



**GREMMLER®**

**BAUCHEMIE**

## GI 610 Primer and mortar resin, low emission

- Free of alkyl phenols, plasticizers and benzyl alcohol

### Product description

#### Application / Properties

GI 610 is a solvent free, unfilled and non-pigmented epoxy resin based dual-component reaction plastic for cement and reaction resin bound substrates. The product is mainly used as primer underneath solvent free coating systems. GI 610 is also suitable for the formulation of non-decorative fillers and mortar systems as well as laminating resin.

GI 610 is very low viscous and features high capillary activity. It therefore penetrates perfectly even at lower temperatures into the most capillary pores of the substrate.

The product is designed for the use on mineral bound substrates with a residual moisture up to 4 % on cementous screeds (determined by CM method) and up to 0.5 mass % on anhydrite screeds respectively.

GI 610 may be used in areas in which a degasing of indoor air quality derogating substances for example like benzyl alcohol shall be avoided in the long term. The product completely fulfills the requirements of the german AgBB committee for indoor use (public buildings, living spaces, recreation rooms and more). GI 610 has been tested in combination with our textured top coat GI 134 (test report 3046136) as well as with our self levelling coating GI 620 (test report 3047328 C) as coating system by the LGA TÜV Rheinland.

A certain amount of colour change and chalking must be expected under the influence of UV light because of the binding material that has been used.

### Colour / Package item / Shelf life

**Colour:**

Transparent, yellowish

**Package item:**

10 kg, 30 kg; other units on request

**Shelf life:**

12 months after production date

Storage in original sealed units

Dry, cool and free of frost

### TECHNICAL DATA:

**Density at 23 °C / 50 % rel. hum. of air:**

1.08 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

**Adhesive strength:**

> Concrete fracture

**Shore-hardness:**

D > 80

**Solids content:**

100 %

**Viscosity (25 °C, V03.4):**

Component A: 550 – 850 mPas

Component B: 400 – 600 mPas

Mixture viscosity: approx. 700 mPas



## APPLICATION:

### Mixing ratio:

2 : 1 (by weight)  
1.85 : 1 (by volume)

### Material consumption:

250 – 400 g/m<sup>2</sup> as primer for smooth substrates  
(on rough substrates a higher consumption)  
1 : 10 up to 1 : 25 as mortar - depending on grain  
size distribution, application or porosity of the  
completed coating

### Processing time (at 50 % rel. hum. of air):

20 – 25 minutes (30 °C)  
35 – 45 minutes (20 °C)  
70 – 90 minutes (10 °C)

### Tack free time (at 50 % rel. hum. of air):

min. 6 – 8 hours, max. 12 hours at 30 °C  
min. 10 – 12 hours, max. 24 hours at 20 °C  
min. 18 – 24 hours, max. 48 hours at 10 °C

### Curing (complete mechanical stress at 50 % rel. hum. of air):

3 days (30 °C)  
7 days (20 °C)  
10 days (10 °C)

### Application/Substrate:

The substrate has to be non-slip, clean, to be able to take loads and to be free of separating substances like fats, oils, etc. and at least dry.

The surface of the substrate has to be tested and to be prepared according to the results obtained by blasting, grinding or cutting. Depending on the kind of preparation there will be different degrees of roughness which have a strong influence on material consumption.

### Application/Tools:

Rubber sweeper, roller with short or medium-sized fur, trowel, smoothing trowel etc.

### Application/Mixing:

Pour the curing agent completely into the main component. Mix intensively with a slow rotating stirrer (recommendation: double stirrer with shafts that rotate in opposite directions). Pour into a different vessel and mix there intensively again to avoid bad spots. Before applying onto the substrate a homogeneous mass, free of streaks has to be achieved.

### Application:

For use as primer, sealer or as laminating resin the following applies: The product is poured onto the prepared area, applied with a rubber sweeper and uniformly spread criss-cross by use of a roller with short or medium-sized fur.

Self levelling filling compounds up to layer thickness of 2 mm can be formulated by mixing of GI 610 (first mix component A and component B) with Grepox SLD within a mixing ratio of 1 : 1 (at 20 °C, depending on temperature). These filling compounds are spread via scrapers or trowels.

The following layer may be applied directly within the recoating time. If this recoating time is exceeded then the recently applied and still wet area has to be broadcasted with fire-dried quartz sand in advance or otherwise this area has to be prepared by grinding after curing for the next layer.

### Application/General:

Material, air and substrate temperatures have to be measured and have to be between 10 °C and 30 °C during the whole application.

Furthermore care has to be taken into account that the substrate temperature is always 3 °C above the dew point temperature.  
Relative humidity of air may not exceed 80 %.

The product should be applied at a constant or decreasing temperature in order to avoid blistering by expansion of air in the substrate.  
Good ventilation after application and during curing has to be ensured.  
During the complete curing phase the area has to be protected against direct contact with water.



## CE-LABELLING

Products which fall under specifications regulated by a harmonized standard or for which a European Technical Assessment has been issued have be labeled in accordance with Annex III of Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 (Construction Products Regulation) with the CE-mark.

EN 13813:2002 „Screed material and floor screeds – screed materials – properties and requirements“ sets the rules for screed materials used for floor construction indoors. Coatings and Sealers are included in this regulation as well.

The EN 1504-2: 2004 „Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures - Definitions, requirements, quality control and evaluation of conformity - Part 2: Surface protection systems for concrete“ specifies the requirements for hydrophobic impregnations, impregnations and coatings, which are used for the surface protection of concrete. Flooring systems that are exposed to significant mechanical stresses also have to fulfill the requirements of the EN 13813.

For more detailed information please refer to the corresponding declaration of performance.

### Data base:

The determination of all the data and application information is based in laboratory tests. Measured values in practice may differ because of influences beyond our control.

### Legal foundation:

The following specifications as well as the recommendations for handling and use of our products are based upon our knowledge and experience under normal conditions, at proper storing and application. Because of different materials, substrates and working conditions other than given normal values, a warranty of a working result or a liability – for whatever legal relationship - cannot be justified from these instructions or a verbal guidance respectively, unless intent or gross fault can be imputed to us. Here, the user has to prove that he had transferred in written form, in time and completely every knowledge that is necessary for an appropriate and promising estimation. The user is obliged to test the products on their suitability for the intended purpose. Incidentally our respective terms and conditions of business are valid. You get these on [www.gremmler.de](http://www.gremmler.de). Only the newest edition of this technical data sheet is valid.

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## SAFETY INFORMATION:

Only for professional users.

For safe handling of epoxy resins and their curing agents we do recommend attention to the following leaflets as a matter of principle:

**Leaflet BG-Regel BGR 227**, Handling of Epoxy resins. (Ed.: Berufsgenossenschaft der Chemischen Industrie).

Furthermore the relevant physical, safety-related, toxicological and ecological data have to be taken from the specific material safety data sheets.

### Disposal:

Completely cured material may be disposed via domestic waste.

Hand residual emptied units over to Recycling.

Liquid material has to be disposed of as paint waste which contains solvents or other dangerous substances.

### VOC-Directive 2004/42/EG:

Category IIA/j Type Ib < 500 g/l VOC  
(limit 2010)