Epoxy Curing Catalyst



Epoxy Curing Catalyst is a curing agent for flooring epoxies. It can effectively speed up curing especially when used in solvent-free epoxies, but there are restrictions on the amount of use. Although the appropriate standard amount is not set, depending on the amount used, the pot life will be shortened, and it may cause yellowing and amine blushing, thus be careful when using it.

Usage	Curing agent for epoxy

Characteristics

Paint type	Epoxy curing catalyst (3-class amine)		
Amount to use	**100g or less (per 16LT solvent-free epoxy)**		
Appearance	Light yellowish transparent liquid	Moisture content	0.5% or below
Specific gravity	Approx. 0.95	Viscosity(CPS)	150~250
Shelf life	12 months	Packaging unit	18KG

How to use

Surface treatment	Cure concrete for at least 28 days at a temperature of 21℃ and a relative humidity of 50%. Completely remove the oil, moisture, sand, dust, laitance and other foreign matter from the surface and maintain surface smoothness. If the concrete surface is loose, adhesion may be poor. Thus it is necessary to remove the loose surface using a grinder for good adhesion.
Coating conditions	Atmosphere Temperature: 5~35℃, Surface Temperature: 40℃ or below Relative Humidity: 80% or less, Moisture content in the concrete: 6% or less When applying at low temperature and high humidity, gloss and water resistance may be deteriorated due to amine blushing. When exposed to an indoor window or light for a long time, there could be a difference in yellowing depending on color brightness. When the temperature is high, yellowing may occur in a short time.
Coating method	If the drying is slow, after mixing Part A and B, add the epoxy curing catalyst within 100g and stir. If the temperature is high, the pot life will be shortened, and bubbles may occur after painting. The mixed paint should be applied to the floor by a rake or squeegee. Epoxy curing catalyst can cause yellowing and amine blushing, so use it with caution.