## Disbopox 468 EP-Strukturschicht



Watery, textured, pigmented 2-component liquid epoxy resin coating for floor spaces in trade and industry.

Product Description				
Field of Application	For mineral floors in industrial and commercial areas, subjected to medium mechanical stress, e.g. storage and manufacturing areas with forklift traffic, consumer markets, floors, routes. The formula of Disbopox 468 is emission-minimised and tested for harmful substances by German Technical Control Board (TÜV) and therefore the product is particularly suitable for sensitive areas such as lounges, hospitals, playschools, day-care centres, schools, etc.			
Material Properties	<ul> <li>Minimises slipping.</li> <li>Water vapour permeable.</li> <li>Textured, has an equalising visual effect.</li> <li>Emission-minimised, tested for harmful substances by Technical Control Board (TÜV).</li> <li>General approval by the German Institute for Structural Engineering.</li> </ul>			
	Tested & approved according to AgBB testing criteria for VOC emissions from building material that is used for interior work. The criteria of AgBB ( <b>A</b> usschuss zur <b>g</b> esundheitlichen <b>B</b> ewertung von <b>B</b> auprodukten / Comission for the sanitary evaluation of building material) are elaborated by the ecological and sanitary authorities for the use of building material in "delicate/sensitive" areas, as e.g. lounges.			
Material Base / Vehicle	Watery 2-component liquid epoxy resin			
Packaging/Package Size	10 kg combined plastic packaging 40 kg packaging (base: 33.6 kg plastic hobbock, hardener: 6.4 kg tin bucket)			
Colours	<ul> <li>Pebble Grey (<i>Kieselgrau</i>), Stone Grey (<i>Steingrau</i>)</li> <li>Special tints are made available on request.</li> <li>Exclusive colour designing is possible with the shades of our FloorColor plus colour collection for floors. Discolouration and chalking effects may occur with weathering and UV light exposure. The pigmentation in, e.g. coffee, red wine or leaves (organic dyestuffs) and various chemicals, e.g. disinfectants, acids, etc., may cause discolouration. Scratch-marks may appear on the surface due to continued rubbing. The efficiency of the coating will not be affected by these changes.</li> </ul>			
Gloss Level	Satin-gloss (mid sheen according to DIN EN 13 300)			
Storage	Keep in a cool, dry and frost-free place. Tightly closed, original packaging has a shelf life of min. 1 year. If temperatures are low, the material should be stored at 20 °C before application.			
Technical Data	<ul> <li>Density:</li> <li>Dry film thickness:</li> <li>Resistance-count for diffusion µ (H<sub>2</sub> O):</li> <li>Abrasion to Taber (CS 10/1000 U/1000 g):</li> <li>Pendulum hardness to König:</li> <li>Shore hardness (A/D):</li> </ul>	approx. 1.4 g/cm <sup>3</sup> approx. 36 μm/100 g/m <sup>2</sup> on an average approx. 15,000 approx. 50 mg/30 cm <sup>2</sup> approx. 110 s approx. D 80		





Chemical resistance

## Chemical Resistance in Accordance with DIN 53 168 at 20 °C:

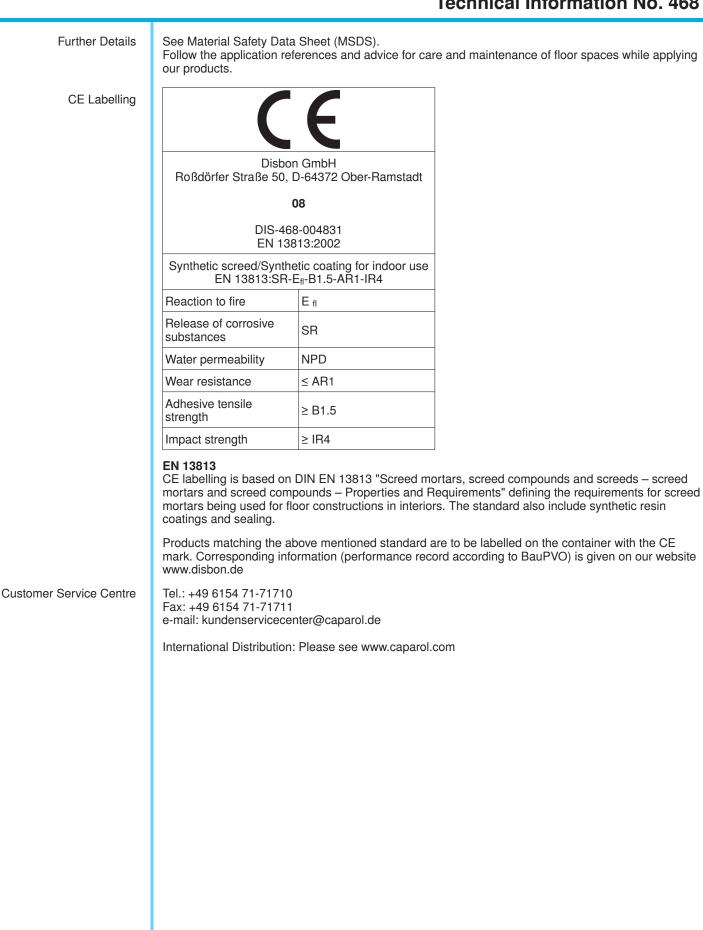
	7 days
Caustic soda 10 % solution	+
Ammonia 25 % solution	+
Distilled water	+
Common salt solution, saturated	+
Ethanol 40 % solution	+
Test liquid 5* Alcohol (methanol: max. 48 % by vol.), glycol ether	+
Test liquid 4* All hydrocarbons and mixtures with content of benzene (max. 5 % by volume)	+
Coffee	+
Petrol (Gasoline) DIN 51 600	+
Motor oil	+

Application

Suitable Substrates	All types of mineral substrates (e.g. concrete, cement screed, anhydrite screed) and hard asphalt screed indoors.		
	The substrate must be sound, dimensionally stable, solid and free from all substances that may prevent good adhesion, e.g. loose/brittle materials, dust, oils, fats/greases or rubber abrasion (skidmarks). Cementious flow mortars, ameliorated with synthetic resin, must be checked for compatibility by trial application. Hard-aggregate floor screed and all surfaces with a finishing treatment must thoroughly be prepared by mechanical means. Compatibility has to be checked by coating a test area, if necessary.		
Substrate Preparation	The average value for adhesive tensile strength must be 1.5 N/mm <sup>2</sup> - with a single minimum value of 1.0 N/mm <sup>2</sup> . Substrates must have achieved their equilibrium moisture content (EMC): Concrete and cement screed: max. 4 % by weight (CM method) Anhydrite screed: max. 1.0 % by weight (CM method) Testing methods for above mentioned values as per DAfStb, repair guideline part 3.		
	Hard asphalt screeds must match hardness class IC 15 and must not deform under existing temperature conditions and mechanical loads on site.		
	Other types of substrates or proceedings require a special advisory service by Disbon.		
	Prepare the substrate by suitable means, e.g. ball peening, surface milling or diamond grinding method, in order to comply with the above mentioned substrate requirements.		
	Remove unstable, strongly soiled surfaces, e.g. contaminated with oil, fat/grease, rubber abrasion, etc., or showing chalking or vitreous surface laitance (hardened cement paste) very thoroughly by mechanical means. Remove oil stains by common concrete degreaser. Prepare existing visible marks on garage floors intensively, due to an adhesion diminishing effect of rubber abrasion, chlorides (de-icing salt), etc.		
	For hard asphalt screed: The aggregate must be visible for min. 75 % after having finished with preparation.		
	As a matter of principle: Carefully remove existing one-component paint coatings and unstable 2-component coatings.		
	Clean rigid epoy coatings thoroughly and slightly sand the surface or roughen/flatten by abrasive blast cleaning to achieve a matt surface appearance. Alternatively the surface can be flattened with a sanding pad, followed by one priming coat of Disbon 481 EP-Uniprimer. Take care to avoid any remnants, care products and the like on the surface to be coated. Check for sufficient diffusion-permeability of the full surface coating system, if an existing diffusion-capable coating must be reworked.		

	Repair spallings and defects in the substrate with Disbocret <sup>®</sup> PCC mortars or Disboxid EP mortars, filling them flush with the surface.		
	Do not use any materials with silicone content in surrounding areas before and during sealing to avoid detrimental influences (surface disfunction/loss of adhesion). Germany: Follow BEB-Arbeitsblatt (process sheet) KH-0/U* and KH2* as well as the table 2,5 of guideline "Schutz und Instandsetzung von Betonbauteilen / Protection and Repair of Concrete Elements", part 2 of "Deutscher Ausschuss für Stahlbeton / German Committee for Reinforced Concrete".		
	* Bundesverband Estrich und Belag e.V., 53842 Troisdorf-Oberlar, Germany		
Preparation of Material	Stir the base material, then add the hardener to the base and mix intensively with a low-speed electric paddle mixer (agitator: max. 400 rpm) until a homogeneous colour shade, free of streaks, is achieved. Pour the mixture into another clean mixing vessel and continue stirring.		
Mixing Ratio	Base material : hardener = 84 : 16 parts by weight		
Method of Application	Apply the finishing (top) coat with a notched hard rubber scraper/wiper and then roll over crosswise with a texturing roller.		
	Always apply wet-on-wet to obtain an even appearance. Roll over again crosswise. Large/seamless surfaces should be covered by several hands on the job; section the area to be coated, if necessary. Always use product of same batch for coating seamless surfaces.		
Surface Coating System	Priming Coat Prime mineral substrates with Disboxid 443 EP-Imprägnierung using a sealer brush, filling all pores. Prime hard asphalt screed with Disbopox 468 EP-Strukturschicht, diluted 5 - 10 % with tap (potable) water.		
	Sufficiently stable and absorbent mineral substrates, prepared by mechanical means, can be primed with Disbopox 468 EP-Strukturschicht, diluted 5 - 10 % with tap water.		
	Scratch Filler Coat (if necessary) Equalise/level semi-rough textured substrates with Disbopox 468 EP-Strukturschicht 100 % by weight Disboxid 942 Mischquarz 20 % by weight Pour the filler to the primed surface, spread evenly and draw sharply in thickness of grain size. Larger surface unevenness and burrs may visibly remain. Intermediate grinding may be necessary.		
	Equalise/level uneven, roughly textured substrates with Disbopox 453 Verlaufschicht 100 % by weight Tap water 2 % by weight Disboxid 942 Mischquarz 20 % by weight Pour the filler to the primed surface, spread evenly by smoothing trowel and draw sharply in thickness of grain size.		
	<b>Finishing Coat, skid-reducing</b> Apply undiluted Disbopox 468 EP-Strukturschicht with a notched hard rubber scraper/wiper (3 mm, triangular notches)*. Turn the tool and spread the material evenly. Then treat crosswise with a texturing roller (Moltopren <sup>®</sup> paint roller with approx. 2 mm diameter of pores).		
	Finishing Coat, non-skid/slip-resistant Dispopox 468 EP-Struktuerschicht 100 % by weight Disboxid 942 Mischquarz 10 % by weight Add and handle as described above.		
	Surface Design Scatter Disbon 8255 FastChips to the final sealing coat.		
	* The given value is only a recommendation. Size of notching depends on the abrasion resistance of scraper/wiper, temperature, degree of filling and substrate conditions.		

Consumption	Priming Cost		]	
Consumption	Priming Coat Disbopox 443 EP-Imprägnierung*	approx. 200 - 250 g/m <sup>2</sup>		
	Scratch Filler Application			
	Semi-rough substrates: Disbopox 468 EP-Strukturschicht	approx. 1.3 kg/mm/m <sup>2</sup>		
	Disboxid 942 Mischquarz	approx. 260 g/mm/m <sup>2</sup>	-	
	Uneven, roughly textured substrates: Disbopox 453 Verlaufschicht Disboxid 942 Mischquarz	approx. 1,500 g/mm/m <sup>2</sup> approx. 300 g/mm/m <sup>2</sup>		
	Finishing Coat, skid-reducing Disbopox 468 EP-Strukturschicht	approx. 500 - 600 g/m <sup>2</sup>	-	
	Finishing Coat, non-skid/slip-resistant Disbopox 468 EP-Strukturschicht Disboxid 942 Mischquarz	approx. 500 g/m <sup>2</sup> approx. 50 g/m <sup>2</sup>	-	
	Surface Design			
	Scattering Chips Disbon 8255 FastChips (R9)	approx. 30 g/m <sup>2</sup>		
	Exact values are determined by trial coatings *Alternative: Disbopox 468 EP-Strukturschicht		able) water.	
Workability	Processing time: Approx. 90 minutes at 20 °C and 60 % of relative humidity. The end of pot life is visibly due to a rigorous change of viscosity. Higher temperatures will shorten, lower temperatures will lengthen the pot life.			
Application Conditions	<b>Temperature Range for Material, Ambient Air and Substrate:</b> Min. 10 °C, max. 30 °C during application and curing. Relative humidity must not exceed 80 %. The substrate temperature should always be at least 3 °C above the dew point temperature. Evaporation of product inherent water may cause a higher relative humidity, thus provide fur sufficient ventilation during the drying phase. Draught/supply air must be avoided.			
Waiting Time	Waiting times between working operations should be at least 16 hours, max. 48 hours at 20 °C. For longer periods the surface of the previous coating must be roughened/grinded. Higher temperatures will shorten and lower temperatures extend the waiting time.			
Drying/Drying Time	At 20 °C and 60 % relative humidity walkable after approx. 16 hours, ready for mechanical and chemical loads after approx. 7 days. Low temperatures will lengthen the hardening process. Protect the applied material during hardening (approx. 24 hours at 20 °C) from humidity/moisture to avoid irregularities in the surface and diminished adhesion.			
Tool Cleaning	Immediately after use or during long breaks with water or warm soapy water.			
	Advice			
German Certificates	Current certificates available, on request.			
Special Risks (Hazard Note) / Safety	Restricted to professional users.			
Advice (Status as at Date of	·			
Publication)	ation) Base / Component A: Causes serious eye damage. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. Do not ge on skin, or on clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Use personal protective equipment required. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with for several minutes. Remove con tact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Tak contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.			
	Hardener / Component B: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic s aquatic life with long lasting effects. Do not ge environment. Use personal protective equipm and water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Contains bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) and ep bisphenol F-(epichlorhydrin), neodecane-acid Contains epoxy constituents. See information	et in eyes, on skin, or on clothing ent as required. IF ON SKIN: W water for several minutes. Rem oxy resin (number average mole glycidil-ester.	g. Avoid release to the /ash with plenty of soap ove contact lenses, if	
Disposal	Materials and all related packaging must be disposed of in a safe way in accordance with the full requirements of the local authorities. Particular attention should be paid to removing wastage from site in compliance with standard construction site procedures. In Germany: Only completely empty containers should be handed in for recycling. Residues of material: Allow base material and hardener to cure and dispose as paints waste.			
EU limit value for the VOC content	of this product (category A/j): max. 140 g/l (2010). This product contains max. 30 g/l VOC.			
Giscode	RE1 (Germany)			



## Technical Information No.468 · Issue: July 2017

All suggestions and application instructions herein are based on our latest technical experience. Due to the wide variety of individual project conditions, we cannot be held responsible for their content. These instructions do not release the purchaser/ applicator from his responsibility to determine the suitability of the product in consideration of the project characteristics. These instructions are to be considered void when a new edition is released. Our general conditions of sale and delivery in their latest edition apply. This document is a translation of our German Technical Information No.468 · Disbopox 468 EP-Strukturschicht · Issued: January 2017