



GREMMLER®

BAUCHEMIE

GI 237 Fast curing polyurea top coat

- **Light fast, scratch-resistant top coat for areas with high chemical stress**

Product description

Application / Properties

GI 237 is a solvent-free, colored, high covering, silk matt curing sealing and painting material for cement, reaction resin and asphalt bound substrates based upon an aspartic ester. The product is used in inside and outside areas with medium mechanical and high chemical stress where the main focus is very good weather resistance, scratch resistance and light fastness. Classical areas of application are for example balconies, terraces, pergolas and markers. Due to its extremely high chemical resistance as well as its resistance against plasticisers and antioxidants GI 237 is also used in car dealerships and garages.

With GI 237 smooth as well as antiskid sealings may be applied according to the requirements of respective trade associations. The product may also be applied in permanently wet areas.

By addition of suitable thixotropic agents the formulation as textured top coat is possible. We do recommend to carry out suitability tests in advance.

Sealings made with GI 237 are tough-elastic and feature high abrasion and scratch resistance.

GI 237 may be directly applied as primer on the substrate. Alternatively GI 118 may be used as primer. The product is designed for the direct 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.

In its completely cured state GI 237 is resistant to water, seawater and sewage water. It is also resistant to many lye solutions, diluted acids, salt solutions, mineral oils, lubricants, fuels and many solvents (change of color is possible).

Polyurethanes with that kind of composition do only have a slight tendency towards discoloration and chalking under the influence of UV radiation.

Color / Package item / Shelf life

Color:

RAL 7032; other colors on request

Package item:

15 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:
approx. 1.37 g/cm³

Solids content:
100 %

Viscosity (25 °C, V03.4):
Component A: 1.400 – 2.100 mPas
Component B: 400 – 600 mPas
Mixture viscosity: approx. 2000 mPas



APPLICATION

Mixing ratio:

5 : 2 (by weight)
1.9 : 1 (by volume)

Material consumption:

150 – 350 g/m² (smooth substrates)
Addition of 1 -2 % of thixotropic agent as textured top coat

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

10 – 15 minutes (30 °C)
20 – 30 minutes (20 °C)
30 – 40 minutes (10 °C)

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

min. 1 – 2 hours, max. 12 hours at 30 °C
min. 2 – 4 hours, max. 24 hours at 20 °C
min. 4 – 8 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.

On uneven substrates we do recommend to apply a levelling layer with GI 118 before making the final coating.

The sealing may be applied directly to the primer 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 (Antiskid coating) or otherwise this area has to be prepared by grinding after curing for the next layer.

Application/Tools:

roller, rubber sweeper, scraper grating

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:

The product is poured onto the prepared area, if applicable applied with a rubber sweeper and uniformly spread criss-cross by use of a roller with short, medium-sized fur or structure roller .
On wall areas the product is uniformly spread criss-cross by use of a roller with short or medium-sized fur after using a scraper grating.

Upon bigger areas, care regarding the processing time has to be taken into account to avoid / minimize colour differences and edges.

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. 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 polyurethane resins and their curing agents we do recommend attention to the following leaflets as a matter of principle:

Leaflet M044, Manufacturing and use of polyurethanes / isocyanates. (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)