

Product Description

KM-155 is a moisture tolerant, two component, modified polyamine adduct cured clear epoxy designed as a concrete primer to be used under the appropriate industrial coatings, such as KM-15 Chemical Mastic Epoxy. The low viscosity provides deep penetration into the concrete for excellent surface adhesion.

Performance Features

- Excellent Adhesion to Concrete & Masonry
- May be Applied to Damp or Moist Surfaces
- Long Open Time for 100% Solids Finishes
- Helps Prevent Delamination at Bond Line
- May Be Used Alone as Clear Concrete Sealer
- One to One Mix Ratio

Compliance - Performance - Certification

- ✓ Meets CARB VOC Limits
- ✓ Meets National AIM VOC Limits

Product Specifications

Resin Type:	Epoxy Amine
Color Range:	Clear
Drying Time: (75° F. & 50% R.H.)	See Recoat Time on page 2
Practical coverage:	Approx. 150-250 sq ft/gallon
Recommended Film Thickness:	Wet: 7 - 11 mils/coat Dry: 5 - 8 mils/coat
Solids by Volume:	74%
Mix Ratio:	1:1
Pot Life @ 75°F.:	20-30 minutes
Shelf Life:	1 year min. stored @ 50-90°F.
Sizes:	2 & 10 gallon kits
V.O.C.	<240 Grams per liter
Clean Up:	KM-S-74 or KM-SA-17

Test Data

Bond Strength (ACI 403)	325 psi (concrete fails)
Flexibility Conical Bend Mandrel (ASTM D522 180°)	Passes 1/8 inch
Impact Resistance (ASTM D2794)	Direct – 160 in. lb. Reverse – 160 in. lb.
Pencil Hardness (ASTM D3363)	2H
Tensile Strength (ASTM C190-99)	3,500 psi
Tensile Elongation (ASTM D638-60)	10%
Water Absorbtion (ASTM D570)	0.1%

Surface Preparation

WARNING! If you scrape, sand or remove old paint from any surface, you may release lead dust. LEAD IS TOXIC. EXPOSURE TO LEAD DUST CAN CAUSE SERIOUS ILLNESS, SUCH AS BRAIN DAMAGE, ESPECIALLY IN CHILDREN. PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD ALSO AVOID EXPOSURE. Wear a NIOSH-approved respirator to control lead exposure. Carefully clean up with a wet mop or HEPA vacuum. Before you start, find out how to protect yourself and your family by contacting the U.S. EPA/Lead Information Hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD (5323) or log on to www.epa.gov/lead.

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Four types of surface preparation are recommended. Any one of the four surface preparations may be sufficient or a combination of the four may be required depending on the condition of the concrete surface.

1. High Pressure Wet Abrasive Blast Cleaning

All loose and unsound concrete must be mechanically removed down to sound concrete by means of power tool equipment, such as chipping/scaling hammers, rotary scalers, etc.

High pressure water blast with sand injection on all surfaces to remove all concrete laitance, contaminants, and other foreign deposits to provide a sound, clean surface. Use clean, dry air to blow down these areas to remove excessive moisture.

2. Acid Etch

Apply acid etching solution at the manufacturer's recommended spread rate. Work the solution into the concrete with a stiff broom or fiber brush. Allow solution to remain on the concrete surface for approximately 10 minutes, or until the effervescing and bubbling ceases. Then flush floor thoroughly with clean, fresh water to remove all laitance, dirt, and other foreign materials.

NOTE: Do not allow the etching solution to dry on the floor before flushing off because dirt, etc., can be redeposited in the pores of the concrete.

3. Vacuum Blast

All areas of the existing concrete shall be Vacuum Abrasive Blast cleaned using a Wheelabrator Blastrac Shot Blast Machine with Dust Collector. A proper anchor profile pattern shall be achieved to provide maximum adhesion of the recommended system. A thorough washing may be necessary prior to blasting to remove all foreign matter. Check with Blastrac Mfg. (www.blastrac.com) for proper shot and application procedures.

4. Dry Abrasive Blast

Abrasive blast concrete surface to remove all laitance, loose concrete, coating, sealers, etc. It is necessary to achieve a rough anchor pattern and get to sound concrete. All blast material and foreign matter must be removed before application.

In all cases of surface preparation, the pH should be checked. A pH reading of 7.0 to 8.5 is acceptable. Also, a "Water Dissipation Test" should be made on random areas of the floor to determine that the proper degree of porosity has been achieved. A "Vapor Barrier Test" should also be run on the concrete. New concrete must be cured at least a minimum of 28 days before applying a coating. All laitance, efflorescence, chemical contaminants, grease, oil, and other foreign material must be removed. The prepared surface must be clean, dry and structurally sound.

Mixing

KM-155 is prepared by mixing 1 part Base (Part A) to 1 part Hardener (Part B) by volume with an explosion proof variable speed drill with a "Jiffy" mixer. KM-155 should be used without any induction time. Do not thin.

Application

For best results, apply by roller using a medium nap, phenolic core roller cover. Apply an even, uniform, wet film while working material into surface. Do not allow material to puddle. Spread rate will be approximately 150 to 250 sq. ft. per mixed gallon, depending upon porosity of concrete surface. KM- 155 may also be sprayed but should then be backrolled to produce a uniform coat. For small areas and cutting in use a pure bristle brush.. Do not apply to surfaces below 45° F. or above 100° F. For safety and product curing, proper ventilation is necessary throughout application and cure.

Do not apply if the surface temperature is within 5° F of the dew point. KM-155 Base and Hardener should be stored at 75°-85° F. to help maintain a lower, rollable viscosity. Do not apply when material is cold. Allow a minimum of 72 hours with good ventilation before putting floor back into service.

These systems are designed for application by professional experienced flooring contractors.

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Recoat Time:

As a primer for epoxy mortars, toppings and 100% solids coatings, KM-155 should be top coated while still tacky. This will be 1-4 hours when KM-155 is applied at a rate of 150-250 sq. ft. per gallon.

When used as a primer for solvent coatings, KM-155 must be dry. Under the same conditions this will be 6 - 8 hours minimum and 24 hours maximum. If the recoat time is in excess of 24 hours, sanding with 80- 100 grit open paper is required, then recoat with KM-155 Clear Epoxy Damp Concrete Primer.

Precautions

KM-155 is flammable. Keep away from all sources of ignition during storage, mixing, application and cure. The Hardener (part B) either alone or mixed with the Base (part A) can cause eye and skin burns as well as allergic reactions. When spraying, the use of goggles, fresh air masks or NIOSH approved respirators, protective skin cream, and protective clothing is recommended as standard practice.

SEE MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET FOR FULL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

FOR PROFESSIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Proper Disposal

For proper disposal of excess material, please contact your local city or county waste management agency.

Limited Warranty: The statements made on this bulletin, product labels or by any of our agents concerning this material are given for information only. They are believed to be true and accurate and are intended to provide a guide to approved construction practices and materials. As workmanship, weather, construction equipment, quality of other materials and other variables affecting results are all beyond our control, Kelly-Moore Paint Company, Inc., does not make nor does it authorize any agent or representative to make any warranty of MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS for any purpose or any other warranty, guarantee or representation, expressed or implied, concerning this material except that it conforms to Kelly-Moore's quality control standards. Any liability whatsoever of Kelly-Moore Paint Company, Inc. to the buyer or user of this product is limited to the purchaser's cost of the product itself.