Neopox[®] W

Two-component, water-based epoxy coating, with mat appearance

Description

TECHNICAL

DATA SHEET

Two-component, water-based epoxy coating, with mat appearance, for walls and floors. Certified for use in the food industry.

Fields of application

Indoor floors and walls of:

- Food and beverage facilities
- Warehouses, shops and parking areas
- Rooms with increased humidity, such as bathrooms and kitchens

The surfaces require appropriate preparation and priming prior to the application of **Neopox® W**.

Properties - Advantages

- Very good abrasion resistance and increased slip resistance
- Resistant to water, alkalis and dilute acids, detergents, mild solvents
- Odourless Ideal for interior rooms, where solvent fumes are unwanted
- Tested and evaluated for its suitability in contact with foodstuff by the General Chemical State Laboratory of Greece
- User-friendly & eco-friendly (water-based, negligible VOC content)

Certificates – Test reports

- Suitable for use in contact with foodstuff, acc. to the Ref. No. 02619/015/000
 report issued by the General Chemical State Laboratory of Greece
- Complies with the V.O.C. content requirements acc. to the E.U. Directive 2004/42/CE



Neopox[®] W

A

RAL 9010





RAL 7035

Neopox[®] W









TECHNICAL DATA SHEET



Technical characteristics	
Mixing ratio A:B (by weight)	100:20
Density (EN ISO 2811-1)	1,45kg/L (±0,1)
Gloss (60°)	15
Abrasion resistance (Taber Test, CS 10/1000/1000, ASTM D4060)	91mg
Adhesion strength (EN 1542)	≥2,5N/mm ²
Scratch hardness (Sclerometer Test - Elcometer 3092)	6N
Skid resistance (EN 13036-4, wet surface, with 2,5% w/w addition of Neotex [®] Antiskid M)	45 (PTV - slider 55)
Resistance to temperatures (dry loading)	-30°C min. / +70°C max.
Consumption: 330-400gr/m ² for two layers (depending on the substrate)	

Application conditions

Substrate moisture content	<4%
Relative air humidity (RH)	<70%
Application temperature (ambient - substrate)	+12°C min. / +35°C max.

Curing details	
Pot life (+25°C, RH 50%)	45 minutes
Dry to recoat (+25°C, RH 50%)	24 hours
Full hardening	~ 7 days

* Low temperatures and high humidity during application and/or curing prolong the above times, while high temperatures reduce them

Appropriate primers on cementitious substrate		
	Primer	Description - Details
Water-based	ter-based Acqua Primer Two-component, water-based epoxy primer	
	Epoxol® Primer SF Two-component, solvent-free epoxy primer for flooring application	
Solvent-free Epoxol® Primer SF-P Neopox® Primer WS Neopox® Primer AY	Enoval® Brimar SE-B	Two-component, solvent-free epoxy primer, ideal in cases of
		substrates with increased porosity
	Naapay [®] Drimar W/S	Two-component, solvent-free epoxy primer for wet surfaces
	(without ponding water or rising moisture)	
	Neopox [®] Primer AY	Two-component, solvent-free anti-osmotic epoxy primer, for floors
Neopox* Filler At		with rising moisture



Appropriate primers on metallic substrate (iron - steel)			
	Neopox [®] Primer 815	Two-component, anticorrosive solvent-based epoxy primers suitable	
Solvent-based	Neopox [®] Special Primer	for metallic surfaces	
	1225		
Appropriate primers on galvanized substrate - stainless steel			
Water-based Neotex [®] Inox Primer		One-component, water-based primer, ideal for inox, aluminium,	
		galvanized surfaces	

Instructions for use

Substrate preparation

Concrete

The concrete must be min. Grade C20/25, with a tensile strength of ≥1,5MPa, and allowed to cure for at least 28 days, taking all the necessary maintenance measures during its curing period. The cementitious substrate must be properly prepared mechanically (e.g. grinding, shot blasting, milling etc.) to smooth out the irregularities, achieve an opentextured surface and ensure optimum adhesion.

The surface must be dry and protected from rising moisture, stable, clean and free of dust, grease, oil, etc. Loose friable material must be fully removed by brushing or sanding with a suitable machine and a high suction vacuum cleaner. The surface must be as smooth and flat as possible, as well as continuous (ie without voids, cracks etc.) Repairs to the substrate, filling of joints, blowholes/voids and surface leveling must be carried out using appropriate repairing products, such as the pourable epoxy-cement mortar **Epoxol® CM** and the epoxy putty **Epoxol® Putty**, or/and a mixture of **Epoxol® Primer SF-P** and Quartz Sand M-32 (indicative mixing ratio 1:1-2 w/w), after proper priming.

Metallic surfaces (iron - steel)

The metallic surfaces must be properly prepared by sandblasting or sanding with a wire brush and should be dry, free of dust, dirt, greasy and oily substances, as well as any poorly adhering coatings. In rusty areas, it is recommended to locally apply the chemical rust converter **Neodur® Metalforce.** New metallic surfaces should be degreased with dilutant **Neotex® 1021**.

Priming

For the stabilization of the substrate and sealing of pores, as well as for creating the optimum conditions for stronger adhesion and higher coverage of the subsequent epoxy coating, it is recommended to apply the water-based epoxy **Acqua Primer** or an alternative appropriate **NEOTEX**[®] primer (see table), depending on the substrate. In cases of substrates with increased porosity, an additional priming layer may be required.

Application

Smooth epoxy paint

Once the primer is dry to overcoat, it is recommended to apply the first layer of **Neopox® W** diluted 10-15% w/w with water, by roller, brush or airless spray. The second layer is applied ~24 hours after the application of the first one, (depending also on the atmospheric conditions), diluted 5-10% w/w with water. For any additional layers, **Neopox® W** shall be diluted 5% w/w with water.

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET



The two components A & B are mixed in the predetermined ratio (100A : 20B w/w) and, after the addition of the water, they are stirred for app. 3-5 minutes with a low-speed electric stirrer, until the mixture is homogeneous. The stirring must be done both near the sides and at the bottom of the container, so that the hardener is evenly distributed. The mixture is left for a short time period in the container (~1-2 minutes) and then applied. Prior to mixing, mechanical stirring of component A & B is recommended.

Consumption of Neopox[®] W: 0,33-0,40kg/m² in two layers

Anti-slip epoxy paint with addition of Neotex® Antiskid M

Once the primer is dry to overcoat, **Neopox**[®] **W** is applied as described above by roller, brush or airless spray. During the mixing process of **Neopox**[®] **W** prior to the application of the final layer of the system, the anti-slip additive **Neotex**[®] **Antiskid M** is included in the mixture at a ratio of 1,5-2,5% w/w. Then, the mixture is stirred again with a low-speed electric stirrer for ~1 minute and **Neopox**[®] **W** is applied on the surface by roller or brush.

Consumption of Neopox[®] W: 0,33-0,40kg/m² in two layers

Anti-slip epoxy paint with broadcast of Quartz Sand M-32

After the priming and during the application of the first layer of **Neopox® W** (diluted 10-15% w/w with water), it is recommended to broadcast Quartz Sand M-32 until saturation on the still fresh layer of **Neopox® W**, with an estimated sand consumption of 2-3kg/m². After drying, any loose grains should be removed with a high suction vacuum cleaner and any surface irregularities should be sanded down.

Then, the sealing layer of **Neopox® W** is applied diluted 5-10% w/w with water, applied in 1 or 2 layers, depending of the desired slip resistance.

Consumption of Neopox[®] W: ~0,50-0,60kg/m² in two or three layers

Special notes

- Neopox[®] W should not be applied under wet conditions, or if wet conditions are expected to prevail during the application or the curing period of the product. Increased humidity may have a negative impact on the adhesion, the film properties and/or the final result (e.g. blurry surface, stickiness)
- The components should not have been stored at very low or very high temperatures, especially before mixing. Mixing and stirring of the mixture should be preferably done in the shade. The stirring of the mixture must be done mechanically and not manually with a rod, etc.
- Excessive stirring of the material should be avoided, in order to mitigate the risk of air entrapment. After stirring the mixture, it is recommended to apply the material shortly in order to avoid the development of high temperatures and potential hardening inside the can
- The substrate temperature must be at least 3°C above dew point to reduce the risk of condensation or blooming on the floor finish
- Due to the nature of the materials, the direct and permanent exposure of the final coating to UV radiation may cause the phenomenon of chalking over time. For this reason, the application in exterior areas is not recommended.

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET



- In case that an extended period of time (>36 hours) has passed between successive layers, it is recommended to lightly sand the surface of the previous layer, in order to avoid possible adhesion problems of the next layer
- Prior to the application on existing epoxy coatings, light sanding of the whole surface is required

 Depending on the desired slip resistance, quartz broadcast may be done by using quartz sand of greater granulometry (e.g. 0,4-0,8mm). In such case, the number of sealing layers and total consumption may increase

Maintenance instructions

- In case of minor spills and stains, it is recommended to remove them as soon as possible by using a soft cloth along with warm clean water (temperature <+50°C)
- For the maintenance cleaning of the surface from dust and dirt, it is recommended to use a vacuum cleaner or a soft bristle broom. The use of hard brushes or wires to remove the stains should be avoided.
- For cleaning the surface from hardened stains, it is recommended to use a hard foam mop with a solution of water and ammonia (~3% dilution). Then, rinse off with clean warm water (temperature <+50°C) and dry the surface with a soft towel.
- In case of using commercial cleaning products, the use of neutral ones is recommended (pH between 7 and 10). Soaps or all-purpose cleaners containing water-soluble salts or harmful ingredients with high concentration in alkalis or acids should be avoided. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations with respect to the optimum dilution with water. In any case, the first time a commercial cleaning product is used, it is recommended that a trial is made in a small surface area.

Chemical substances	Contact time with chemicals (+20°C)		20°C)
(% content)	1 hour	5 hours	24 hours
Phosphoric acid (10%)	В	В	С
Sulphuric acid (10%)	В	В	В
Hydrochloric acid (10%)	А	В	В
Lactic acid (10%)	В	В	В
Nitric acid (10%)	В	D	D
Sodium hydroxide (10%)	В	D	D
Formaldehyde (10%)	А	A	А
Ammonia (10%)	А	A	А
Chlorine (5%)	В	С	D
Diesel	А	A	A
Gasoline unleaded	А	A	А
Xylene	А	A	A
M.E.K	В	В	В
Alcohol 95 ⁰	А	A	А
Saltwater 15%	А	A	A

Chemical resistance table



Wine (red)BBCSea waterAAA	Engine oil	А	А	А
Sea water A A A	Wine (red)	В	В	С
	Sea water	А	А	А

Evaluation of resistance

- A: Excellent resistance
- B: Good resistance (light discoloration)
- C: Reduced resistance (intense discoloration)

D: Not recommended

Appearance (cured)	Mat
Colours	White RAL 9010, Light grey RAL 7035 Available in other shades upon request
Packing	Sets (A+B) of 12kg and 6kg in plastic pails
Cleaning of tools – Stains removal	By water immediately after application. In case of hardened stains, by mechanical means
Volatile organic compounds (V.O.C.)	V.O.C. limit acc. to the E.U. Directive 2004/42/CE for this product of category AjWB: 140g/I (Limit 1.1.2010) - V.O.C. content of the ready-to-use product <140g/I
UFI code	Component A: 6880-U0HH-900N-AUQ9 Component B: FKE0-70A4-900C-C0U9
Versions	Neopox [®] W Plus, premium water-based epoxy coating with satin appearance
Storage stability	2 years, stored in its original sealed packing, protected from frost, humidity and exposure to sunlight

The information supplied in this datasheet, concerning the uses and the applications of the product, is based on the experience and knowledge of NEOTEX® SA. It is offered as a service to designers and contractors to help them find potential solutions. However, as a supplier, NEOTEX® SA does not control the actual use of the product and therefore cannot be held responsible for the results of its use. As a result of continual technical evolution, it is up to our clients to check with our technical department that this present data sheet has not been modified by a more recent edition.

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