# **GI 120**

# **Self-levelling coating**

- Durable
- Glossy
- Pigmented
- Total Solid according to the test method of Deutsche Bauchemie



Product description:	GI 120 is a coloured and pre-filled coating material based on a dualcomponent epoxy resin.	
Usage area:	<ul> <li>Inside areas: e. g. warehouses, workshops, dairies, laboratories, exhibition halls, power stations, chemical plants and parking areas</li> </ul>	
Usage:	<ul> <li>Layer thicknesses between 1 mm and 3 mm</li> <li>Smooth coating, through the addition of special filler an anti-slip coating according to the requirements of respective trade associations can be made up</li> </ul>	
	to slip resistant class.	
Properties:	<ul> <li>High mechanically and chemical resistance</li> <li>High abrasion resistance</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Tough</li> <li>Usable in constant wet areas</li> </ul>	
Substrate:	<ul> <li>Easy to clean</li> <li>A primer is necessary:</li> <li>GL 110, GL 115 or GL 118 depending on the substrate</li> </ul>	
	GI 110, GI 115 or GI 118 depending on the substrate	

## **Technical Data**

Colour:	Approx. RAL 7032; more colours on request
Pack size:	30 kg; other units on request
Storage life:	From production date 12 months; store in original containers dry, cool, frost free
Density at 23°C / 50 % air humidity:	Approx. 1.54 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
EN ISO 2811-1:2011	
Adhesive pull strength:	> Concrete fracture
EN 1542	
Shore hardness:	D > 80
ISO 7619-1:2012	
Compressive strength:	Approx. 90 N/mm <sup>2</sup> (filled)
EN 196-1:2006	
Flexural strength:	Approx. 40 N/mm² (filled)
EN 196-1:2006	
Solid parts	Approx. 100 %
Viscosity (25 °C, V03.4):	Componente A: 2400 – 3600 mPas
EN ISO 2884-1:2006	Componente B: 200 – 300 mPas
Mixing ratio:	5 : 1 (by weight)
	3.17 : 1 (by volume)
UV-resistance:	A slight change in colour and some chalking is expected.
Chemical resistance:	When completely cured resistant against:
	Water, sea and wastewater, numerous brines, diluted acids
	saline solutions, mineral oils, lubricants, fuels and many solvents
	(with some materials a change in colour is possible).
	We advise to carry out suitability tests in advance.

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Processi	ng Data:
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Material usage:	1.5 kg/m²/mm layer thickness
	Minimum layer thickness: 1 mm
	Recommendation: 1.8 – 2.25 kg/m <sup>2</sup>
	These values are dependent on how the product is processed
	and on the substrate. The values are therefore only for a rough
	estimate
Processing time (50 % air humidity):	15 – 20 minutes (30 °C)
	30 – 40 minutes (20 °C)
	60 – 80 minutes (10 °C)
Revision time (50 % air humidity):	Min. 6 – 8 hours, max. 12 hours at 30 °C
	Min. 8 – 12 hours, max. 24 hours at 20 °C
	Min. 18 – 30 hours, max. 48 hours at 10 °C
Curing time (complete mechanical stress at	3 days (30 °C)
50 % air humidity):	7 days (20 °C)
	10 days (10 °C)
Processing temperature:	10 – 30 °C

## **Processing:**

Processing:	
Preparation of the substrate:	<ul> <li>Substrate must be dry, clean, rough, stable and free of separating substances like oil, fats etc.</li> <li>Coating takes place on a prepared and primed substrate</li> <li>Within the revision time, the coating can be applied directly onto the prepared and primed substrate. If the revision time is exceeded, the surface must be broadcasted with fire-dried Quartz-sand or, otherwise this area must be prepared by grinding after curing for the next layer</li> </ul>
Tools:	Smoothing trowel, toothed squeegee or similar
Mixing:	<ul> <li>Pour the curing agent completely into the resin compound.</li> <li>Mix intensively with slow turning mixer (we advise a double-stirrer with the stirring units turning the opposite direction to each other).</li> <li>Fill into another vessel and mix again.</li> <li>Before applying to the substrate make sure to have an even and smear-free mixture.</li> <li>GI 120 is ready formulated. However, the finished coating compound can also be mixed with fire-dried quartz sand (grain size 0.1 mm – 0.4 mm) in a mixing ration of 100 parts GI 120 to 30 parts quartz sand (at 20 °C, dependent on temperature).</li> </ul>
Application:	<ul> <li>The product is poured onto the prepared surface and spread with a toothed squeegee evenly.</li> <li>If necessary, a spiked roller can be used to vent the coat. Venting must take place if there are issues with the substrate.</li> <li>In case of bigger areas care must be taken to work on in time in order to minimize overlapping traces and colour differences.</li> </ul>

Date of revision: 2024-01-04

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Processing conditions:	•	The material, air and ground temperature must be between 10 °C and 30 °C during the processing, installation and curing time.
	•	The substrate temperature must be at least 3 °C above the dew point.
	•	The air humidity should not be above 80 % at any time. The application should take place when temperature is at a constant or falling value to avoid blisters because of the extension of air inside the substrate. It is important to keep an eye on the ventilation during and after the application. The area must be protected from any direct water contact during the whole curing time.

### **Further information:**

DIN EN 13813: 2002 DIN EN 1504-2: 2004 The product is intended for professional use. DGUV Rule 113-012: Handling with Epoxy resins Please note the current safety data sheets.
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Please note the current safety data sheets.
VOC-directive 2004/42/EG:
Category IIA/j type lb < 500 g/l VOC
Disposal with the assistance of a disposal specialist under consideration of the
current safety data sheets.
RE 30
<ul> <li>Colours with poor coverage (e.g. white, light gray, light yellow, light orange, etc.) may require a higher layer thickness or a multi-layer structure.</li> <li>Depending on the type and strength of the point load, surface disturbances may occur, but these do not affect usability and are not a fault or deficit within the product.</li> <li>Only work with same batch numbers to avoid colour differences. If this is not possible, available batches must be mixed to minimize this effect.</li> <li>In case of bigger areas care must be taken to work on in time in order to minimize overlapping traces and colour differences.</li> <li>Should heating be necessary for professional installation, do not use heat sources based on fossil fuels because they produce water vapour and carbon dioxide which disturbes the surface of the coating.</li> <li>Pay attention to structural and on-site conditions such as joints, cracks, etc.</li> </ul>

#### 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.