Product Data Sheet GjøcoPoxy BP





GjøcoPoxy BP is a two-component, low-viscosity, solventfree epoxy primer. GjøcoPoxy BP is designed for use on mineral substrates such as concrete, cement-based substrates, steel, aluminum, wood, and similar materials. It is applied to substrates that have been pre-treated according to recommendations, prior to further treatment with epoxy, polyurethane, or polyurea. GjøcoPoxy BP penetrates well into the concrete, ensuring strong bonding and adhesion to the substrate.

Revised:	19.02.2025		
Symbols			
Applications	Primer for curing plastics Dust binding Filling Surface repair		
Technical Data	Color:	Transparent	
	Mixing ratio:	6.0 kg part A and 3.0 kg part B	
	Application method:	Wide trowel, brush, roller, and rubber squeegee	
	Cleaning agent:	Xylene or Isopropanol. Cured product can only be removed mechanically.	
	Thinning:	The product should not be thinned.	
	Consumption:	0.2 – 0.4 kg/m², depending on the substrate.	
	Pot life:	30 minutes. Use immediately after mixing part A and part B.	
	Dust dry:	5 hours at 20°C	
	Walkable:	12 hours at 20°C	
	Over-paintable interval:	Maximum 24 hours at 20°C	
	Minimum application temperature (°C):	+12°C for both the substrate and air, and at least 3°C above the dew point. Lower temperatures will extend curing time.	
	Curing time:	7 days	
	Shelf life:	2 years in unopened packaging at normal storage temperatures.	
Color and Gloss:	Always use the same batch number across the entire application to avoid gloss and color differences.		
Surface Preparation	The substrate must be firm, clean, dry, and free from grease. Maximum residual moisture in the substrate is 5% (95% RH). Concrete quality must be at least C 25. Surface preparation for concrete is done through grinding, milling, shot blasting, or		

t B to part A and mix well for 3-4 minutes using a slow-speed drill or mixer. ture must be used immediately. The minimum application temperature is or both substrate and air temperature. The product's temperature should above +15°C during use. oxy BP should be applied with a roller, brush, squeegee, or rubber trowel. olication, all pores should be filled, and the surface should appear dense out dry spots. This is crucial to avoid air bubbles in the coating or topcoat. consumption is 0.2-0.4 kg/m ² . oxy BP can be sprinkled with fine, clean, dry sand directly after application. or slip resistance or for further application of the next coat or for laying we coatings with various aggregates and properties. es of Further Treatment: oxy C, GjøcoPoxy SL, GjøcoPur T, GjøcoPur SF, or GjøcoUreaP400.		
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The dew point must be checked before each operation, and the surface temperature should always be at least 3°C above the dew point during application.		
For filling, GjøcoPoxy Sparkel is recommended, or alternatively, GjøcoPoxy Lettsparkel. Large damages and holes can be repaired by mixing clean, dry sand into GjøcoPoxy BP at a weight ratio of up to 1 part epoxy to 6 parts sand. This mixture can then be spread on the damaged areas.		
bxy BP can be mixed with Sylothix or another thickening agent to make the stiffer and more workable. This is especially useful for creating coving the floor and wall.		
Store in a dry and frost-free place.		
Liquid epoxy should not be poured into sewage drains or the environment but should be taken to a recycling station. Uncured epoxy can be disposed of as residual waste at recycling stations, but it's recommended to contact the local recycling station for specific advice, as there may be local variations.		
This product may cause contact allergies, so suitable gloves, work clothes, and goggles should be worn. Refer to the safety data sheet and read the information the packaging.		

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