

1-Component PU Barrier Primer

# CODEX FG 500 S

Quick drying 1-component reaction resin primer for substrates which are sensitive to moisture

## APPLICATIONS

Quick drying 1-component barrier primer to protect substrates which are sensitive to moisture. As system component with the following application of the adhesive primer codex FG 500 H before laying large tiles. Suitable for curing absorbent substrates. For interior use on walls and floors in residential, commercial and industrial areas.

LEED: Meets the LEED requirements in IEQ Credit (4.1) Low Emitting Materials - Adhesives and Sealants (LEED v4)

## SUITABLE ON

- ▶ Priming calcium sulphate screeds before installing large format tiles in connection with codex FG 500 H
- ▶ Cementitious screeds, concrete
- ▶ Gypsum dry screed elements
- ▶ Stone wood screeds, chip - and OSB panels
- ▶ Old load-bearing tiles and natural tile flooring
- ▶ Old substrates with firmly adhering adhesive residues, also water-soluble adhesive residues (e.g. sulphite lye adhesive residues)
- ▶ Reinforcement of absorbent, mineral-based substrates
- ▶ Mastic asphalt screeds (min. 12 hours drying time)
- ▶ Hot water underfloor heating



## PRODUCT BENEFITS/FEATURES

- ▶ Very rapid setting
- ▶ Roller or levelling compound application
- ▶ Excellent penetration
- ▶ Interior areas
- ▶ Solvent-free

## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Pack type	plastic canister
Pack size	10 kg
Shelf life	9 months
Color	reddish-transparent
Minimum working temperature	substrate min. + 15 °C
Ideal working temperatures	+ 15 up to + 25 °C
Drying Time	1,5 - 2 hours*
Ready to be worked on	1,5 - 2 hours*
Consumption	80 - 150 g/m <sup>2</sup>

\*At 23 °C and 50% relative humidity.



## SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

The substrate must be firm, load-bearing, dry, free of cracks, clean and free of materials (e.g. dirt, oil, grease), that would impair adhesion.

Test the substrate in accordance with applicable standards and bulletins and report any deficiencies.

Use appropriate procedures to thoroughly brush off, abrade, mill off or shot-blast any layers that are unstable or will reduce adhesion. Thoroughly vacuum loose material and dust.

In the case of old coverings (e.g. tile on tile), clean them thoroughly to remove any residues of care products or similar.

Refer to the product data sheets for other codex products used.

## APPLICATION

1. Allow container to reach room temperature before use. Then fill the content into a clean, oval bucket.
2. Using a nylon fibre roller or a trowel, apply a thin coat of primer over the whole of the substrate. Avoid creating pools as the hardening will be extremely delayed or completely inhibited. In thicker coatings, codex FG 500 S forms a skin, which extremely delays hardening. If codex FG 500 S is applied twice, the second coat must be applied within 48 hours.
3. For the reinforcement of highly absorbent and not sufficiently sound or sand-shedding substrates, codex FG 500 S is rolled on with a nylon fibre roller 1 - 2 times for full coverage.
4. A: The adhesive primer codex FG 500 H can be directly applied on to the fully dried primer. After 45 minutes setting time, tiles or natural stone can be installed with thin-bed and medium-bed mortar, or can be smoothed with codex-self-levelling compound (up to max. 5 mm).
5. B: For compound layers of over 5 mm, the primer must be applied with codex FG 500 S in two layers. The whole second layer, which is still wet, must be sanded with plenty of UZIN Quartz sand 0.8 (approx. 2 – 2.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup>). After setting (over night), any loose sand must be brushed off and vacuumed.

## IMPORTANT NOTES

- ▶ Store in a dry and frost-free place. Carefully and tightly re-seal opened packaging and use the contents as quickly as possible.
- ▶ Best processed at + 15 °C to + 25 °C. Low temperatures and low humidity will delay whilst high temperatures and high humidity will accelerate the curing time.
- ▶ With highly absorbent substrates the application of a second layer must be included in the calculation in advance.
- ▶ Use decoupling panels from the UZIN Multimoll Top-System on wood or chipboards.
- ▶ To create a barrier for substrates with excess residual moisture use codex FG 550.

- ▶ The following apply as well, amongst others, or are recommended for special consideration:
  - DIN 18 352 "Tile and slab work"
  - DIN 18 157 "Ceramic work in thin bed processes"
  - ZDB bulletins:
    - "Coverings on cementitious screed – heated"
    - "Coverings on cementitious screed – unheated"
    - "Coverings on calcium sulphate screed"
  - BEB bulletin:
    - "Assessment and preparation of substrates"
    - "Notices for the installation of large size ceramic tiles and plates, concrete, natural and artificial stone on calcium sulphate screeds"

## SEALS OF QUALITY & ECOLABELS

- ▶ Solvent-free
- ▶ EMICODE EC 1 PLUS / Very low-emission

## CONSTITUENTS

Moisture-curing, modified polyurethane prepolymers.

## PROTECTION OF THE WORKPLACE AND ENVIRONMENT

Solvent-free. Non flammable. Contains diphenylmethane-diisocyanate (MDI). Harmful on inhalation. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. There is limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect for respirable vapours of MDI. Harmful: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact. Provide good ventilation. Use barrier cream, protective gloves and safety-goggles. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Observe safety information on product label as well as safety data sheet. Once cured, has a neutral odour and presents no physiological or ecological risk.

## DISPOSAL

Where possible, collect product residues and re-use. Do not allow dispersal into drains, sewers or ground. Empty, scraped and drip-free containers are recyclable. Containers with liquid residue, as well as the liquid product, are classed as Special Waste. Dried product residues are classed as Construction Waste. Therefore collect waste material and allow to harden, then dispose as Construction Waste.