Product Description

Pourla Moisture Seal Epoxy Primer is a professional-grade, two-component epoxy system designed for flooring preparation and moisture control. With a 2:1 mix ratio, this primer penetrates deep into concrete to create a strong vapor barrier that prevents mold, mildew, and off-gassing. Its self-leveling, easy-to-apply formula ensures excellent adhesion, revitalizes old or cracked surfaces, and forms a durable base for epoxy flake, metallic, or clear flooring systems. Ideal for workshops, garages, basements, and commercial spaces, it delivers long-lasting protection and a resilient, showroom-quality foundation.

FOR THE BEST PERFORMANCE, READ ALL DIRECTIONS BEFORE MIXING OR POURING!

Preparation

Work Environment

For the best results, ensure your workspace is clean, dry, and free of dust and debris. The ideal working temperature is between 55-85°F with low humidity. High humidity can slightly reduce working time, while temperatures below 55°F can slow curing.

Surface Preparation

The substrate must be structurally sound, clean, and completely dry before application. Concrete should be fully cured for a minimum of 28 days. Mechanical preparation is recommended—shot blasting or diamond grinding with 30-grit. For thin-mil systems such as acid stain, dye-and-seal, or two or fewer clear coats, 80-grit diamonds on a planetary grinder or a 30-grit satellite pad may be used to reduce visible scratch patterns.

Vacuum the surface thoroughly—multiple passes are recommended—until all dust is removed. When recoating over an existing, fully bonded coating outside its recoat window, sand the surface with 60–120 grit until completely dulled with uniform scratches. Vacuum dust thoroughly, rinse with clean water, and remove standing water with a wet/dry vacuum or auto-scrubber. Allow the surface to dry completely.

Where permitted and with proper ventilation, a final wipe with acetone and a microfiber mop may be used to eliminate residual dust. Caution: Acetone is highly flammable. Ensure all ignition sources are eliminated and follow all recommended personal protective measures.

Materials & Tools

Before beginning your project, gather all necessary materials and tools, including:

- Two-part epoxy primer kit (Parts A & B)
- Graduated mixing containers
- Clean stir sticks or a power mixer
- Disposable gloves and protective gear

By following these preparation steps, you'll create the optimal conditions for a smooth, high-quality epoxy finish that is free from defects and imperfections.

BEFORE USE: ALWAYS USE PROPER SAFETY EQUIPMENT, SUCH AS GOGGLES, PROTECTIVE MASK, GLOVES, AND CLOTHING.

WARNING: The cure of epoxy is an exothermic reaction and will generate heat. Do not apply in thicknesses greater than the recommended maximum application thickness for the product. It can reach 200-300°F for a massive reaction.

Mixing & Pouring

Measuring & Mixing Ratio

- Measure 2 parts Resin (Part A) to 1 part Hardener (Part B) by weight.
- Always pour the Hardener (Part B) first, followed by the Resin (Part A) into a clean, smooth-sided container.
- Add any pigment to Part A first, then drill-mix for 2–3 minutes before combining with Part B.
- Use graduated mixing containers to ensure precise measurement. Any variance in the ratio may cause curing issues.

Mixing Process

- Mix thoroughly for at least 3-5 minutes, scraping the sides, bottom, and corners of the container to ensure even blending.
- Avoid whipping excessive air into the mixture, as this can introduce bubbles.
- If mixing large quantities (1 gallon or more), use a power mixer at low speed to prevent excessive air entrapment. For smaller batches, use stir sticks.
- Do not mix more than 3 gallons at a time. If additional batches are needed, always use a clean, dry container to prevent contamination and improper curing.

Application

- Apply the mixed primer using a brush and/or a 3/8” nap shed-resistant roller.
- Work in manageable sections of about 4’ x 4’. Begin by placing the loaded roller in one corner and rolling at an angle toward the opposite corner without applying pressure. Spread the material evenly across that square, then immediately back-roll to smooth out roller lines. Adjust section size as needed, depending on how much material the roller is carrying.
- Maintain a wet edge at all times to avoid lap lines. Use control joints as natural stopping points to help divide work areas. If coating begins to thicken, drag, or stick to the roller, stop immediately and discard the material—it has reached the end of its pot life. Do not allow the primer to puddle. Use a brush to remove excess coating from joints or edges.

Recoating

- For best results, recoat as soon as the surface can be walked on without leaving impressions—typically 6–12 hours after application. This is especially important when recoating with 100% solids epoxy. Whenever possible, apply additional coats within the recommended recoat window. Apply each coat in the same manner as the first.
- Be aware that higher substrate, air, and material temperatures, as well as excessive humidity, can shorten the acceptable recoat window. In warmer conditions, recoat as early as possible within the window to ensure proper intercoat adhesion.
- If recoating outside the recommended window—or beyond 18 hours—sand the surface thoroughly with 220 grit (or coarser) to dull the finish and promote adhesion. Vacuum dust completely, rinse with clean water, and remove standing water with a wet/dry vacuum or auto-scrubber. Allow the surface to dry fully before applying the next coat.

Clean-Up & Disposal

Tool Cleaning

Clean all tools and mixing equipment using Isopropyl Alcohol or a residue-free cleaner. Do not use soap and water, as it may interfere with the epoxy's properties.

Disposal

Dispose of any unused product and containers in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations. Do not pour excess epoxy down drains or into the environment.

Storage

Keep any remaining product in its original, tightly sealed containers, stored in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight. Always store in a locked area, out of reach of children and pets.

Technical Specifications

Application Data

Property	Specification
Epoxy Primer Color	Clear Light Blue
Hardener Color	Clear Light Blue
Epoxy Resin Density:	66.8 ± 3.1 lb/ft³
Epoxy Hardener Density:	61.2 ± 1.9 lb/ft³

Mix Ratio by Weight	2A:1B
Working Time (Pot Life)	40 minutes at 25°C (77°F)
Initial Cure Time	5-6 hours @77°F
Full Cure Time	36-48 hours @77°F
Resin Viscosity	800 cP @ 77°F
Hardener Viscosity	60 cP @ 77°F
Coverage	150-200 sq. ft. per gallon
Shelf Life	At least 6 months in sealed containers

Physical Data

Property	Specification
UV Resistance	Not recommended for prolonged UV exposure
Hardness (Shore D)	60D
Water Absorption Rate	<0.1%

For additional details or technical support, refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) or contact our team.