SÜDWEST

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

30145 2K-EPOXISIEGEL

AREA OF APPLICATION

Water-based two-component sealer for mechanically stressed wall and floor areas in interiors and exteriors protected from weathering. Food certificate available on request.

PROPERTIES

- Very good adhesion
- Water vapour permeability: class 2 (medium) according to DIN EN 1504-2
- Suitable for vehicle traffic (e.g. with a forklift truck)
- Resistant to chemicals
- Plasticiser-resistant
- Product complies with EN 13813
- Permitted for use in the food processing industry
- Corresponds to the test criteria of the Committee for Health-related Evaluation of Building Products according to current Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik assessment

COLOUR SHADE: 9110 white

ALL-COLOR FACTORY TINTING: available in many colour shades

COVERAGE: 0.15–0.25 kg/m² per application cycle depending on substrate

GLOSS LEVEL: gloss

DENSITY (MIXTURE 23°C) ACCORDING TO EN ISO 2811: 1.38–1.46 g/cm³

AREA OF APPLICATION

GENERAL RULES:
The substrate must be prepared and the coating work performed in accordance with the state of the art. All coatings and preliminary work should always be geared towards the project and the requirements it is exposed to.

Please also observe the current BFS data sheets, published by the German Federal Committee for Paints and the Protection of Objects. Also see German construction contract procedures (VOB), Part C, DIN 18363, Paragraph 3 “Painting and coating work”. Treating/removing coatings by sanding, welding, burning off, etc. can cause harmful dust and/or vapours. Only carry out work in well-ventilated areas. Use appropriate breathing apparatus/protective equipment, if necessary. Substrates must be checked in terms of their load-bearing capacity and suitability for subsequent coatings. If necessary, create a test surface and test the adhesion.

SUBSTRATES

Suitable for magnesium and calcium sulphate screeds, cementitious substrates, and existing non-elastic two-component coatings. The substrate must be dry, resistant, and free from native and foreign substances that could interfere with adhesion. Weak layers and accumulations of fine concrete particles on the surface must be removed.
Dry in accordance with the definition of the DAfStb (German) Repair Guideline 2001-10, but depending on the compressive strength class. Residual moisture may amount to max. 4 percent by weight for concrete in strength classes up to C30/37 and max. 3 percent by weight for C35/45 concrete, measured with a calcium carbide meter. Bond strength must be at least 1.5 N/mm² (lowest single value 1 N/mm²).
If necessary, prepare the substrate using a suitable mechanical method such as shot-blasting, milling and then shot-blasting, or abrasive blasting.

SUBSTRATE PREPARATION:
Depending on absorption capacity, substrates should be primed with SÜDWEST 2K-EpoxiSiegel (diluted with up to 20 % water).

CRACKS AND HOLES:
Prise open and fill with building material of the same type.

NEW MINERAL SUBSTRATES:
The surfaces must be resistant and have sufficient absorption capacity. Highly compacted surfaces, surfaces that have been smoothed with power trowels and/or hardened and tempered with KORODUR, and surfaces for which a sinter layer or cement slurry is required should be made ready for coating by shot-blasting, milling, sanding, etc. Substrates with high absorption capacity should be primed first with SÜDWEST 2K-EpoxiSiegel diluted with up to 20 % water.

EXISTING UNCOATED MINERAL SUBSTRATES:
Use shot-blasting or a similar method to prepare surfaces that are heavily soiled with oils, grease, rubber abrasion, etc., or feature chalky or glassy cement stone.

EXISTING COATINGS, NON-THERMOPLASTIC TWO-COMPONENT COATINGS:
Remove single-component coatings and loose two-component coatings. Clean and then sand or matt-blast bonded two-component existing paint coats.

SUBSTRATE WITH RISING DAMP:
Substrates affected by rising damp (e.g. prefabricated garages) can be primed wet-in-wet with Wikulac (please refer to the Technical Data Sheet for Wikulac). Optimum ventilation during application and drying should be ensured when using Wikulac in interiors. Do not apply over large areas in residential interiors. Please observe the Technical Data Sheet for wikulac.

SÜDWEST Lacke + Farben
GmbH & Co. KG
Iggelheimer Strasse 13
D-67459 Böhl-Iggelheim
TEL +49 6324 / 709-0
info@suedwest.de
www.suedwest.de

USE AS A TRANSPARENT SEALING COAT:
SÜDWEST 2K-EpoxiSiegel Basis 0000 (colourless) can be used for the transparent in-situ finish of surfaces. All aforementioned requirements relating to material preparation, the substrate, and application also apply for SÜDWEST 2K-EpoxiSiegel Basis 0000.
Warning: SÜDWEST 2K-EpoxiSiegel Basis 0000 dries slightly yellowish and can change the colour shade of the surface to be sealed. If you are in any doubt, coat a sample surface area in an inconspicuous spot.

MATERIAL PREPARATION:
Component A and component B are mixed in a mixing ratio of 5:1 by weight (A:B). Stir component A, then add all of component B. Mix thoroughly with a slow-running mixing paddle (max. 300 rpm) until a homogeneous, streak-free compound develops. To ensure that the hardener is distributed evenly, always work in from the sides and up from the bottom with the mixing paddle. Mixing time at least 3 minutes. Once mixing is complete, transfer the compound to a clean container and stir again. Do not the apply product from the delivery container. To avoid colour shade deviations, only one batch of base and hardener should be used on each surface.

APPLICATION:
When used as a primer, SÜDWEST 2K-EpoxiSiegel can be diluted with up to 20 % water depending on the substrate and application conditions. When used as a sealer, SÜDWEST 2K-EpoxiSiegel can be diluted with up to 10 % water and applied with a short-pile roller sleeve. Apply the material evenly. We recommend using a paint grid in the repotting container. SÜDWEST 2K-EpoxiSiegel can be applied using the airless spray process. Depending on the colour shade and substrate, several application cycles of SÜDWEST 2K-EpoxiSiegel may be necessary to achieve a homogeneous surface finish. Direct solar radiation, high temperatures, and draughts should be avoided during application.

time for application:
At +10°C: approx. 3 h
At +20°C: approx. 1.5 h
At +30°C: approx. 1 h

Application temperature:
The minimum temperature of +10°C for the substrate, the ambient room temperature, and the product must be maintained during application and for the duration of drying (48 hours).

TOOL CLEANING:
Clean with water after use. Collect the cleaning / rinsing water and dispose of it properly.

DRYING/OVERCOATING TIME
Depending on the temperature, the overcoating layer should be applied after the following drying times:
At +10°C: approx. 24 h
At +20°C: approx. 16 h
At +30°C: approx. 12 h

LOAD-BEARING CAPACITY
READY FOR FOOT TRAFFIC:
At +10°C: approx. 24 h
At +20°C: approx. 18 h

FULLY MECHANICALLY RESISTANT:
At +10°C: approx. 9 days
At +20°C: approx. 7 days

ANTI-SLIP COATING
To achieve an anti-slip coating (slip resistance class R10), a 250 g container of SÜDWEST Additiv R can be stirred into a 10 kg pail of SÜDWEST 2K-EpoxiSiegel component A. For more details, please refer to the Technical Data Sheet for SÜDWEST Additiv R.

SPECIAL INFORMATION
Ensure sufficient ventilation during the application of water-based coating systems. However, draughts should be avoided. Different layer thicknesses, too high humidity, and too low temperatures (< +10°C) can lead to visual defects. Furthermore, adding differing amounts of thinning agent and/or high ambient temperature fluctuations will affect gloss level consistency and lead to changes in colour shade.

Highly pigmented colour shades outside the grey area (e.g. intense red, blue, or yellow shades) are usually subject to a higher abrasion of pigments. “Stress whitening” can also occur. The extent to which this can be perceived depends primarily on the light reflectance value and/or the colour shade. Even a transparent sealing coat, as an additional coating, is not able to prevent this specific material property.
However, the appearance of stress whitening does not affect the technical performance of a surface.

Discolouration can occur depending on exposure to chemicals, but this will not affect the technical performance of the sealer. If the product is used in exteriors, the surface may yellow and chalk due to the material. The assessment scheme from the German Committee for Health-related Evaluation of Building Products was developed because building products can significantly affect the quality of indoor air due to the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). SÜDWEST 2K-EpoxiSiegel has been tested and approved by the Deutscher Institut für Bautechnik (DIBt) in accordance with the criteria set out by the German Committee for Health-related Evaluation of Building Products.

STORAGE
Store in dry and frost-free conditions. Avoid direct sunlight.

BEST BEFORE
See the batch number on the label. Do not apply material after its best before date.

EC DIRECTIVE 2004/42/CE
The 2K-EpoxiSiegel product falls below the maximum VOC value of product category j (140 g/l) and is therefore VOC-compliant.

VDL DECLARATION
Component A: polyamine, mineral fillers, water, thickener, dispersing agent, surface additive, anti-foaming agent
Component B: epoxy resin, reactive thinning agent

GENERAL SAFETY ADVICE
Good ventilation must be ensured while paints and varnishes are being applied and are drying. Keep away from food, drink, and animal feed. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe in dust during sanding work. Keep out of reach of children. Do not allow to enter ground water, bodies of water, or the sewer system in undiluted or large quantities. Only for commercial users / experts. Further information and the current safety data sheet are available at www.suedwest.de.

GISCODE RE20

DISPOSAL

Only return empty containers for recycling. Dispose of containers with residues at the responsible hazardous waste centre. Dispose of dried paint brushes and rollers with residual waste. Do not dispose of paint or rinse painting tools in sinks or drains.

TECHNICAL CONSULTATION

Our sales representatives will be happy to answer any questions which have not been covered by this Technical Data Sheet. Our technical customer service team at the factory is also available to answer any detailed queries you may have. (06324/709-0).

DISCLAIMER

We are committed to taking the utmost care. However, we are only able to provide general information based on our own experiences, developments, and investigations, and these naturally cannot take the individual conditions of a project (substrates, weather conditions, other conditions) into account.

The applicator is therefore obliged to maintain their knowledge in accordance with the state of the art and act responsibly. Our employees are available to provide specific advice and will be happy to do so. We accept no responsibility for the use of the product in combination with other products. The data provided in this Technical Data Sheet does not constitute binding information or liability. Furthermore, suspension or the appearance of a subsequent edition will invalidate this Technical Data Sheet; information about this can be accessed at any time on our website: www.suedwest.de.

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CE

SÜDWEST LACKE + FARBEN GMBH & CO. KG,
67459 BÖHL-IGGELHEIM

0191-0001-0

Year, see date of manufacture

EN 13813 SR–B1.5–AR1–IR4

SYNTHETIC RESIN SCREED MATERIAL FOR APPLICATION IN BUILDINGS

Reaction to fire	B(fl) – s1
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Bond strength	≥ B1.5
Water vapour permeability	Class I
Sound absorption coefficient α w	NPD
Water permeability	NPD
Abrasion resistance	≤AR1
Pull-off test to evaluate adhesion strength	≥2.0 (1.5) N/mm^2
Abrasion resistance	Loss of mass < 3000 mg
Antistatic behaviour	NPD
Chemical resistance	NPD
Release of corrosive substances	SR
Cross cut	NPD
Skid resistance	Class III
Artificial weathering	NPD
Linear shrinkage	Cannot be determined
Sound insulation	NPD
Thermal insulation	NPD
Resistance to thermal shock	NPD
Capillary absorption and water permeability	w < 0.1 kg/(m^2•h$^{0.5}$)
Impact resistance	Class I
Impact resistance	≥IR4
Coefficient of thermal expansion	NPD
Resistance to chemicals	NPD
Resistance to severe chemical attack	Decrease in resistance to indentation <50 %
Dangerous substances	NPD
Adhesion strength on wet concrete	NPD
Resistance to thermal shock	≥2.0 (1.5) N/mm2
Compressive strength	Cannot be determined
Carbon dioxide permeability	sd >50 m
Crack-bridging ability	NPD

CHEMICALS TABLE

DIBt test group	Resistance to chemicals at ambient room temperature (Deviations in temperature, concentration, or for mixtures of individual chemicals will invalidate the resistance values quoted and advice must be sought from the InfoCenter or product management.) Discolouration can occur depending on chemicals, but this will not affect the technical functionality of the sealing coat.	2K-EpoxiSiegel
+ 14 days resistant. Changes in colour may occur depending on the colour shade.		
(+) short-term exposure up to 3 days possible. With changes in colour and/or swelling.		
--- not resistant		
++ test certificate available (duration of resistance is indicated in TC)		
* As long as the liquid does not require electrostatic charge to be discharged based on a risk assessment in accordance with the German Industrial Safety Ordinance.		
5	Alcohols, DIBt test solution	---
	Aluminium sulphate solution 50 %	+
9	Formic acid 1 %	---
9	Formic acid 5 %	---
13	Amines DIBt test solution	---
	Ammonia conc. (approx. 32 %)	---
	Ammonia solution 20–25 %	---
7a	Aromatic esters/ketones, DIBt test solution	---
1	Petrol (normal/super)*	+
	Beer	+
3a	Biodiesel (fatty acid methyl ester)	---
	Bleaching solution (see sodium hypochlorite)	---
	Brake fluid	+
5	Methylated spirit, see ethanol, ethyl alcohol*	(+)
5	1-Butanol (n-butanol)	+
7	Butanone, see methyl ethyl ketone MEK	---
	Calcium chloride solution, saturated (42 %)	+
11	Calcium hydroxide solution, saturated	+
	Calcium hypochlorite solution, saturated	+
5	Chem. de-icing agent (isoprop./glycol = 2:1)	+
6b	Chlorobenzene	---
	Chromic acid < 50 %	---
9	Citric acid 10 %	---
	Citric acid, saturated 42 %	---
3	Diesel fuel	(+)
	Dimethylformamide DMF	---
	EDTA, saturated	+
	Iron(III) chloride granulate (60 % FeCl3)	+
	Iron(III) chloride solution 46 %	+
	Acetic acid 50 %	---
	Acetic acid conc.*	---
7	Esters + ketones, DIBt test solution	---
5	Ethanol, ethyl alcohol*	(+)
5	Ethanol, 70 % in water	+
7	Ethyl acetate*	---
	Fatty alcohol ethoxylate and propoxylate	+
	Fatty alcohol polyglycol ether	(+)
	Fatty acid methyl ester	---
2	Aviation fuels, DIBt test solution*	---
	Fluoric acid 5 %	---
5	Glycerine	+
12	Potassium cyanide solution, saturated	+
12	Potassium permanganate solution, saturated	+
12	Potassium nitrate, saltpetre (saturated solution)	+
2	Kerosene JP 1, Jet A 1, JP 4*	---
9	Carbonic acid solution, saturated	+
4	Hydrocarbons. DIBt test solution aromatics*	---
4a	Hydrocarbons. DIBt test solution aromatics benzene	---
12	Copper sulphate, copper vitriol solution, saturated	+
	Latex emulsions and slurries	+
12	Magnesium chloride solution 20 %	+
12	Magnesium chloride solution, saturated 35 %	+
12	Magnesium phosphate, saturated	+
12	Magnesium sulphate solution 20 %	+
12	Magnesium sulphate solution 26 %, saturated	+
12	Seawater	+
5a	Methanol*	---
7	Methyl acetate, acetic acid methyl ester*	---
7	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK), butanone	---
7	Methyl isobutyl ketone MIBK	---
9	Lactic acid 3 %	---
9	Lactic acid 10 %	---
12	Sodium hydrogen carbonate, bicarbonate saturated	+
12	Sodium carbonate solution 20 %	+
12	Sodium carbonate solution, saturated 27 %	+
12	Sodium chloride solution 20 %	+
12	Sodium chloride solution, saturated	+
12	Sodium cyanide solution, saturated	+
12	Sodium hydroxide solution 10 %	+
11	Sodium hydroxide solution 20 %	+
11	Sodium hydroxide solution 50 %	---
	Sodium hypochlorite solution 5 % active chlorine	---
	Sodium nitrite solution, saturated	+
12	Sodium nitrate solution, saturated	+
12	Sodium sulphate solution, saturated (16 %)	+
	Natural train oils, fats, lecithins	+
14	Organic surfactants DIBt test solution	+
1	Petrols DIN 51 600 DIBt test solution*	---
9	Oxalic acid solution 10 %	---
	Oxalic acid solution, saturated	---
4	Paraffins	+
4	Petroleum (Sdp.: 150–280° C)	---
5	Phenol solution 1 %	---
10	Phosphoric acid 10 %	---
	Phosphoric acid 75 %	---
	Phosphoric acid 85 %	---
	Pril	+
5	Propanol	+
	Pyridine	---
	Castor oil	+
4b	Crude oils, DIBt test solution	---
	Red wine	+

	Nitric acid 1 %	---
	Nitric acid 3 %	---
	Nitric acid 5 %	---
	Hydrochloric acid 15 %	---
10	Hydrochloric acid 20 %	---
	Hydrochloric acid conc. 37 %	---
	Formwork oil	(+)
10	Sulphuric acid 20 %	---
	Sulphuric acid < 90 %	---
	Cooking oil	+
14	Tensides (e.g. alkylaryl sulfonate)	+
4a	Toluene	---
	Tomato ketchup	+
	Demineralised water	+
	Hydrogen peroxide 35 %	++
5	Wine	+
	Sugar solution, saturated	+