

Primer

# codex Fliesengrund

Dispersion primer for absorbent substrates

## Description:

Ready to use, rapid drying, dispersion primer primarily for the treatment of absorbent, mineral substrates prior to preparation with cement-based levelling compounds, prior to installation work with thin-bed and medium-bed mortars and prior to application of bonded seal-coats. For interior and exterior use.

Especially suitable on:

- ▶ cement- and calcium sulphate- screeds
- ▶ concrete, gas concrete
- ▶ plasterboard and plaster- fibreboard
- ▶ brick, sand-lime brick, block and breeze-block walling
- ▶ cement-, lime-cement- and gypsum- renders
- ▶ mastic asphalt to bind fine dust prior to application of codex thin-bed mortars
- ▶ in domestic, commercial and industrial locations
- ▶ warm water underfloor heating systems

Especially suitable as a primer prior to smoothing with codex and UZIN cement compounds as a bonding agent, absorbency reducer and dust binder on predominantly absorbent substrates.



## Product Properties / Benefits:

codex Fliesengrund is a water-based, dispersion primer with excellent penetration power, based on particularly fine-particle, synthetic resin hydrosol. It binds fine surface dust, reduces and regulated the absorbency of the substrate, strengthens the upper surface, protects moisture sensitive surfaces from the mixing water in levelling compounds and mortars, prevents too rapid suction of the water content in mortars and improves adhesion.

Binders: Modified styrene-acrylate copolymers.

- ▶ Ready to use
- ▶ Rapid drying
- ▶ Low viscosity and excellent penetration
- ▶ Low tendency to spray during roller-application
- ▶ Binds fine surface dust
- ▶ Water- and alkaline- resistant
- ▶ Universal applications
- ▶ Solvent-free

## Technical Data:

Packaging:	canister / barrel
Packsize:	1 kg, 5 kg, 10 kg, 120 kg
Shelf life:	min. 12 months
Colour wet / dry:	light green / transparent
Working temperature:	5 °C / 41 °F to 25 °C / 77 °F
Consumption:	100 – 150 g / m <sup>2</sup>
Drying time according to situation (see Application)	1 – 6 hours

\* At 20 °C / 68 °F and 65 % rel. humidity.

## Substrate Preparation:

The substrate must be sound, dry, free from cracks, clean and free from materials that would impair adhesion.

Calcium sulphate screeds must be abraded and vacuumed as a chargeable operation, either by the screed installer as a finishing process, or as a special service by the flooring installer.

Test the substrate in accordance with applicable standards and notices and report any deficiencies.

Brush, abrade, grind or shot-blast any soft or weakly bonded areas.

Thoroughly vacuum to remove all loose material and dust.

Always allow primers to dry thoroughly. Refer to the Product Data Sheets for other products used.

## Application:

1. Before use, allow the containers to come to room temperature and shake well. Then empty the contents into a clean, oval bucket.
2. Apply an even, full coat of primer onto the substrate using a foam roller and a wipe-off grid. On absorbent substrates, do not pour onto the surface so as to avoid localised saturation. Avoid pooling!
3. Clean tools with water immediately after use.
4. As a general rule, codex Fliesengrund can be used undiluted, including on cement-based surfaces. Should it be appropriate, in individual cases and on cement-based surfaces, to use a dilution up to max. 1:1 with water, then the prescribed properties, e.g. drying times, adhesion or barrier-effect, can change.

## Drying Times:

Allow to dry to a clear, transparent, almost touch-dry film.

Cement-based substrates:	1 hour*
Calcium sulphate and gypsum-based substrates:	4 – 6 hours*
Dense substrates, e.g. old adhesive bed, terrazzo:	4 – 6 hours*

\*At 20 °C/68 °F and 65 % relative humidity.

## Consumption:

Consumption for roller-application: 100 – 150 g /m<sup>2</sup>, depending on surface absorbency and roughness.

## Important Notes:

- ▶ Shelf life minimum 12 months in original packaging when stored in relatively cool conditions. Protect from frost. Tightly reseal opened containers and use the contents as quickly as possible. Use diluted material within a few days.
- ▶ Optimum application conditions are 15 °C – 25 °C/59 °F – 77 °F and relative humidity below 75 %. Low temperatures and high humidity extend, whilst high temperatures and low humidity shorten the drying times.
- ▶ When applying several coats of levelling compound, allow the previously applied coat to dry completely, prime with codex Fliesengrund and, after an adequate drying time, apply the next coat of levelling compound.
- ▶ On old, well-bonded, waterproof residues of adhesives and levelling compounds obtain for technical advice.
- ▶ When applying levelling coats of above 10 mm thickness on moisture sensitive or weak surfaces (e.g. on calcium sulphate screeds or existing floor finishes), it is preferable to use epoxy resin primers such as 2-Component Epoxy Primer-Sealer codex FG 550 or codex FG 500, gritted.
- ▶ Not suitable for use on water-soluble adhesive residues (e.g. sulphite adhesives) or fixatives, or on old bitumen adhesive residues. For this, use suitable primers selected from the codex Product Guide.
- ▶ The following standards are applicable and especially recommended:
  - DIN 18 352 "Working with large and small format tiling"
  - DIN 18 157 "Ceramic tile installation using the thin-bed method"
  - ZDB publications:
    - "Bonded damp-proofing"
    - "Coverings on cement screeds – heated"
    - "Coverings on cement screeds – unheated"
    - "Coverings on calcium sulphate screeds"
    - "Exterior coverings"
    - "Interface co-ordination"
  - BEB publications:
    - "Assessment and preparation of substrates"

## Protection of the Workplace and the Environment:

Solvent-free. Non-flammable. Requires no special protection or precautions in general use. Use of barrier cream and ventilation of the work area are recommended. When fully dried, has a neutral odour and presents no physiological or ecological risk.

## Disposal:

Where possible, collect all product waste and re-use. Do not allow dispersal into drains, sewers or ground. Empty, scraped and drip-free plastic containers are recyclable. Containers with liquid residue, as well as the liquid product, are classed as Special Waste. Dried product residues are classed as Construction Waste.