



## weberfloor 4761N epoxy coating

- Good free-flow properties
- Suitable even for thin coatings
- Coloured glossy surface
- Wear-resistant / water and chemical resistant
- Solvent-free

### About this product

weberfloor 4761N epoxy coating is an all-purpose, solvent-free, pigmented, 2-component epoxy resin coating for hard-wearing industrial coatings.

weberfloor 4761N epoxy coating is high-quality adjusted, with very good coverage. Due to the low viscosity the product is suitable for rolled coatings, as well as top sealing coat for scattered, slip resistant coatings.

The material is suitable for smooth coatings for 1 - 4 mm layers. The coating material may be mixed with fire-dried quartz sand (grain size 0.1/0.3 mm) up to 0.7 parts by weight. Mixing with quartz sand is useful and economic for layers starting at 2 mm. The coating material has good processing-, free-flow-, and planar properties.

weberfloor 4761N epoxy coating has well balanced properties and may be used all-purpose. Because the product is multi-purpose and has a wide range of application possibilities the amount of material to be stored may be reduced. The cured coatings are very resistant to mechanical load and different chemicals. The coating is resistant to water, salt, salt solutions, alkaline and bases, as well as diluted mineral acids, like salt- or sulphuric acid. There is also a good resistance to many solvents like benzene, fuel, grease, oil, and so on. Conditional resistance to concentrated mineral acid. Short-term resistance to concentrated and diluted organic acids like formic or acetic acid. Nondurable resistance to chlorinated hydrocarbon, ester, concentrated nitric acid, and others. For special demands to resistance obtain advice.

weberfloor 4761N epoxy coating is available in different colours (RAL). Slight colour alterations may be possible due to technical reasons. Pale colour epoxy resin coatings may show slight colour alterations, which may become visible. For an epoxy resin product weberfloor 4761N epoxy coatings shows only slight colour alterations though.

weberfloor 4761N epoxy coating has been successfully tested according to SOLAS MED IMO 2010 FTP Code and the testing program DIN EN 1504-2 in regard to DIN V 18026 "surface protection system for concrete with products according to DIN EN 1504-2", in compliance with the test category OS 8 "chemical-resistant coating for areas with vehicle traffic and mechanical high load". Ask for the tests reports.

### Product specification

<b>Material consumption</b>	Top coat: 0.550 - 0.900 kg/m <sup>2</sup> Thin coat: 0.8 - 1.5 kg/m <sup>2</sup> Standard coat: 1.3 - 1.5 kg/m <sup>2</sup> for each mm layer
<b>Mixing ratio A:B</b>	Parts by weight: A : B = 4 : 1. Parts by volume: A : B = 100 : 38
<b>Application temperature</b>	Minimum 10 °C / 50 °F (room- and floor-temperature)
<b>Pot life (Operating time)</b>	70 - 90 min at 10 °C / 30 - 35 min at 20 °C / 15 - 20 min at 30 °C
<b>Waiting time between operations</b>	After curing, but not longer than 48 hours at 20 °C / 68 °F
<b>Curing time</b>	24 - 36 hours at 10 °C / 14 - 18 hours at 20 °C / 10 - 14 hours at 30 °C
<b>Curing time for light traffic load</b>	48 - 72 hours for mechanical load at 20 °C / 68 °F
<b>Curing time for full traffic load</b>	7 days for chemical resistance at 20 °C / 68 °F
<b>Compressive strength</b>	> 55 N/mm <sup>2</sup> according to DIN EN 196/1
<b>Flexural strength</b>	> 45 N/mm <sup>2</sup> according to DIN EN 196/1
<b>Water absorption</b>	< 0.2 weight-% according to DIN 53495
<b>Surface hardness</b>	Shore-hardness: D 80 according to DIN 53505 (7 days)
<b>Density</b>	Components A + B: 142 kg/l DIN EN ISO 2811-2 (20 °C / 68 °F)
<b>Viscosity</b>	Components A + B: 1800 mPas DIN EN ISO 3219 (23 °C / 73.4 °F)
<b>Color</b>	Weber Standard Colours - see chart. All RAL colours upon request!
<b>Storage conditions</b>	12 months (originally sealed). Store in dry and at frost-free conditions. Ideal storage temperature is between 10 - 20 °C / 50 - 68 °F. Bring to a suitable working temperature before application. Tightly re-seal opened containers and use the content as soon as possible.
<b>Package</b>	Bucket-Combi 10 kg Hobbock-Combi 30 kg

### Area of use

- Thin coatings 0.8 - 1.5 mm for light mechanical load.
- Smooth coatings for commercially used areas with medium mechanical load, e.g. production areas, stacking ground in many economic sectors (2 mm coating).
- Smooth coatings for commercially used areas with high demands on mechanical load, e.g. production areas, stacking ground in many economic sectors (3 - 4 mm coating).
- Plain-coloured top sealer for scattered coatings.
- Pigmented supporting level for decorative, colour-sand scattered coatings and subsequent sealing coats, e.g. with weberfloor 4763N epoxy matt sealer.
- OS 8 coatings for areas with vehicle traffic and high mechanical load.

## Substrate

The substrate to be coated has to be levelled, dry, free of dust, has to have adequate tensile and compressive strength, and be free from weakly-bonded components or surfaces. Materials impairing adhesion, such as grease, oil, and paint residues must be removed using suitable methods. Please refer to the advice issued by the trade associations, e.g. the current edition of BEB-worksheets KH-0/U and KH-0/S, as well as the product information for the recommended base coats, like weberfloor 4760N epoxy primer. The surface strength must then be a minimum of 1.5 N/mm<sup>2</sup>. For screed, moisture content must not exceed 4.5 CM-%, remaining residual humidity. The possibility of moisture ingress from the rear must be permanently excluded. Base coats may not rest for more than 2 days and must be scattered with quartz sand. The surface to be coated should be prepared mechanically, preferably by shot-blasting or grinding (if not steel deck). The prepared surface has to be primed accurately, saturated, and free of pores. Estimating the substrate according to the necessary sealed state may be difficult, so a scratch coat is recommended for smoothing the surface. If the substrate hasn't been sealed completely, bubbles and pores may appear because of rising air. Conduct a trial if in doubt.

## To know before applying

To remove fresh contamination and to clean tools, use thinner immediately. Hardened material can only be removed mechanically.

## Mixing

weberfloor 476IN epoxy coating will be supplied in the correctly measured mixing ratio. Component A has sufficient volume for the entire trading unit. Decant the hardener compound B into the resin completely. Blend with a slow speed mixer (200 - 400 r/pm) for 2 - 3 minutes, for a material that is homogeneous and free of streaks. To avoid mixing errors, it is recommended to principally empty the mixture into a clean container and mix briefly once again.

## Work instructions

### BUILD-UP OF COATS

#### Weber Marine Universal Coating:

- Apply base coat with the recommended Primer resin, like weberfloor 4760N epoxy primer sand scattered with weberfloor quartz sand. Consumption 4760N approx. 0.35 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, consumption Quartz Sand approx. 0.6 - 0.8 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.
- After curing sweep off excess sand, chip off, and vacuum until no more grain of sand is being released.
- Apply the coating weberfloor 467IN epoxy coating with a trowel (Pajarito 48), consumption 2.7 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.

#### Weber Marine Flake Coating:

- Apply base coat with the recommended Primer resin, like weberfloor 4760N epoxy primer sand scattered with weberfloor quartz sand. Consumption 4760N approx. 0.35 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, consumption quartz sand approx. 0.6 - 0.8 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.
- After curing sweep off excess sand, chip off, and vacuum until no more grain of sand is being released.
- Apply the coating weberfloor 467IN epoxy coating with a trowel (Pajarito 48), consumption 2.7 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.
- Scatter with decorative flakes (chips), weberfloor colour flakes, consumption approx. 0.08 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.
- Seal the surface with a suitable silk gloss or matt-finished sealer, weberfloor 4763N epoxy sealer, consumption approx. 0.15 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.

#### Weber Marine Uni-Colour Sand Coating (with slip resistance grade R11/V4):

- Apply base coat with the recommended Primer resin, like weberfloor 4760N epoxy primer sand scattered with weberfloor quartz sand. Consumption 4760N approx. 0.35 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, consumption quartz sand approx. 0.6 - 0.8 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.
- After curing sweep off excess sand, chip off, and vacuum

until no more grain of sand is being released.

- Apply the coating weberfloor 467IN epoxy coating with a trowel (Pajarito 48), consumption 2.7 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.
- For slip resistance grade R11/V4 scatter completely with quartz sand 0.3/0.8 mm. Consumption approx. 1.2 - 2.0 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.
- After curing sweep off excess sand, chip off, and vacuum until no more grain of sand is being released.
- Apply weberfloor 467IN epoxy coating as a top sealer with a rubber squeegee, distribute with a velour roller using criss-cross strokes and roll off evenly. Consumption approx. 0.7 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.
- Note the recommendations for consumption for the slip resistance grade.

## APPLICATION/HANDLING

### Coatings:

Process the material immediately after mixing with a coating knife or trowel (e.g. Pajarito 48 for approx. 2 mm or Pajarito 7 for approx. 1 mm) by applying an even layer on the prepared surface. The product is adjusted with an optimum of air venting. To upgrade the moistening of the substrate, optimizing the flow-properties, and removing any air blows, it is recommended to roll with a spiked roller. Using the spiked roller should be carried out time-delayed - after 10 - 20 minutes. Divide working areas before starting work and always work "fresh-in-fresh" to avoid any shoulders. Do not scatter too early - optimum point of time is after 10 - 30 minutes at 20 °C / 68 °F. Scatter with sand until the area is completely covered. Scattering too late may cause an uneven surface and bald spots may appear later on.

**Top sealer for scattered coatings:** After the base coat has cured, sweep and vacuum off the surface until no more excess quartz sand is released. For a slight slip resistance or reduced depth of roughness subsequently grind the peaks slightly for flattening. Distribute the fresh mixture on the floor. Use a smooth rubber squeegee, trowel, or steel coating knife, depending on the desired amount. Pull off and distribute. Watch for an even application and avoid ponding. Using a coating knife rake results in a smooth surface, soft trowels result in a coarser surface. For an even surface and to avoid bald spots re-roll with a velour roller. Using a roller for application results in an increased coarseness. Always work "fresh-in-fresh".

Floor- and air-temperature must not fall below 10 °C / 50 °F and/or humidity must not exceed 75 %. The difference in floor- and room temperature must be less than 3 °C / 374 °F so the curing will not be disturbed. If a dew-point situation occurs adhesion may malfunction, curing may be disturbed, and spotting may occur. Exposure to water should be avoided within the first 7 days. Curing time applies to 20 °C / 68 °F. Lower temperature may increase, higher temperature may decrease the curing and processing time.

If working conditions are not complied with, deviations in the described technical properties may occur in the end product.

### Please observe

The product is subject to the hazardous material-, operational safety-, and transport-regulations for hazardous goods. Refer to the DIN-Safety Data Sheet and the information on the labelled containers!

GISCODE: RE 1

### Disclaimer

As there are different conditions at every opportunity, Weber can not be held responsible for anything other than the information provided under the heading "Product Specification". Examples of information and circumstances, which are outside Saint-Gobain (whether specifically stated or not) include storage, construction, processing, interoperability with other products, workmanship and local conditions.