | 5 Litres, 20 Litres | | |
| Composition | | | | | | |
| Pigment | - | | nt, Mineral Extender | | | |
| Binder | : Epoxy and curing agent polymer | | | | | |
| Thinner | : Water | | | | | |
| Technical Data | | | | | | |
| Drying Time | : Touch Dry : 4 hours (Dependent on temperature and humidity) | | | | | |
| | : Hard Dry : 8 hours (Dependent on temperature and humidity) | | | | | |
| Recoating Time | : minimum 12 hours @ 25-30°C | | | | | |
| Curing Time (25-30°C) | : 7 days | | | | | |
| | Drying time will become remarkably delayed under low temperatures. Overcoating the previous | | | | | |
| | coat should be done within 6 \sim 7 days but preferably as soon as possible after it has been | | | | | |
| | allowed 12 hours drying or else, it is desirable to roughen it by dry sanding with sandpaper | | | | | |
| | before it is over-coated. This is to ensure proper inter-coat adhesion. Exposure of the paint film | | | | | |
| | to water, chemical and abrasion should be avoided as far as possible before full cure of the | | | | | |
| | | coating | | | | |
| Dry Film Thickness | | : 50 - 80 μm per coat | | | | |
| No. of Coats | | : 2 – 3 coats | | | | |
| Theoretical Coverage | | : 10 m ² per litre per coat (for dry film thickness of 50μm) 6.3m ² per litre per coat (for dry film thickness of 80μm) | | | | |
| Practical Coverage | : 8.0 m ² per li | : 8.0 m ² per litre per coat (for dry film thickness of 50μm) | | | | |
| (20% Loss Factor) | 5.0m ² per litre per coat (for dry film thickness of 80µm) | | | | | |
| Volume Solid | : ~ 50% by volume (ASTM D2697) | | | | | |
| Shelf Life | : Up to 24 months in tightly sealed container | | | | | |
| Specific Gravity | : 1.15 kg/L (mixture of base and hardener) | | | | | |
| Pot life (25-30°C) | : 1 hour after mixing | | | | | |
| Mixing Ratio | : 4 parts by v | : 4 parts by volume of Base to 1 part by volume of Hardener. | | | | |
| | Stir the content of the Base component, continue stirring and gradually add the total contents of | | | | | |
| | the Hardener component, continue stirring until a homogeneous mix is obtained | | | | | |
| Hardness | : 2H (ASTM D3363) | | | | | |
| Taber Abrasion | : 83mg/1000 cycles (ASTM D4060) | | | | | |
| Application Meth | od | | | | | |
| Surface Preparation | : Surfaces sh | ould be clean, dry | and free from oil, grease and contamina | ants before painting. For | | |
| | previously painted surfaces, remove all unstable paint film, loose chalk, dust and foreign matter. | | | | | |
| | Repair any surface defects, clean off and dry. Avoid painting on the substrate with high moisture | | | | | |
| | content. Av | content. Avoid painting when the environment's relative humidity exceeds 85%, or when the | | | | |
| | surface to b | surface to be painted is less than 3°C above the dew point. | | | | |



TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

| Mixing | : Add all the Aqua Epoxy (Hardener) into Aqua Epoxy (Base), and mix thoroughly for 2-3 minutes using a mechanical stirrer until homogeneous. Use a 300 – 500 rpm slow-speed drill, with a spiral mixing blade or Jiffy mixer. Move the mixing blade in circles around the inside edge of the pail from bottom to top. | | | | |
|--|--|-----------|--|--|--|
| Brush / Roller | : Thin up to 5-10% of water is recommended for brush and roll application. Good quality brushes and mohair / short nap rollers should be used with full strokes. Avoid re-brushing. Additional coats may be required to achieve the minimum specified film thickness. | | | | |
| Spray | : Thin up to 25-30% of water for conventional spray application. When the airless spray is being used, excessive high-tip spraying pressure should be avoided. The minimum pressure at the pump conducive to good atomisation should be used. | | | | |
| Recommended Coating System | | | | | |
| Concrete Floor | | | | | |
| Sealer / Primer | : Aqua Epoxy Primer / Penetrative Epoxy Primer / EA9 Finish HB (White) | : 1 Coat | | | |
| Top Coat | : Aqua Epoxy | : 2 Coats | | | |
| Glazed and Ceramic Tiles | | | | | |
| Sealer / Primer | : Tile Primer / EA9 Finish HB (White) | : 1 Coat | | | |
| Top Coat | : Aqua Epoxy | : 2 Coats | | | |
| Skim Coated Wall | | | | | |
| Sealer / Primer | : 5200 Interior Sealer | : 1 Coat | | | |
| Top Coat | : Aqua Epoxy | : 2 Coats | | | |
| Cleaning | | | | | |
| Clean up equipment with water immediately after use. | | | | | |
| Safety Precautions | | | | | |
| • Keep the container tightly closed and keep it 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 the eye, rinse with plenty of water immediately and seek medical advice. | | | | | |

• Remove splashes from the skin by using soap or water.

- Paint must always be stored in a cool place.
- When transporting paint, care must be taken. Always keep the 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

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

and does not consider LOSS FACTORS.

Variables like substrate porosity, application method, dilution ratio, dry film thickness, opacity, and so on will affect the loss factor and can vary from 30% to 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.