

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

PRIMER FOR THERMOPLASTIC



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Important Information:

Please consider our General Terms and Conditions and the general notes of the Technical Information Sheet! No liability is accepted for any errors! The information is provided to our best knowledge and experience. This information is, however, no warranty for any properties of the material. We provide this information without obligation, also regarding the rights of third parties. The user has to make sure that the material is appropriate for the respective application.

1 Main characteristics / area of application

Primer for thermoplastic...

- is a bonding primer, which is applied prior to the application of thermoplastic on concrete
- at the same time solidifies older concrete surfaces and thus improves the carrying capacity

2 Technical data

Density	approx. 0.84 kg/l +/- 0.1
Drying time / airing time / recoat able time	Primer for thermoplastic should have sufficient time for the solvent to evaporate, before the thermoplastic is applied. The airing time depends on the porosity of the concrete and the layer thickness. Usually 30 minutes will be sufficient.
Thinner	If required use Thinner LO1009 (Art.-No.: 3020). Only use primers recommended by the manufacturer!
Cleaning dilution	Clean the devices and machines with Thinner LO 1009 Art.-No.: 3020 or with Special cleaner for marking machines Art.-No.: 3086
Storage stability	1 year; Protect from frost, overheating and direct sun light
Standard packaging	Tin container with 8/25 kg filling weight
Identification	Applicable regulations and instructions for proper transport, handling, storage, first aid, toxicology and ecology are described in detail in the material safety data sheets and on the labels, and must be observed.
Processing temperature	min. + 5°C
Surface temperature	+ 5°C to + 45°C
Relative humidity	a maximum of 75% (consider dew point table!)
Applied layer thickness	min. 0.1 mm
Theoretical consumption	> 0.2 kg/m ² = 0.24 l/m ² ; the actual consumption depends on the porosity of the substrate.

3 Surface / surface pre-treatment

Primer for thermoplastic must be **homogeneously stirred!** The surface must be dry, clean, free from dust, oil, grease, loose material or any other contaminations. Pavement components that prevent good bonding (fine mortar layers / concrete slurries) on new surfaces must be removed with suitable procedures (e.g. waterjet, fine millcut or similar). The humidity of the concrete may not exceed 4 %.

When applying the primer, a sufficient wetting of the concrete surface with Primer for thermoplastic is important in order to achieve an optimal bonding of the thermoplastic afterwards. The consumption of primer depends on the porosity of the concrete and can vary. In individual cases (particularly with old concrete surfaces) the primer can have a solidifying effect and will thus improve the carrying capacity of the concrete.

Old markings are detrimental to a good bonding of the subsequently applied thermoplastic and need to be removed with appropriate procedures. Roughened concrete surfaces with strong suction, as well as old concrete surfaces require a second layer of primer or an appropriately higher quantity of primer in order to achieve proper bonding with the subsequently applied thermoplastic. The carrying capacity of the concrete must be checked in any case. Bonding tests / sample coatings should be applied together with the thermoplastic to be applied.

4 Application methods

Primer for thermoplastic can be applied manually with roller or with a conventional color spray machine.