

Europox RWA

Packaging: 5 and 10kg

2 components:

Component A: 8,87 kg

Component B: 1,13 kg

Properties:

- Waterbased
- Silkgloss
- Vapor-permeable
- Physiologically harmless
- Low odor
- Very good hiding power
- Very good mechanical and chemical resistant
- Solvent free
- Hot tire resistant
- Viscosity 1 (mPa.s) 350 - 450
- Density 2 (g/cm³) 1.30
- Potlife @ 20 °C (min.) ~ 30
- Abrasion resistance 3 (mg) ~ 65
- Adhesive strength 4
(N/mm²)
 - 1.5
- (Concrete fracture)
- 1 = Brookfield, LV3, 30 RPM, @ 23°C
- 2 = ISO 2811-1, + 23°C/50% R.H
- 3 = DIN 53505, 14 day / + 23°C / 50% R.H
- 4 = EN 4624, 14 days / + 23 °C / 50% R.H

Description:

Europox RWA is a two-part, water-based, coloured, silk gloss and Water vapour diffusion open epoxy coating. This coating features outstanding mechanical properties and chemical resistance including hot tire resistance. The coating is also renowned for its excellent hiding power and very good UV resistance for an epoxy system. Ideal for storage and logistics areas, assembly halls, workshops, garages, parking decks, loading docks/ramps and agricultural applications.

Product	Consumption
Europox RWA	200-250 g/m ²

Substrate:

Before the product is applied, all dust and loose components must be completely removed from all surfaces, preferably using a broom and/or industrial vacuum cleaner.

The surface must be clean, dry, and free of dirt, oil, grease, and other contaminants.

The substrate must be healthy and sufficiently pressure-resistant (minimum 25 N/mm²), with a minimum adhesion strength of 1.5 N/mm².

Weak concrete and loose cementitious leveling must be removed and surface damage, such as holes and hollow spaces, must be filled with Eurostep Europox RWA DO NOT USE POLYESTER-BASED FILLER, NO ADHESION IS OBTAINED TO IT.

If the epoxy layer is more than 48 hours old, always do a stitch test.

Application conditions:

Surface temperature: Minimum 10°C, maximum +35°C

Ambient temperature: Minimum 10°C, maximum +35°C

Moisture content substrate: < 4% moisture
To be tested via a carbide measurement.

Relative humidity Maximum 80% R.H.

Dew point: Beware of condensation!

The temperature of the substrate and of the uncured material should be at least 3°C higher than the dew point to reduce the risk of condensation, white discoloration or stickiness (carbamate) on the floor finish.

Note: Low temperatures and high humidity increase the risk of white discoloration or carbamate formation (sticky surface).

Pay attention:

- **Please check if you have the right A + B component**
- **Mixing is very important. Use the time strictly because otherwise no chemical reaction will take place.**
- **When applying the material please wear protective clothing and gloves.**

Additional information:

Shelf life / storage'

Up to 12 months after the production date in the original, sealed, unopened and undamaged packaging, stored dry between + 5 °C and 30°C.

Mixing

Mixing ratio: Component A: Component B = 88 : 12

Add component B completely to component A and mix for 2 minutes until the mixture has changed from cloudy to completely clear.

After this, pour the mixture into a clean bucket and leave the mixture for 10 minutes before reacting. Then mix for another 30 seconds at low revs.

The basket of the mixer should be COMPLETELY below the liquid level during mixing of the 2 components to minimize air impact. Air what you don't bring in doesn't have to come out. Mixing is preferably done with a powerful mixer at low speed, 300 – 400 RPM, with a Eurostep WK 70 mixing basket.

Application:

Casting layer application:

After carefully following the mixing process, apply the material evenly over the substrate with chip or squeegee. Then after about 15 minutes you can start with the metal spike roller. The material has a long open time, so there is enough time to vent the material and improve its surface. The use of the spike roller is mainly intended to tighten the casting layer.

Creating a floor system with a perfectly smooth and shiny surface is quite a challenge:

Take the mixing regulations extremely seriously

Mix with a Collomix WK 70

Make sure you work over a closed surface

Don't start using the spikeroller right away make sure material the material has been applied 15 minutes before.

Even though the floor already seems to be tight, it still needs to be plastered .

Make sure you get everything right with the spike roller

Always use a metal spike roller

Make sure the product is at room temperature before processing

Processing time after mixing time + pre-reaction at 20°	15 minutes
Touch dry at 20°C	5 hours
Walkable at 20°C	2 days
Fully cured at 20°C	7 days

Remarks :

Do not use the Europox RWA on damp surfaces.

After applying Eurostep Europox RWA, the surface must be protected against moisture and condensation for at least 24 hours

Uneven or contaminated floors cannot be treated with a transparent casting layer such as the Europox RWA.

Both the subsoil and the adjacent rooms must always be thoroughly prepared and cleaned before application.

Process mixed material directly because when the end of the processing time is reached, the material becomes very tough and not processable.

An incorrect assessment and treatment of cracks can lead to a reduction in service life and recurrent cracking.

Underfloor heating or high ambient temperature, combined with a high point load, can lead to printing in the resin under certain circumstances.

If heating is required, do not use gas, oil, paraffin, or other fossil fuel burners, these cause large amounts, of both CO₂ and H₂O water vapor, which can adversely affect the finish. For heating use only electrically powered hot air fan systems.

Cleaning / maintenance:

For durable preservation of the floor after finishing, all spilled contaminants should be removed as soon as possible and cleaned regularly using brushes, scrubbing/suction machines, rubber wipers, high-pressure cleaning, etc. using suitable cleaning agents.

Clean the floor with lukewarm water, never use hot water (above 40 °C)

Value base:

All technical data in this product data sheet are based on laboratory tests. Data may change depending on the circumstances.

Health and safety information

For information and advice on the safe handling, storage and disposal of chemical products, the user should consult the latest product safety data sheet, concerning physical, environmental, toxicological, and other safety-related data.