DI-NOC Primers

1. EC-1368

2. DP-900N

3. WP-2000

4. WP-3000

Why 4 primers?

- To make application onto substrates, that are not suitable for application, possible
- To increase adhesion in critical area’s
- Due to the great diversity in substrates different primers are inevitable
- Some primers can’t be used indoors due to legislation in regard to solvents, etc..
- Always test the best suitable primer when there is doubt about compatibility with the selected substrate

EC-1368 or EC-1357

- **Solvent based**
  - Blend of petroleum naphtha, toluene, and ketones
    Formulation is changing to Toluene free
- **Synthetic rubber type**
  - Light yellow in color
- **High viscosity**
  - 25% Solids
  - It should be diluted with thinner (toluene ,etc.)
- **General use**
  - Compatible with many substrates
  - PVC (including plasticizer) and Mortar are excluded (DP-900 is preferable on these substrates.)

DP-900

- Solvent type
  - Blend of toluene and ethyl acetate

    Formulation is changing to Toluene free.
- Polyurethane type
  - Desiccant is enclosed to prevent reaction with moisture
  - Prevents plasticizer migration and alkali-penetration
- Low viscosity
  - 14% Solids
  - Dilution isn’t necessary
- Attention
  - Use DP900 when DI-NOC is applied onto DI-NOC

WP-2000

- Water based
  - It’s effective for solvent free use
- Synthetic rubber type
  - Light blue
- High viscosity
  - It should be diluted with water
- Limited amount of compatible substrates
  - Gypsum board, calcium silicate, and plywood are recommended
  - WP-2000 can’t be applied on plastics and metals
- Attention
  - When WP-2000 is applied on plywood, dilution ratio should be 2-3 times

WP-3000

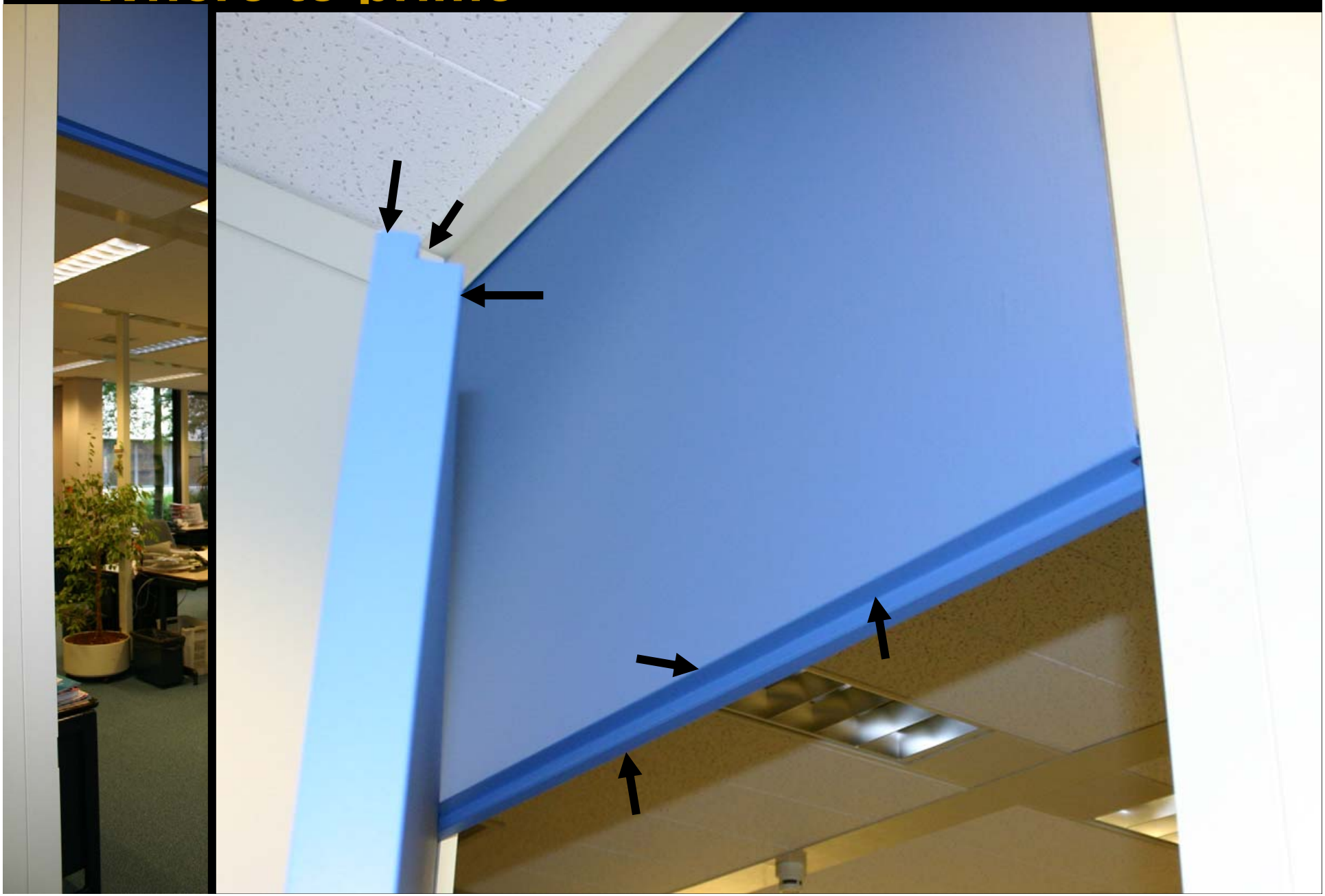
- Water based
  - It’s effective for solvent free use
- Very high adhesion
  - WP-3000 shows very high adhesion with acrylic PSA
- High viscosity
  - If necessary, WP-3000 should be diluted with water, max. 50%
- Limited substrate
  - Some plastics and metals can’t be applied
- Attention
  - Too high adhesion makes application difficult. WP-3000 should be used for small area (edge of complicated shapes, 3dimensional shapes, etc.)

How to apply primer

- Surface preparation
  - Clean substrate as you would for standard application (see also presentation DI-NOC application)
- Primer application
  - With standard brush > thicker layer
  - With lacquer roller > thinner layer

- Drying
  - Follow instructions of specific primer
  - Usually 20 to 30 minutes is sufficient at room temperature
- Always use 5 cm wide primer layer beneath butt-join to minimize possible shrinkage

Where to prime



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Substrate compatibility overview

SURFACE PREPARATION	SUBSTRATE						
	Wood Luan Veneer Chinese Veneer Hardboard	Plaster Board Calcium Silicate Board (with sealer coating) Asbestos Slate	PVC Coated Steel DI-NOC™ applied over DI-NOC™	Mortar (with sealer coating)	Bonderized Steel Plate Baked Enamel Paint on Steel	Aluminum Plate Stainless Steel	Plywood, MDF board Painted or coated metals ,etc.
Primer	DP-900N	WP-2000, DP-900N	DP-900N		DP-900N	DP-900N	WP-3000
	Whole Surface				Edge or critical area of surface only		

Wait 15 – 30 minutes for drying DP-900N before applying DI-NOC™. However, if the application surface temperature is below 10°C, you will need to wait 2 – 3 hours after applying primer.