



1 General Information

Product Description and Use

RINOL EP-QC 547AS is a coloured, solvent-free, ready-to-use 2-component coating compound for the production of the conductive base coat for RINOL QCR AST and QCR2 AST systems based on high-quality epoxy resin and fillers.

RINOL Systems

RINOL EP-QC 547 AS is the conductive base coat for the following RINOL systems

- RINOL QCR AST
- RINOL QCR2 AST

2 Laying Instructions

Substrate preparation

RINOL EP-QC 547AS is applied to the conductive primer RINOL EP QC 484 AS or RINOL EP QC 483 AS (see the laying instructions for RINOL QCR AST). The substrate must be clean and free from release agents.

As a matter of principle it must be checked whether the substrate is open-pore, porous, etc. since in these cases bubbles and pores may be formed in the coating. This should be checked by the fabricator and remedied if necessary.

Care should be taken to ensure that no silicone-containing or other materials which could interfere with the reaction come into contact with RINOL QC 547 AS both before and during the curing phase.

Processing

The product is supplied in two-component containers at the exact mixing ratio.

Before processing, the material must be heated to at least ambient temperature (i.e. room and floor temperature).

Stir the A-component for approximately 2–3 minutes, then empty the B-component completely into the A-component. Mix both components together for at least 2–3 minutes using a mechanical stirring tool. Avoid including air in the stirring process. Pour the mixture into a different container and stir briefly again.

Pour RINOL EP-QC547 AS onto the surface to be coated, spreading it over the entire area to the desired thickness using a smoothing trowel (see the laying instructions for RINOL QCR AST). Finally, RINOL QCR AS is scattered over the fresh coating (consumption: approx. 2 kg/m²).

Reworking

Any excess silica sand must be completely removed before coating. If reworking within 24 hours of application, there is no need to grind down the levelling layer further. Reworking after 24 hours is only possible after careful grinding down.

Safety Measures

For information on how to handle the product, please refer to the relevant safety data sheet and the chemicals regulations regarding the handling of coating materials (M004/M023). Wear suitable protective clothing and goggles during processing.

Skin contact with liquid resins can harm health and may cause allergies.

Information on layering possibilities and the application of RINOL products can be found in the RINOL Technical Guide.

Technical data		
Liquid mixture (A+B)		
1	Density (23°C)	approx 1.13 g/cm ³
2	Packaged unit size (2-component container)	25 kg
3	Colours	Grey or dependent on the RINOL QCR AST colour mixture
4	Shelf life/storage	12 months at 5–20°C always store above freezing and out of direct sunlight (even during transport)

Technical data		
Cured material		
1	Adhesive pull strength (DIN ISO 4624)	> 1.5 N/mm ²
2	Bending tensile strength (DIN EN 196)	25 N/mm ²
3	Compressive strength (DIN EN 196)	78 N/mm ²

Technical data		
Liquid mixture (A+B)		
1	Processing time (20°C)	20-25 minutes
2	Processing/material/room temperature	15–20°C (min. 3 degrees above the dew point, even during laying and curing)
3	Material consumption (depending on substrate)	approx. 600 g/m ² (see laying instructions for RINOL QCR AST)
4	rel. humidity	< 80% (during the entire laying and curing phase)
5	Can be walked on (20°C)	after 20 hours
6	Subsequent layer (20°C)	within 12–24 hrs.
7	Full load-bearing capacity mechanical (20°C) chemical (20°C)	after 7 days after 28 days

Note

The specification values provided are approximate and are not a guarantee of the product's properties. Consequently, no liability claims may be derived from the product data sheet.

EP resins are generally not colour-stable in the long term when exposed to UV rays and weathering.

Please note that only the latest version of the technical data sheet is valid and

RINOLEP-QC547AS

COLOURED CONDUCTIVE INTERMEDIATE EPOXY LAYER

RINOL

supersedes all previous versions.

Important note

In addition to ambient temperature, floor temperature is of key importance. As a general rule, chemical reactions are slower at low temperatures. This extends the reworking time and the time until the floor can be walked on. Higher product viscosities also increase material consumption.

At higher temperatures, chemical reactions are accelerated, reducing the reworking time and the time until the floor can be walked on.

The material should generally be protected against exposure to water during processing. Furthermore, it must be protected against direct exposure to water for approximately 24 hours following application (at 20 °C). During this period, exposure to moisture (e.g. dew or condensation) could cause whitening (carbamate formation) on the surface, or the surface could become sticky at these points, which could impair adhesion to subsequent coatings.

As a general rule, protect against moisture penetration from the rear face, including during use.

Legal note:

The technical data for the company's products has been compiled with due care. However, any recommendations or suggestions made with regard to the use of these products are made without guarantee as the conditions under which they are used are beyond the control of the Company. It is the responsibility of the customer to determine whether the products are suitable for the particular application and whether the conditions of use are appropriate for the particular product. No liability can therefore be derived from the product data sheet.

Please note that only the latest version of the data sheet is valid and replaces all previous versions. The technical data given are approximate values determined by us and do not constitute a guarantee of properties. Misprints, errors, translation errors and changes reserved. Please note that the information in the system datasheets may differ in different languages/countries. For further information, please visit our website at www.rinol.com

The technical data sheet does not exempt the user from carrying out his own application tests, if necessary, within the limits of his capabilities. Please refer to the RINOL Technical Guide for information on coating options and more detailed information on the installation of RINOL products.

CE labelling:

DIN EN 13813, 'Screed mortars, screed materials and screeds – Properties and requirements' (January 2003), specifies the requirements for screed mortars used in interior floor constructions. The standard also covers synthetic resin coatings and sealants. Products that comply with this standard are provided with the CE marking.

CE

RCR Flooring Products Italia S.r.l.
Via Chiarugi 76/U
I-45100 Rovigo

10¹
EN 13813 SR-B1,5 -IR4

Synthetic resin screed/coating for indoor use in buildings
(structures according to technical data sheets)

Fire behaviour:	B _{FL} -S1
Water permeability:	NPD 2
Wear resistance (Abrasion Resistance):	NPD 2
Tensile bond strength:	B 1.5
Impact resistance	IR 4
Impact sound insulation:	NPD 2
Sound absorption:	NPD 2
Chemical resistance:	NPD 2

-1) the last two digits of the year in which the CE marking was affixed.

-2) NPD = No Performance Determined; characteristic value not specified

CE marking: 1504-2

Flooring systems subjected to mechanical stresses, and the products thereof, must comply with DIN EN 1504-2 and satisfy the requirements of DIN EN 13813.

DIN EN 1504-2, 'Products and systems for the protection and maintenance of concrete structures – Part 2: Surface protection systems for concrete', specifies the requirements for the surface protection methods 'hydrophobic impregnation', impregnation, and coating. The relevant data sheet is available on request.

European Regulation 2004/42 (Decopaint Directive)

The maximum VOC content (product category IIA/j, type SB) permitted by European Regulation 2004/42 is 500 g/l (limit in 2010) in the ready-to-use state. The maximum VOC content of RINOL EP QC 715 in its ready-to-use state is less than 500 g/l.