
ULTRA-HYDRO STOP PRIMER

MOISTURE VAPOR TRANSMISSION AND ALKALINITY RESISTANCE

CFFS Ultra-Hydro Stop Primer™ is a two component, 100% solids, moisture vapor transmission (MVT) blocking and pH resistant epoxy primer used to remedy concrete floors with high moisture readings before the application of the finish coatings. Ultra-Hydro Stop Primer has excellent self leveling properties making it a great choice for floors with minor pitting, spalling, and other blemishes. Capable of holding back up to 25 lbs. of MVT as measured with **Anhydrous Calcium Chloride** tests, this coating is the solution to avoid peeling coatings, delaminating tiles, and blistering sheet type floor coatings. Due to its pure chemistry it is also resistant to high levels of alkalinity which can cause premature failing of a number of different floor coverings. Ultra-Hydro Stop Primer can easily handle pH levels up to 14 without losing its tenacious bond to the concrete. This coating is compatible with most of the coatings and overlays available today and can be used as a stand-alone floor sealer in certain applications. When it comes to coating concrete, any indication of high moisture levels means CFFS Ultra-Hydro Stop Primer should be the first coat applied.

CFFS ULTRA-HYDRO STOP PRIMER IS SUITABLE FOR USE UNDER:

Cementitious Overlays

Epoxies
Urethanes
Polyureas
Acrylics

Hard Wood Flooring

Laminate Flooring
VCT Tiles
Ceramic Tiles
Slate Tiles

Linoleum

Carpet
Sheet Flooring
Rubber Flooring
Industrial Paints

ANHYDROUS CALCIUM CHLORIDE TESTING

The Calcium Chloride Test uses a small dish of calcium chloride under an impermeable clear cover. By weighing the dish before and after a seventy-two hour exposure, you can quantify the amount of moisture flow in pounds per one thousand square feet per twenty-four hours (Kg per sq m per twenty-four hours). A value of three (3) pounds (1.4 kg) or less is acceptable for most CFFS Coatings. Values on extremely wet floors have been recorded showing greater than ten pounds per one thousand square feet per twenty-four hours (4.5 kg per 90 sq m per twenty-four hours). High readings like this can cause a subsequent floor coating to fail prematurely and lift from the concrete surface in a process known as delamination.

