



CHEM PRIMER

Primer is created for good priming, and can be used for adjusting viscosity as well.

FOR CONCRETE

For concrete priming the concrete should be cleaned by high pressure water so that deposits and dirt are removed.

If there are holes in the surface, they should be smoothed with finishing material.

The surface of the coating should be preferably smooth.

The concrete prime should have a tensile strength of at least 1,5 mm².

FOR METAL:

In case of metal priming (along borders, at sight size connections, vents and outlets) the dust, grease, loose rust, not lye-proof paint and similar (materials blocking sticking) should be removed from the surface.

The aluminium should be painted with lye-proof paint for protection.

It is recommended to sprinkle some sand on the wet surface (grain size 0,6-0,8 mm) in order to secure the optimal adhesion of the coating.

Preparing the base surface

The priming should always be free of dust and grease, so that the coating can adhere properly.

FOR RECONSTRUCTION OF ROOF INSULATION

The roof to be insulated should be cleaned of loose particles, dust, pebbles, etc. The bubbles caused by the steam pressure should be removed, the loose parts (especially at the cracks) as well; the pebbles stuck to the bitumen should be pushed down.

FOR BY-PASSING JOINTINGS

At the jointings, cracks and between two different materials e.g. metal-plastic (areas where because of thermal expansion there are movements which apply a too great load to the basement), expansion zones should be created. Experience shows it is recommended to use geo-textile stripes.

These stripes should be stuck only at the sides, so that it does not stick in the jointing area and makes deformation possible.

If a skin develops too quickly (e.g. due to direct sunshine), and the creation of an even surface seems to be impossible, a good surface structure can be secured by sprinkling the primer.

