

Neopox[®] Alimentary

Two-component solvent-free, high build epoxy paint for flooring applications in food and beverage facilities

œ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Neopox[®] Alimentary main application field is the food and beverages facilities. The product holds a certificate for direct permanent contact with foodstuff and beverages by the General Chemical State Laboratory and can be applied to floors and walls of factories, warehouses, laboratories, production lines, wineries, foodstuff stores, etc.	
Î	Properties/ Advantages	It is a two-component epoxy paint based on selected resins and hardeners without solvents which shows great abrasion and yellowing resistance, significant strength and chemical resistance (to alkalis, solutions of acids, water, petroleum oils and many solvents).	
	Technical Characteristics	;	
	Appearance	Gloss	
	Density (EN ISO 2811.01)	1,53 kg/l (Comp. A), 1,02 kg/l (Comp. B)	
	Mixing ratio (weight proport	ion) 100A:35B	
	Consumption	330-400gr/m ² per layer	
Π	Substrate Temperature	+12°C to +35°C	
	Ambient Temperature	+12°C to +35°C	
2	Surface humidity content	<4%	
	Relative atmospheric humidity	<70%	
	Total hardening	~ 7 days	
	Dry film thickness	250 μm (in one layer)	
	Abrasion Resistance (ASTM	A D 4060) 65 mg (TABER TEST CS 10/1000/1000)	
	Impact Resistance (EN ISO	6272) IR4	
	Adhesion Strength (EN 1389	22-8) $\geq 2,5 \text{ N/mm}^2$	
	Hardness – Shore D (ASTM	2240) 76	
	Resistance to temperature char	nge (dry loading) -30° C to $+100^{\circ}$ C	

Resistance to temperature change (dry loading)

-30°C to +100°C



Neopox[®] Alimentary

Pot Life

Temperature	Time
+12°C	1 hour
+25°C	1 hour
+30°C	40 minutes

Overcoating

Temperature	Time
+12°C	24 hours
+25°C	24 hours
+30°C	24 hours

Walkability

Temperature	Time
+12°C	24 hours
+25°C	24 hours
+30°C	24 hours





Neopox[®] Alimentary

Quality/Preparation of Substrate	The concrete substrate must be sound and of sufficient compressive strength (minimum 25 N/mm ²) with a minimum pull off strength of 1.5 N/mm ² . The substrate must be clean, dry (surface humidity content <4%) and free of al contaminants such as dirt, oil, grease, coatings and surface treatments, etc. Concrete substrates must be prepared mechanically using abrasive blast cleaning or scarifying equipment to remove cement laitance and achieve an open textured surface.
	Moreover, imperfections of new surfaces should be smoothened with pulveriser for lower material consumption and achieving better adhesion properties.
Application of Primer	Construction Surfaces:
	Epoxol® Primer (thinned 10% per weight with solvent Neotex 1021) is applied in one layer (2 coats required in cases of increased porosity of the substrate) with roller, brush or airless spray. Before applying, mix both components (A&B) thoroughly to the correct predetermined mixing proportion by weight using a low speed electric stirrer for 2-3 minutes. When the substrate contains humidity more than 4% or there is rising moisture the surface should be primed with Neopox® Primer AY . Otherwise as a primer it can be applied Epoxol® Primer SF (solvent-free epoxy primer) or if the moisture of the substrate is up to 8%, if there is not rising moisture and the substrate temperature is > +12°C the surface should be primed with water-based primer Acqua® Primer .
Instructions for use	After the drying of the primer, Neopox [®] Alimentary is applied with roller spatula, brush or squeegees. Mix both components A&B thoroughly to the correct predetermined mixing proportion by weight. Neopox [®] Alimentary must be thoroughly mixed using a low speed electric stirrer and It is important to stir the mixture thoroughly near the sides and bottom of the container. Mix continuously for 3-5 minutes until a uniform epoxy mortar is formed.
Notes	Low temperatures and high humidity during application prolong drying time, etc.
	 Allow at least 4 weeks to pass between casting new concrete structures and painting them with the product.
	 The surface should be dry during paint application and protected from rising moisture attack (e.g. Osmotic pressure resistant system Neopox[®] Primer AY).
	• Direct and continuous exposure to UV radiation can cause over time the chalking phenomenon.
	• After stirring the whole mix, pour the mortar soon enough in order to prevent high temperature and polymerization inside the container.
	• The substrate temperature must be at least 3°C above dew point to reduce the risk of condensation or blooming on the floor finish.
Variations	Neopox [®] Alimentary Winter:
	Special version of the product for application in highly humid environments and



Neopox[®] Alimentary

low temperatures. (<12°C and >5°C, relative atmospheric humidity <75%, surface humidity content <4%)

Cleaning of Tools	Use solvent Neotex 1021 immediately after application.
Stain Removal	Use solvent Neotex 1021 when the stain is still fresh and damp. In case of hardened stains, use mechanical means.
Colors	White (RAL 9003), beige (RAL 1015), grey (RAL 7047, RAL 7040), teracotta (RAL 3009). Tailor-made shades can be produced for a minimum quantity, upon special arrangement.
Packing	Sets 13,5kg in fixed weight proportion.
Storage Stability	3 years (5-45°C) in sealed tin cans.
Safety Precautions	See Safety Data Sheets.
Auxiliary Materials	Epoxol [®] Primer: Set 5kg, 10kg
	Epoxol [®] Primer SF: Set 10kg
	Neopox [®] Primer AY: Set 5kg
	Acqua [®] Primer: Set 7kg
	Solvent Neotex 1021: Tin cans 1kg, 5kg, 20kg

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 in order 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.

