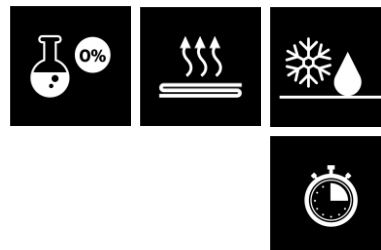


ExpressCoat EC 260



- > quick reacting
- > thin and thick-layered
- > UV-stable and low yellowing tendency
- > glossy



Product description

Solvent-free, glossy, fast-reacting, transparent, indoor and outdoor 2-component reactive resin system for surface protection systems not exposed to traffic. Suitable for thin or thick-layered sealing of mineral substrates, as a scattering layer for chip scattering, as well as for sealing reaction resin coatings based on EP, PU or PAS, as well as a binding agent and topcoat for natural stone coverings.

Delivery format

Container	Outer packaging	Pallet
5 KG / BLE	-	42 BLE
4 KG / BKA	-	99 BKA

Storage

Can be stored frost-free, cool, and dry on wooden shelves in the unopened original container for 365 days

Processing

Recommended tools

Slow-running electric stirrer, suitable mixing vesselbrush, brush, roller, rubber broom, airless sprayer.

Mixing

Component A and component B are in the relevant correct mixing ratios. A scale must be used to determine partial quantities. Stir component A thoroughly using a slow-rotating electric mixer (about 300 rpm) and then add component B and stir until a homogeneous, streak-free consistency is achieved (about 2-3 minutes).

To prevent mixing and/or proportioning mistakes, the mixed material must be decanted into a clean, dry container (repotting) and stirred thoroughly again. In the course of this, quartz sand and/or suspending agents can be added if necessary.

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Coating technology

Processing

- Apply the first layer of Express Coat EC 260 using a Micro paint roller
- Wait for the application of each additional layer until it can be walked on (about 4 hours depending on the temperature)
- Apply as a "top seal" apply to excessively chipped floors using a smooth spatula or rubber slide and then re-roll by a second person immediately afterwards using a Micro paint roller.

Note:

With smooth flow coatings, the hardened surface is pre-treated with a pad before applying the sealant to remove separating films/substances and to avoid wetting problems. Any lubricating films are removed with acetone - sprinkle cotton or microfibre cloth with Murexin acetone and wipe surface clean.

Technical data

Chemical base	PAS
Density	Comp. A + B approx. 1.1 g/ml
Viscosity	Comp. A + B approx. 950 mPa*s
Consumption	as primer approx. 0.2 - 0.4 kg/m ² on mineral substrates as a bedding layer approx. 0.4 kg/m ² for chip scattering as seal approx. 0.15-0.25 kg/m ² on top coats as a top seal approx. 0.35 kg/m ² on chip-coated layers
Mixing ratio	A : B = 5 : 4
Pot life	approx. 20 min. (at 20 °C)
Recoat ability	approx. 4 hrs (at 20°C)
Processing temperature	min. 5 °C max. 30 °C
Substrate temperature	min. 5 °C max. 25 °C

Substrate

Suitable substrates

Requirements for mineral substrates: the substrate must be dry, stable, and free of separating, intrinsic, and dissimilar substances, pursuant to the IBF Guideline "Industrial floors made of reactive resin". Residual moisture max. 4 % by weight, measured with the CM device. Substrate temperature greater than 12 °C and 3 K above dew point; adhesive tensile strength on average 1.5 N/mm²; adhesive tensile strength smallest single value 1.1 N/mm²

Product and processing instructions

Material information:

- If processing outside the ideal temperature and/or humidity range the material properties could change markedly.
- Bring the materials to the proper temperature before processing!
- In order to maintain the product properties, do not add any foreign materials!
- Water dosing quantities or dilution information must be strictly adhered to!
- Check tinted products for colour accuracy before application!
- Colour consistency can only be guaranteed within the same batch.
- The colour formation is significantly impacted by the environmental conditions.
- Carefully open the container and shake the product well!
- Use a scale to mix partial quantities!
- Reactive resins are to be processed as quickly as possible after mixing.
- Water-based systems have only a limited shelf life after dilution with water, which is why quick processing is recommended.
- With water-based systems, the water quantity specified by the manufacturer may only be added after stirring components A and B.

Coating technology

- Always allow primer to dry/harden well.
- Observe the odours caused by solvent-based systems.
- At a constant temperature of + 20 °C, applied reactive resins can be walked on after 1 day, are mechanically resistant after 3 days and chemically resistant after 7 days.
- With UV loads and the influence of certain chemicals, the surface can discolour or yellow, which does not impair the functionality and usability of the coating.
- The shade designations listed (RAL, NCS,...) are to be understood as shade descriptions without guaranteed matching of the original shade chart.
- If you are using different products (on the same object), colour consistency can not be guaranteed even if the colours have the same designation.
- Note that the colour will change when adding quartz sand, thixotropic agents, suspending agents or similar!
- Residual quantities which are not needed and which have already been mixed must be mixed with quartz sand (smoke generation).
- Due to the moisture sensitivity of reactive resins, it is absolutely essential that only completely dry fillers — such as quartz sand, marble gravel, silicon carbide, etc. — are used.

Environmental information:

- Do not process at temperatures below +5 °C!
- The ideal temperature range for the material, substrate and air is + 15 °C to + 25 °C.
- The ideal relative humidity range is 40% to 60%.
- Increased air humidity and/or lower temperatures may prolong the drying, setting and hardening time, while lower air humidity and/or higher temperatures will speed it up.
- Ensure adequate ventilation during the drying, reaction and hardening phase; avoid draughts!
- Protect against direct sunlight, wind and weather!
- Protect adjacent components!
- The substrate temperature must be at least 3 K above the dew point.
(The corresponding dew point temperature can be determined via the prevailing relative air humidity and the air temperature from a dew point table.)
- Protect against contaminants (dust, insects, foliage etc.) during the reaction phase!
- If the time window of 48 hours is exceeded between the individual work steps, intermediate sanding is required!
- We recommend systems which are resistant to yellowing in areas exposed to UV.
- The substrate must be prepared by means of a suitable mechanical process.

Tips:

- We recommend using a test surface first or a small area for initial, small-scale testing.
- Please heed the product data sheets of all MUREXIN products used in the process.
- Keep a genuine original container of the respective batch for later repair work.
- To avoid sediments and visible transitions between work tracks, these are to be processed offset for longer lengths!
- Abrasive, scraping mechanical loads cause wear marks.
- Contact with vehicle tyres or other plastics which contain plasticiser can lead to discolourations, impressions or softening of the surface.
- For defined structures in terms of anti-slip classes, fire classes and decorative surface designs, please refer to the "Service" area on www.murexin.com
- To minimise the formation of increased temperatures, odour and smoke with mixed residual quantities that are no longer needed, we recommend mixing them with quartz sand in good time!

The information provided reflects average values that were obtained under laboratory conditions. Due to the use of natural raw materials, the indicated values of individual deliveries may vary slightly without impacting the product suitability.

Safety instructions

Please refer to the safety data sheet for product-specific information with regard to composition, handling, cleaning, corresponding actions, and disposal.

Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment:

General protective and hygienic measures:

- The usual precautionary measures should be adhered to when handling chemicals.
- Do not bring in food, beverages or animal feed.
- Remove all contaminated clothing immediately.
- Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Respiratory protection:

- In case of short or short-term use, use a respirator; in case of intensive or prolonged exposure use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Hand protection: Protective gloves.

Glove material

- Nitrile rubber

- The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

Coating technology

Priming time of the glove material

- The exact breakthrough time has to be requested from the manufacturer of the protective gloves.

Eye protection: Goggles recommended during refilling.

Body protection: Protective work clothing.

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Please observe the current, technical, national and European standards, guidelines and data sheets regarding materials, substrates and the subsequent construction. Please contact us if you have any reservations or doubt.

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