



## ANCHOR BOND® 25 DEGREE LIQUIDS

### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

Anchor Bond® 25 Degree Liquids is a two component 100% solids epoxy primer designed for applications where temperatures are below freezing or where a rapid patch is necessary.

### RECOMMENDED FOR:

- ▶ Cold storage areas
- ▶ Freezers
- ▶ Walkways
- ▶ Support bases for tanks and seamless floors

### SUBSTRATE:

Anchor Bond® 25 Degree Liquids, with the appropriate primer, suitable for application over concrete, wood, brick, quarry tile and metal. Not recommended for use on asphalt, mastic, gypsum based products or painted surfaces. These must first be removed by mechanical means to expose the substrate prior to priming and overlayment.

### SOLIDS BY WEIGHT:

100% (+ / - 1%)

### COLORS AVAILABLE:

Light gray, red, green, dark gray, black, natural. Special colors are available upon request.

### FINISH CHARACTERISTICS:

Gloss

### MIX RATIO:

56 oz. Part A / 21 oz. Part B

### RECOMMENDED THICKNESS / YIELD:

160 sq. ft /gallon @ 10 mils thickness

### PACKAGING INFORMATION:

3 gal kits  
6 gal kits

### STORAGE CONDITIONS:

Store product in an area so as to bring the material to normal room temperature before using. Continuous storage should be above 55°F to prevent product crystallization.

### CHEMICAL RESISTANCE DATA

| REAGENT                 | RATING |
|-------------------------|--------|
| xylene                  | C      |
| 1, 1, 1 trichloroethane | C      |
| mek                     | A      |
| methanol                | A      |
| ethyl alcohol           | C      |
| skydrol                 | B      |
| 10% sodium hydroxide    | D      |
| 50% sodium hydroxide    | C      |
| 10% sulfuric acid       | C      |
| 70% sulfuric acid       | A      |
| 10% HCl (aq)            | C      |
| 5% acetic acid          | B      |

Rating key:

- A – not recommended
- B – 2 hour term splash spill
- C – 8 hour term splash spill
- D – 72 hour immersion
- E – long-term immersion

### PRIMER:

Typically self-priming and used as the resin binder for the Anchor Bond® 25 Degree Formula Floor System.

### TOPCOAT:

Can be used as a topcoat over Anchor Bond® 2500 Epoxy or Anchor Bond® 25 Degree Mortar.

### CURE SCHEDULE:

|                           |                      |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Pot life (.45 cu ft. mix) | 10-15 minutes @ 70°F |
| Recoat or topcoat         | 3-4 hours @ 70°F     |
| Light foot traffic        | 6-8 hours @ 70°F     |
| Full cure (heavy traffic) | 2-7 days @ 70°F      |
| Foot traffic serviceable  | 24 hours @ 30°F      |

### SHELF LIFE:

Two (2) years in the original, unopened container

## **ANCHOR BOND® 25 DEGREE LIQUIDS MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

### **1) PRODUCT STORAGE:**

Store product in an area so as to bring the material to normal room temperature before using. Continuous storage should be above 55 °F to prevent crystallization.

### **2) SURFACE PREPARATION:**

All dirt, oil, dust, foreign contaminants and laitance must be removed to ensure a trouble free bond to the substrate. We recommend that an aggressive shot blast be performed prior to the application of this product. A less adequate method would be acid etching, but the etch should properly profile the substrate. All edges and around columns or beams should be mechanically scarified. All termination points should not be feather edged, but should be saw cut with the termination ending at the sawcut. All large cracks should be V cut and filled with an appropriate crack filler. All expansion joints should be filled with an appropriate joint filler. When overlaying an expansion joint, a single saw cut through the epoxy. Restrict the use of the area to light traffic and non-harsh chemicals until overlay will prevent random fracturing. A test should be made to determine that the concrete is dry (when the surface temperature is above 32 °F); this can be done by placing a 4'x4' plastic sheet on the substrate and taping down the edges. If after 24 hours, the substrate is still dry below the plastic sheet, then the substrate is dry enough to start coating. The plastic sheet testing is also a good method to determine if any hydrostatic pressure problems exist that may later cause disbanding. In any event, the surface must be dry.

### **3) PRIMER:**

No primer is necessary. This material is self priming.

### **4) PRODUCT MIXING:**

It is important that the liquids be mixed together first. Have the liquids at normal room (70 °F) temperature and then take them into the area where the repair is to be made. CAUTION! This material has a very, very short pot life; be prepared to work efficiently and in an organized manner. Mix the liquids in an oversized container quickly and thoroughly until streak free. No induction time is necessary. Mix only an amount of material that can be used in the prescribed pot life period.

### **5) PRODUCT APPLICATION**

The mixed material can be applied by brush, roller or spray. However, the material can also be applied by a suitable serrated squeegee and then back rolled as long as the appropriate thickness recommendations are maintained. Maintain temperatures and relative humidity within the recommended ranges during the application and curing process. If concrete conditions or over aggressive mixing causes air entrapment, then an air release roller tool should be used prior to the coating tacking off to remove the air entrapped in the coating.

### **6) RECOAT OR TOPCOATING:**

No recoating or topcoating is necessary. However, if you opt to topcoat the applied mortar, allow it to cure before topcoating. Use the 25 ° liquids to topcoat or many epoxies and urethanes can be used at elevated temperatures.

### **7) CLEAN UP:**

Use xylol

### **8) FLOOR CLEANING:**

Caution! Some cleaners may affect the color of the floor installed. Test each cleaner in a small area, utilizing your cleaning technique. If no ill effects are noted, you can continue to clean with the product and process tested.

### **9) RESTRICTIONS:**

Restrict the use of the area to light traffic and non-harsh chemicals until the coating is fully cured (see technical data under full cure). It is best to let the floor remain dry for the full cure cycle.

### **NOTICE TO BUYER: DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES AND LIMITATIONS ON OUR LIABILITY**

We warrant that our product is manufactured to the specifications as stated here or in other publications. All other information supplied by us is accurate to the best of our knowledge. Such information supplied about our products is not a representation or a warranty. It is supplied on the condition that you shall make your own tests to determine the suitability of our product for your particular purpose. NO WARRANTY IS MADE, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, REGARDING SUCH OTHER INFORMATION, THE DATA ON WHICH IT IS BASED, OR THE RESULTS YOU WILL OBTAIN FROM ITS USE. NO WARRANTY IS MADE, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, THAT OUR PRODUCT SHALL BE MERCHANTABILITY OR THAT OUR PRODUCT SHALL BE FIT FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE. NO WARRANTY IS MADE THAT THE USE OF SUCH INFORMATION OR OUR PRODUCT WILL NOT INFRINGE UPON ANY PATENT. We shall have no liability for incidental or consequential damages, direct or indirect. Our liability is limited to the net selling price of our product or the replacement of our product, at our option. Acceptance of delivery of our product means that you have accepted the terms of this warranty whether or not purchase orders or other documents state terms that vary from this warranty. No representative is authorized to make any representation or warranty or assume any other liability on our behalf with any sale of our products. Uncured epoxy resins, polymers and their curing agents may be ALKALINE, TOXIC or BOTH, depending on the particular system. They may cause ALLERGIC REACTIONS or HYPERSENSITIVITY REACTIONS. BEFORE USING ANY MATERIAL, READ THE MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET AND FOLLOW ALL PRECAUTIONS TO PREVENT BODILY HARM.