

Dispersion Moisture Barrier

UZIN PE 400

Dispersion primer for rapid blocking of unheated cement screeds to a maximum residual moisture of up to 92 % RH

MAIN APPLICATION FIELD:

Dispersion primer for protecting against residual moisture up to 92 % RH. For interior use.

SUITABLE ON / FOR:

- ▶ the blocking of increased residual moisture up to 92 % RH, on unheated cement screeding
- the blocking of old odours from the substrate, e.g. in case of old, malodorous, water-proof adhesive residues
- the subsequent smoothing work with all UZIN smoothing compounds prior to the laying of textile and elastic floor coverings of all types, e.g. textile surfaces, PVC/CV coverings, PVC design flooring, linoleum or rubber coverings
- the subsequent smoothing work with UZIN wood flooring smoothing compounds prior to the bonding of wood flooring
- normal stress demands in the residential and commercial sectors
- exposure to castor wheels in accordance with DIN EN 12 529



PRODUCT BENEFITS/FEATURES:

The 1-component moisture barrier is the ideal problem solver in case of new cement screeding, with slightly increased moisture. The processing is simple, rapid and clean. The total consumption quantity with approx. 200 g/m² is very low, and there is no material loss through curing, as in case of 2-component products.

- ▶ Simple handling
- Very rapid drying
- ▶ Blocking effect up to 92 % RH on residual / construction moisture
- ▶ Does not require blinding with quartz sand



TECHNICAL DATA:

Packaging	plastic canister	
Pack size	12 kg	
Shelf life	min. 12 months	
Colour, wet	beige	
Colour, dry	transparent	
Consumption	1st Coat: 60 – 70 g/m², thinned 1:1 2nd Coat: 120 – 130 g/m² pure	
Ideal application temperature	15 – 25 °C at ground level	
Drying time	diluted approx. 1 hour*, undiluted approx. 2 hours*	
Minimum application temperature	10 °C at ground level	

*At 20 °C and 65% relative humidity. See application chart.





EXTENDED APPLICATIONS:

 primer for subsequent installation of levelling compounds

SUBSTRATE PREPARATION:

The substrate must be sound, load-bearing, free from cracks and free from materials (dirt, oil, grease) that would impair adhesion. Cement and calcium sulphate screeds must be abraded and vacuumed. Test the substrate in accordance with applicable standard or notices and report any deficiencies.

Any adhesion-reducing or unstable layers, e.g. release agents, loose adhesives, compounds, covering or paint residues, etc. must be removed, e.g. by brushing, abrading, grinding or shot-blasting. Used, smooth and non-absorbent substrates have to be cleaned intensively with UZIN Basic Cleaner and once dry must have a matt finish. Thoroughly vacuum loose material and dust. Allow the primer to dry completely.

The datasheets for other used products have to be observed.

APPLICATION:

- 1. Before use, allow containers to come to room temperature and shake well.
- 2. Apply an even coat of primer onto the surface using the UZIN Nylon Roller. Avoid pooling. Dilute the primer with water (1:1) when applying the first coat and leave to dry for one hour. Apply the second coat (pure) crosswise.
- 3. Clean tools with water after use.

APPLICATION CHART:

Foundation / Application	Consumption	Drying Time
1st application / 1:1 water	60 - 70 g/m²	approx. 1 hour*
2nd application / pure	120 - 130 g/m²	approx. 2 hours*

^{*} At 20 °C/68 °F and 65 % relative humidity

IMPORTANT NOTES:

- Shelf life minimum 12 months in original container in case of moderately cool storage. Protect against frost. Tightly re-seal opened containers and use the contents as quickly as possible. Process material mixed with water within a few days.
- ▶ Optimum working conditions are 15 25 °C/59 77 °F, floor temperature above 15 °C/59 °F and relative humidity below 65%. Low temperatures and high air humidity extend the drying time, high temperatures and low air humidity shorten the drying time.
- In case of soil-contacting screed constructions, concrete bases or cement screeds, UZIN PE 460 or UZIN PE 480 should be used instead.

- ▶ UZIN PE 400 must not be employed on floor areas where the continuous action of moisture could cause damage (e.g. calcium sulphate screeds, magnesia and stone wood screeds etc). UZIN PE 460 or UZIN PE 480 should be used.
- ▶ In case of smoothing work above 10 mm layer thickness, epoxy resin primers are to be employed, such as UZIN PE 460/480, sanded off.
- With employment under wood flooring, intermediate smoothing is always to be used. A direct bonding on PE UZIN 400 is not admissible.
- ▶ The surface roughness, surface strength, homogeneity and absorption capacity of the substrate is of decisive importance to the bond strength and ultimately the functionality of the blocking priming. On a structurally sound surface, the sealing system can ideally dig in and counter any possible moisture penetration.
- ▶ Follow the generally acknowledged rules of the trade and of technology for the installation of floor covering and wood flooring of the respective applicable national standards (e.g. EN, DIN, OE, SIA, etc.). The following apply as well or are recommended for special consideration:
- DIN 18 365 "Working with floor coverings"
- DIN 18 356 "Working with wood flooring"
- TKB specification sheet "Assessing and preparation of substrates for floor covering and parquet work"
- BEB publication "Assessing and preparation of substrates"

SEALS OF QUALITY & ECOLABELS:

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

COMPOSITION:

Polymer dispersion, additives and water.

PROTECTION OF THE WORKPLACE AND THE ENVIRONMENT:

Solvent-free. Use of barrier cream and ventilation of the work area are recommended. When fully dried, has a neutral odour and presents no physiological or ecological risk. Basic prerequisites for best possible indoor air quality following floor covering work are conformity to standards of the working conditions, as well as thoroughly dry substrate, primer and smoothing compound.

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.