Product Data
Preparation and Application

SwiftEpoxy Primer

SWIFTEPOXY PRIMER IS A 2-COMPONENT EPOXY COATING SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED FOR PRIMING SURFACES WHICH ARE TO BE COATED WITH A 2-COMPONENT EPOXY COATING. SWIFTEPOXY PRIMER IS AND HAS ALWAYS BEEN MANUFACTURED IN AUSTRALIA.

Primary Uses:

SwiftEpoxy Primer is generally used on bare mineral substrates to reduce the porosity of the surface and enhance the longevity and performance of epoxy topcoats.

Advantages of SwiftEpoxyPrimer:

- Ease of use
- Good spread rate
- Long mixed pot life

Note: This publication is offered as a guide and an assistance toward use of our product. The information is offered in good faith. This guide and guides of this type are not intended to replace or substitute for knowledge of coatings, substrates, or preparation or application techniques. The techniques and specifications are of a general nature and cannot possibly detail all possibilities for all applications. If there is any doubt that this publication is suitable for your application, please contact Macleod Industries directly.

Safe Use of This Product:

Safe use of this product requires good work practices. Ensure you have a current MSDS. Please familiarise yourself with these sheets before starting work. This product contains solvents which are injurious to health if appropriate personal protection measures are not undertaken. Be aware of this and plan your work accordingly. The hardener (part B) is a solution of polyamide, which may be corrosive in concentrated, unreacted form, and care should be taken when handling. Part A consists of a solution of low-weight epoxy functional resin. Some epoxy resins can be absorbed by skin contact and may cause dermatic effects or other effects. Contact with skin or eyes is to be avoided. If you have become sensitized to any chemical compounds used in industrial paints, please contact Macleod Industries before attempting to use this product.

Product Data

Technical data is typical and representative of this product.

Form,	**Part A (resin):**	Thin, watery solution yellowish colour, translucent.
	Part B (hardener):	Thin, watery liquid, yellowish, translucent.
Density,	**Part A (resin):**	Approximately 1kg/1.
	Part B (hardener):	Approx. 1kg/litre.
Non-Volatile Volume:		30-40%±3% mixed product.
Coverage:		Maximum 12m²/ltr.
Colours:		Not applicable.
Packaging:		5 litre kits (4 litres part A, 1 litre part B)
Mixed Pot Life:		Approx. 8 hrs at 20°C
Shelf Life:		1 year stored 5-30ºC

Chemical Resistance

While SwiftEpoxy Primer may be resistant to some aqueous chemicals or solvents, it is not designed to be used as a topcoat, and as such, no specific claims can be made as to its performance in place of one.

Surface Preparation

Important Note: The purpose of surface preparation, for this coating or any other, is to produce a surface that is clean and sound. Anything other than a clean and structurally sound surface will detract from the life span of any coating applied to it. This reduction in life span will be even more pronounced in immersion conditions.

All substrates must be sound, dry, free from grease, oil, and fats and free of soluble salts. If you are aware of serious contamination of your substrate, contact a professional to prepare the surface for you, or contact Macleod Industries directly for more information.

"Basic Techniques used in Preparing Surfaces"

Degrease and Rinse
Degrease surfaces using a solution of EC101 (preferred) or sugar soap at concentration specified on package. Manually scrub using a stiff bristled broom or scrubbing brush and rinse thoroughly when finished to remove all grease, fats and oils. Ensure all residues are thoroughly removed; rinse with clean potable water with low dissolved mineral content. If substrate is a swimming pool or spa, pay particular attention to the waterline and above, and to the shallow areas and the steps.

Waterblast
Waterblast at 3000 p.s.i. or higher. Tip should be no further than 80cms from the surface to ensure good pressure. This removes solubles and unsound paint or substrate. If removal of unsound paint is required, it is recommended that the surface be waterblasted a second time, at least one hour after the first blasting. The water used should be low in dissolved minerals.

Acid Etch and Rinse
Read all safety instructions on the container of acid before beginning. Protective mask and clothing should be worn. Rinse with a solution of spirits of salts (33% - 35% hydrochloric acid) to react and solubilize alkaline salts and remove them, and to etch smooth surfaces. Spirits of salts should be diluted 1:3 (acid:water). A plastic watering can equipped with a rose is recommended for mixing and application of acid. *Always add acid to water.* Ensure that every part of the surface is exposed to fresh, unreacted acid. Rinse immediately with water free of soluble minerals; acid residues must not be allowed to dry on the surface.

Abrasion
Abrasion is necessary to remove the gloss of a previous epoxy or urethane coating, or where loose rust on a metal surface is present. Sandblasting, bi-carb blasting, wet sandblasting, disc grinding with angle grinder, or manual abrasion with grit paper are all acceptable. Metal surfaces should be abraded to SA 2.5. Remove grit and paint and substrate particles from area when finished. Take appropriate precautions when producing respirable dust by abrading.

Preparing Mineral Substrates for Painting

Mineral Substrates Include:

- **Concrete and concrete framework**
- **Cement render**
- **Cement sheeting and cement and terracotta tiles (unglazed)**
- **Marblesheen™, Quartzon™ and other coloured renders, not including pebbled render surfaces**
- **Note: Render or render patches which have been modified with resins may be difficult to overcoat. If your render has been modified with resin, please contact Macleod Industries or the render manufacturer before proceeding.**

Preparing New Mineral Substrate

i. Make sure that the substrate has cured fully
ii. Acid etch and rinse. Ensure that the substrate is now rough. Steel-trowelled finishes can be quite smooth and may require a second acid etch and rinse

Preparing Aged Unpainted Mineral Substrate

i. Degrease and rinse
ii. Acid etch and rinse
iii. Waterblast

Preparing Other Substrates
For technical advice on your specific application, contact Macleod Industries directly.

After Preparation

Substrates must dry after surface preparation before painting begins. Adhesion will be adversely affected by dampness in the substrate. Rising damp is an engineering issue and will not be solved by a coating.

"Application Technique"

➔ **Roller:** Use a 10-15mm nap, quality synthetic (Rolana or equivalent) or lambs wool roller.

➔ **Brush:** Use any solvent-resistant (epoxy set) brush.

➔ **Thinning/Cleanup:** You may thin up to 10% to aid application, with SwiftEpoxy Thinner or any good quality epoxy enamel thinner. Clean-up may be achieved with any good, strong solvent, such as automotive thinner. Do not use turps.

➔ **Mixing/Stirring:** Pour parts A and B of SwiftEpoxy Primer into a separate, clean vessel and mix well. Ensure you use all of both parts. Mix well and ensure that the solution is uniform. **Allow to stand for 30 minutes. This is the induction time and is the time necessary for the two components to begin reacting with each other.** Give another brief stir, then begin to apply the coating. Restir occasionally during application.

➔ **Mixed Pot Life:** SwiftEpoxy Primer has a mixed pot life of approximately 8 hours at 20°C and 50% humidity. Do not attempt to extend this time by thinning, as performance will be adversely affected.

Application Conditions

Temperature

At the substrate temperature should be between 5° and 25°C. Painting of mineral substrates is best done to avoid the peak temperature of the day, as the substrate temperature is static or falling.

Humidity

50% humidity maximum

Intercoat Times

Minimum 16 hours, maximum 30 hours at 20°C and 50% relative humidity. You must prepare the surface again if the previous coat can no longer be indented with a fingernail. Best practice is for two coats to be applied starting at the same time on subsequent days.

Spread Rate

Recommended spread rate is 10-14 m²/litre. The purpose of this coating is not to produce a thick film on the surface of the mineral substrate, but to reduce the porosity of the surface to enable the topcoat to perform as it is designed to do.

Cure Rate

SwiftEpoxy Primer is touch dry within 10 hours, print free within 14 hours at conditions of 20°C and 50% RH, assuming good airflow.

Painting Mineral Substrates

You will need to prime unpainted mineral substrate with one coat minimum of SwiftEpoxy Primer. Marblesheen™, Quartzon™, or other coloured or very porous substrates may require two coats.

Important Notes:

- This product is an epoxy and, as such, is prone to the effects of UV light. In all bisphenol-based epoxies this takes the form of yellowing and chalking. Chalking and yellowing will be most extreme under harsh chemical environments and in full sun.
- SwiftEpoxy Primer is not a flexible coating. If substantial substrate movement is expected another coating type may be more suitable.
- Many coloured render swimming pool finishes were never intended to be painted. As adhesion of paint was not engineered for, overcoating is sometimes difficult. Coloured or uncoloured render surfaces with no topcoat may degrade to the point of being unsound in fully immersed conditions. Painting will not solve serious structural problems.
- Macleod Industries is not associated with the manufacturers or installers of Marblesheen™ or Quartzon™. Macleod Industries neither promotes nor disparages these products, and the names of these products are merely used as an example of coloured render finishes in common use in Australia.
- Ensure that water you use to fill fish ponds or water features which will contain fish is suitable for the purpose. A large percentage of council and bore water contains chlorine and fluorine compounds, or other minerals, at levels which are injurious to aquatic animal and plant life. Contact pet and plant shops in your area which specialise in fish and aquatic plants.
- Follow the advice of a qualified pool maintenance professional on proper chemical levels for your pool.

Safe Use and Handling:

- Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing the vapour.
- Wear protective gloves and clothing when using SwiftEpoxy Primer and its thinner.
- If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or the Poisons Information Centre in your area.
- If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
- If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. Do not use solvents to wash skin, use an aqueous soap solution.
- If in eyes, hold eyes open and flood with water for a minimum of 15 minutes and contact a doctor.

Environmental Protection:

- Do not spill this product or its thinner in or near waterways.
- Spilled paint (fully mixed A and B), drop cloths with paint spills, used rollers, soiled clothing may be safely disposed of as household rubbish **only when the paint is fully cured and entirely free of all solvent.**
- Residuals in part B are a corrosive and should be disposed of safely. Contact your council or rubbish collection company. You may return any and all packaging of these products to Macleod Industries for disposal. Any drips of part B should be wiped up with a rag wet with solvent. Rags, clothing, or other items wet with unreacted part A or B, or the containers parts A or B are shipped in, should never be disposed of with household rubbish. Please return to Macleod Industries, or contact professionals for advice.
- Please contact Macleod Industries directly if you or your organisation have questions or advice about the environmental impact of Macleod products.

Conditions of Sale

This product is sold primarily for commercial and industrial use. All recommendations as to the suitability and methods of application provided by the Company and its agents are based on extensive research and testing. However, the actual use of the product may be affected by conditions which the company cannot foresee or control (i.e. Application techniques or conditions other than those specified in this publication, application on substrate which is unspecified, unsound, or contaminated, inadequate curing of the coating, or exposure to chemicals or concentrations of chemicals the coating is not specified as being chemically resistant to). The liability of the Company is limited to the replacement of the product, entirely at its discretion. The Company shall not be liable in a situation where its recommendation as to suitability and application has not be complied with.