

IMPORTANT NOTES-----200-SERIES™ EPOXY PRIMER **over ACID STAINS or ACID ETCH TREATMENTS**

The 200-Series Epoxy Primer is “the best there is” at penetration/ adhesion. It is harder than some topcoats. It is also forgiving of reasonable acid and alkali residues. However, *appropriate neutralization and salt removal, as below, is required*, and is especially important for multiple or heavy staining.

Treatment over acid-stains BEFORE 200-Series application

Acid salts get delivered to the substrate in all cases. Lots of acid salts get delivered to the substrate in multiple or heavier applications. Hard-brush scrubbing with ¼ cup non-sudsing ammonia per 2 1/2 gallon bucket of water, wet-vac pick-up, then 1 or more liberal rinses (until the water is clear), with wet vac pick-ups, are therefore always required. (*Use of mops or sponges is not sufficient for the ammonia scrub or the rinse*). If the concrete pores are very open and also if there are pin-holes from the acid-attack -- as happens with heavy staining -- the surface is no longer “tight”. In this case, thorough rinsing, pick-up of all residues and *ample dry times* are most important.

200-Series can be applied when the substrate is essentially dry. *Note that higher porosity substrates will absorb a lot of water during the rinse process and will therefore need longer to dry than smooth, lightly etched concrete// cement*. Ambient temperature of 68°, humidity of <60% and air movement created by box fans will help dry out substrates. HVAC is NOT enough to move the air at the surface.

IMPORTANT CAUTIONS! *Applied 200-Series primer dramatically slows down water/vapor release. Therefore, if 200-Series is applied too early before drying, and significant water remains in the substrate, the water/moisture can become trapped at the interface of the substrate and the primer as it tries to escape; and can cause cloudiness under the primer plus weakening of some substrate surface matrices. This is not always immediately apparent, sometimes only showing up after the project is long finished.*

Therefore, allow ample time for drying, especially under heavy water-use conditions. This is typically a minimum of 24 hours.

Longest dry times are required for installations when the substrate has been poured in a pan (typically, decks).

After drying, we suggest about 400ft²/gallon of 200-Series over

- ** smooth self-leveling cement [gray, white, integral color]
- ** smooth, well-cleaned concrete

We strongly suggest 250-to-350 ft²/gallon of 200-Series over

- ** heavily acid-stained self-leveling cement
- ** acid-stained//acid treated concrete
- ** high-profile shot-blasted concrete

If the 200-Series application is light, then residual acid salts can bleed up, and/or the StoneLok “2K” will crawl through the primer. The primer doesn’t care---*but StoneLok “2K” will not form its hard, high-adhesion coating in acid salt residues.***

General Rule: Observing the above guidelines for 200-Series application rates covers a multitude of problems. Properly applied, the 200-Series is the perfect foundation for the StoneLok topcoats.

All RJSC Products are Subject to RJSC MSDS’ and LIMITED WARRANTY.