

## Description

StoneAge Epoxy is a special self-levelling, two-component epoxy coating which is used for (optional transparent) pigmentation and protection of concrete surfaces. It can be applied without the need to add slightly dampened surface loads or residual moisture. Stone Age epoxy is water resistant, but not resistant to water damp, which allows it to penetrate the underlying surface in order to eliminate possible accumulations of water and therefore to prevent blistering.

## Usage

For pigmentation and protection of concrete surfaces.

## Application scope

Stone Age Epoxy is specially designed to protect concrete surfaces of any kind. It is also suitable for usage in poorly ventilated areas.

## How to apply

Stone Age Epoxy consists of two components:

- Component A (mortar), and
- Component B (hardener).

Open the Component A container and mix it thoroughly until the Component A mixture is fully homogeneous. Once this is completed, add the content of the Component B container and mix it with the Component A mixture for a period of 2 -3 minutes (until this mixture is again fully homogeneous). This final component mixture then needs to be poured in another container and stirred for another 30 seconds in order to create the Stone Age Epoxy mixture\*. If desired, a pigment can be added to the final component mixture. Please mix the pigment briefly with the final component mixture to ensure a complete emulsion of the colour.

The Stone Age Epoxy mixture must be applied to the concrete surface with a 5 mm notched trowel to achieve a final dried and required thickness of 2 mm. The application of a second layer is normally not necessary but when desired, it can be applied after 24 hours following the application of the first layer.

\* In case of an absorbent surface, up to 10 % of water can be added to the final component mixture to ensure a good adherence. The desired pigment can be added both before and after the addition of water.

## Application conditions

In order to obtain an excellent penetration and adherence, the underlying concrete surface must have the following characteristics prior to the application of Stone Age Epoxy:

- Level, with a normal and smooth appearance;
- Cohesive and compact, with a minimum resistance of 1,5 N / mm<sup>2</sup>;
- Free of fissures and cracks. If there are any, they must be treated beforehand;
- Clean, dry and free of dust, traces of loose materials and/or particles, surface grout, grease, oil and moss.

Concrete surfaces should be prepared by using a high pressure washer / jet to clean the surface and to create open pores. Pointy irregularities can be removed by using a sander. Remove all dust and any loose material coming from the surface with a brush, broom and / or vacuum cleaner.

The application will need to be carried out at a minimum dew point temperature of 3 °C, with a room / ambient temperature between 15 and 40 °C. The maximum temperature for application should never exceed 40 °C.

Once the epoxy is applied, the concrete floor will be accessible again after 24 – 48 hours, depending on the conditions. A maximum hardening will be reached after 7 days following application.

## Consumption

+/- 3 Kilograms per m2.

## Presentation

- Component A: in containers of both 5 and 10 Kilograms;
- Component B: in containers of both 5 and 10 Kilograms.

## Conservation

Up to 12 months after the production date, unless stored in the original and closed container and not being exposed to the elements and/or humidity. Store at a temperature between 10 and 30 °C. Stone Age Epoxy is sensitive to frost. Under certain conditions, Component B can crystallise. If this occurs, it can be reverted to its original state by heating it up to 70 – 80 °C and by homogenizing it once again.

## Specifications

Per component	Component A	Component B
Type and physical appearance	Resin, liquid	Polyamine hardener, liquid
Density	1,1 grams / cm <sup>3</sup> at a temperature of 25°C	1,14 grams / cm <sup>3</sup> at a temperature of 25°C
Content (in solid %)	> 85 %	100 %
Flashpoint	> 120 °C	> 120 °C
Viscosity	1500 / 2000 mPa•s (at 20°C)	60 mPa•s (at 35 °C), 170 mPa•s (at 25 °C), 375 mPa•s (at 15 °C) and 710 mPa•s (at 5 °C)
Relation of Component A to B (in weight)	A = 100	B = 7
Lifespan	1 hour at 20 °C	1 hour at 20 °C

Per final Stone Age Epoxy product	
Final state	Rigid and uniform
Colour	Pigmented to taste (optionally transparent)
Hardness (Shore, ISO 868)	65 D
Mechanical properties	Maximum elongation: 4 %, maximum traction: 27 mPa
UV resistance	Slightly yellowing when exposed to sunlight, without loss of mechanical properties
Working temperature	Stable up to 80 °C
Adhesion to various substrates	On primed concrete: > 5 mPa, on concrete without primer: 2,7 mPa

## Special precautions

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Use rubber gloves and protective goggles. Keep out of the reach of children. Do not apply Stone Age Epoxy at a room temperature below 15°C or above 40°C. Empty containers must be disposed of in compliance with local legal regulations.

## Additional health and safety information

For information and advice on how to safely handle, store and dispose of chemical products, users should refer to the most recent material safety data sheet containing physical, ecological, toxicological and other safety related data.

## Disclaimer

This information, and in particular the recommendations related to the application and end use of Stone Age products, is provided in good faith based on our current knowledge and experience of the products. It is valid for products that are correctly stored, treated and applied under normal conditions in accordance with Stone Age recommendations.


In practice, differences in materials, substrates and actual on-site conditions are such that no warranty in respect of merchantability or of suitability for a purpose, nor any liability arising out of any legal relationship whatsoever, can be inferred either from this information, or from any written recommendations, or from another advice offered.

The user of the products must test the products' suitability for the intended application and purpose. Stone Age reserves the right to change the properties of its products. The proprietary rights of third parties must be observed. All orders are accepted subject to our current terms of sale and delivery.

Users must always refer to the most recent issue of the technical data sheet for the product concerned, copies of which will be supplied on request.

## CE labelling

The harmonized European standard EN 13 813 „Screed material and floor screeds – screeds – material properties and requirements” specifies requirements for screeds for use with floor constructions. Structural screeds or coatings, for example those contributing to the load bearing capacity of the construction, are excluded from this standard. Both synthetic resin floors and cement-bonded screeds are covered by these specifications. They must be CE-labelled according to Annex ZA. 3, Table ZA. 1.5 and 3.3 and comply with the requirements of the Construction Products Directive (89/106):

	
Stone Age B.V. Butaanstraat 10 7463 PG RIJSSEN The Netherlands	
13 <sup>1</sup>	
EN 13 813 SR-B1.5	
Primers/sealers	
Reaction to fire:	A1

Release of corrosive substances (Synthetic Resin Screed):	SR
Water permeability:	NPD <sup>2</sup>
Abrasion resistance:	NPD
Adhesive strength:	B1.5
Impact resistance:	NPD
Noise insulation:	NPD
Noise absorption:	NPD
Thermal resistance:	NPD
Chemical resistance:	NPD

<sup>1</sup> The last two figures of the year in which the mark was awarded.

<sup>2</sup> NPD = No Performance Determined.