

TECHNICAL SHEET

PRODUCT: MEDIUM WORK®

DESCRIPTION

Bi-component paste product, solvent free, based on pure additive epoxy resins, with thickeners consisting in mineral fillers and quartzes at controlled particle size.

USE

It is used as last hand after WORK EPOS® since MEDIUM WORK® has a very fine quartz particle size, which closet all micro-holes making surface finishing extremely smooth, compact and less porous. Besides, being a pure epoxy resin, it ensures an excellent resistance to water and stamping, after a proper protection with TRIKO® o EXTRA EPOS®.

TECHNICAL DETAILS

Mixing ratio	Component A = 100 parts of weight Component B = 6,5 parts of weight
Specific weight	1,6 Kg/lt
Dry waste	90%
Application temperature	minimum +5°C suggested +20°C
Working time	about 1 hour
Hadening	Changeable according to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Thickness applied• Absorption of the support• Room temperature• Room ventilation Applied in a medium thickness of about 1 mm
with	a temperature of + 20 °C and with a good ventilation, the product is dry in about 24 hours.
Yield	It is strictly related with the type of intervention
and	support inconsistency.
Colours	Can be coloured with water-soluble colours.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

After an adequate preparation of the support and a first hand of dry WORK EPOS®, apply the second hand with thickness-shaving MEDIUM WORK® (about 1 mm) with a metal smooth spatula. Hardened the layer, it is advisable to sand, with a following cleaning an aspiration, before making a possible decoration or applying the smooth or opaque finishing layer. It is advisable not to run thicknesses exceeding 2/3 mm in a unique solution, otherwise there could be, during the hardening process, shrinkage micro-cracks (in any case recoverable) with too long hardening time.

STORAGE

The product is guaranteed for one year in original sealed packaging. Keep in a dry place at a temperature not less than + 5°. Can't stand the cold.

Please Note: the information provided are based on the current stage of our experiences, both practical and laboratory and can be considered reliable. However we cannot take responsibility for the results obtained as a result of incorrect applications.