

weber.floor 4715

Quick-curing EP primer

2-comp. quick-curing epoxy resin primer (SR - B1.5 - AR0.5 - IR5)

Fields of application

For quick priming for reactive resins.

For consolidation of concrete and screed surfaces.

As vapour-barrier against rising damp under smoothing mortars.

Best suited as a water-free primer on moisture-sensitive substrates.

For sealing cracks and construction joints in concrete and screed surfaces.

By adding mineral fillers, it is also possible to obtain thin scratch layers and thick levelling resin coatings/mortars for use on industrial floors.

weber.floor 4715 is used as a system component of the **weber.floor** industrial floor coatings.

For use indoors and outdoors

Description

weber.floor 4715 is a factory-mixed 2-component, solvent-free, transparent reactive resin based on epoxy resin.

Main features

- CE marking: SR - B1.5 - AR0.5 - IR5
- quick curing
- compatible on concrete and cement screeds substrate residual moisture up to 4 CM-% (by weight) for concrete and cement screeds
- consolidates absorbent mineral substrates
- very good chemical resistance
- cures at low temperatures > 8°C
- open to foot traffic and ready for covering already after 2 - 3 hours at 20°C
- 100% solids content (i.e no water and no solvent) as epoxy composition according to the test method of German Association for Construction Chemicals

Technical values

Pot life:	> 15 - < 30 minutes; high temperatures shorten pot life
Application temperature (air):	≥ 10°C - ≤ 30°C
Application temperature (substrate):	10°C - 30°C
Reaction to fire:	class Bfl s1 (EN 13501-1)
Consistency:	liquid
Open to foot traffic (curing time):	approx. 2 - 3 hours
Open to mechanical load:	approx. 10 - 20 hours
Open to chemical load:	approx. 3 days
Mixing ratio:	comp. A (resin base) : comp. B (hardener) = 100 : 40 parts by weight
CE marking:	SR - B1.5 - AR0.5 - IR5

Quality control

weber.floor 4715 is subject to a regular quality control by self-monitoring.

General notes

- Comply with the national standards and/or guidelines relating to works with reactive resins. If not issued and if necessary, request technical advice.
- When used as primer, the material must be applied at falling temperatures.
- All characteristics mentioned in this data sheet relating to pot life, delay for pedestrian traffic, consumption and filling ratios with mineral fillers are temperature-dependent and are based on 20°C.
- Substrates with a reactive resin on top must be protected from rising damp by applying an appropriate waterproofing.
- Whitish stains might appear on the surface due to moisture (dew point); they must be eliminated prior to application of the next coatings as a rule.
- The substrate temperature must be at least 3°C above the prevailing dew point temperature.

Special notes

- Porous substrates and concrete with air-entraining agents cannot be primed pore-free; this usually might lead to blisters and channels in the subsequent coating.
- The product reacts very quickly. Especially in summer it is recommended to store it cool and to apply it without any interruption. The broadcast of silica sand on the fresh primer must be carried out immediately; otherwise it will not stick onto the resin.
- In general epoxy resins which are mixed with fillers (like silica sands) have a longer pot life than those which are unfilled.
- In case of use as thick-layer epoxy resin mortar or screed the product is open to light mechanical loads after 1 day, and to full mechanical loads after 3 days.

Substrates

- Concrete, cement screeds, anhydrite screeds, magnesia screeds, mastic asphalt, tiles, chip-boards are allowed substrates.
- Other substrates must be examined case-by-case.

Substrate preparation

- The substrate must be load-bearing, dimensionally stable, dry, and free of dust and all adhesion-impairing substances.
- Optimal bonding of reactive resins onto the substrate depends on careful preparation. Therefore, the substrate must always be prepared by appropriate mechanical means, for ex. shot blasting, milling etc., so that a tensile strength (pull-off strength) of the substrate surface for industrial floors $\geq 1.5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and $\geq 1 \text{ N/mm}^2$ for residential and commercial floors is reached.
- The substrate preparation must be adapted to the specific job site conditions.

Working instructions

Mixing

- weber.floor 4715 is supplied in 2 pre-mix twin packagings (component A = resin base and component B = hardener) with the specific mixing ratio for use. Avoid mixing of partial quantities.
- Empty the component A totally into the component B.
- Mix both components with a slow-speed electric drill and with the stirrer weber.sys Rührpadel no. 8 for approx. 2 minutes, at least until a homogeneous mixture of uniform colour is achieved.

- Care must be taken to ensure that the product is also thoroughly mixed in the corners and at the bottom of the mixing container.
- We recommend decanting into a clean container and mixing shortly again.
- Mixing ratio for uses as primer and crack sealer: mix components A and B in the factory-made ratio.
- Mixing ratio for use as scratch layer: first mix components A and B in the factory-made ratio; afterwards mix 1 part by weight of weber.floor 4715 and 2 - 2.5 parts by weight of filling sand weber.floor 4935 (0.1 - 0.3 mm). Consumption of filler: approx. 2 kg/m² and per mm layer thickness.
- Mixing ratio for use epoxy screed as SR C35-F10-AR1-B1.5-IR4 (EN 13813): first mix components A and B in the factory-made ratio; afterwards mix 1 part by weight of weber.floor 4715 and 10 parts by weight of silica sand weber.floor 4932 (max. grain size 1.2 mm) or weber.floor 4933 (max. grain size 3 mm), using a forced-action mixer. Consumption of silica sand: approx. 2.1 kg/m² and per mm layer thickness.

Application

- As primer: apply weber.floor 4715 and distribute in one operation at a rate of 300 - 500 g/m² with the rubber squeegee and smooth down uniformly with a shorthair lambskin roller in crosswise directions. Afterwards scatter uniformly the silica sand weber.floor 4936 (0.3 - 0.8 mm) at a rate of approx. 3 kg/m² on the fresh coat. After curing (next day) vacuum off any loose sand.
- As vapour-barrier: apply a first coat at a rate of 500 - 600 g/m². Do not broadcast the first coat with silica sand. As soon as the first coat can be walked on (after max. 36 hours), apply a second coat with 400 - 500 g/m² and scatter uniformly the silica sand weber.floor 4936 (0.3 - 0.8 mm) up to saturation at a rate of approx. 3 kg/m². Use a rubber squeegee for material spreading and smooth down uniformly with a shorthair lambskin roller in crosswise directions.
- As scratch layer: apply the mixture (consisting of the epoxy resin mixed with mineral fillers) with a flat trowel on the primed substrate. Scatter the silica sand weber.floor 4936 (0.3 - 0.8 mm) at a rate of approx. 1.5 - 2.5 kg/m², while the scratch layer is still fresh.
- As sealer for cracks: observe the recommendations given in the application tip: "How can cracks in screed and concrete substrates be fully sealed?" Open the cracks up to 2/3 the screed depth using an angle grinder. Make cross-cuts of approx. 25 cm length crosswise to the crack line. Vacuum out cracks and cross-cuts. Insert the steel anchors weber.floor Wellenverbinder (70 x 6 mm) into cracks and cross-cuts. Fill by pouring weber.floor 4715; if necessary, repeat the process until cracks and cross-cuts are completely filled. Wider cracks can be pre-filled with a mix of resin and silica sand weber.floor 4936 (0.3 - 0.8 mm) up to 2 parts by weight. Wipe off any excess resin from the surface, using a flat trowel. Fully broadcast the still wet resin with the pre-said silica sand, in order to provide a good bonding with the next products. After curing (next day) vacuum off any loose sand.

- As epoxy mortar: first apply the resin (uncut – without silica sand) as primer; afterwards apply it as bonding layer with brush or roller on the primed substrate. Lay the epoxy mortar in the intended layer thickness with a flat trowel, gauge or levelling boards (aluminium beams). Always work “wet-in-wet”: priming coat and scratch layer must be tacky before they are covered. Compact and smoothen the epoxy mortar, using a smoothing trowel or a power trowel. Whenever the epoxy resin mortar will receive an epoxy resin coating, scatter the silica sand weber.floor 4936 (0.3 - 0.8 mm) at a rate of approx. 1.5 - 2.5 kg/m², while the epoxy mortar is still fresh.
- Clean mixing equipment and tools with the thinner weber.sys 992 each time work is interrupted (fresh product). Hardened material must be removed mechanically.

Practical information

Colour:
transparent

Tools:
Electric drill stirrer weber.sys Rührpaddel no. 8, forced-action mixer (for epoxy mortars), brush, shorthair lambskin roller, rubber squeegee, gauge or levelling boards (aluminium beams), flat trowel, power trowel

Storage:
The product can be stored at least 12 months in its original unopened packaging, if kept dry, protected from moisture and direct sunlight, at a temperature above 10°C.

Consumption

as primer, per operation:	> 300 - < 500 g/m ²
as binder with silica sand:	depending on filling ratio
as crack filler:	approx. 1.1 kg per liter

Packagings

Type	Sales unit	Number / euro-pallet
Metal bucket (kit with comp. A comp. B)	4 x 1 kg	60 buckets per cardboard box
Metal bucket (kit with comp. A comp. B)	10 kg	30 buckets

The information in this technical data sheet is based on our current knowledge and experience at the time of printing. However, they do not guarantee in the legal sense.