Product overview

Product description

ALKA Prime T is a single-component, water-based bonding primer designed to leave a tacky receiving surface. It is used to prepare the interface for specifically approved subsequent layers. Application rate, contamination control and the permitted time before covering are part of the system specification.

Key advantages

- One-component supply simplifies site preparation.
- Tacky receiving surface supports the specified interlayer bonding process.
- Water-based format provides a practical primer option.
- Separates substrate preparation from the application of the next layer.

Recommended uses

- Bond preparation on approved construction substrates.
- Priming before specifically compatible coating or overlay systems.
- Local repairs where the full layer sequence is defined.
- Projects requiring a tacky primer interface under ALKA instructions.

Product and system selection

Use this overview with the technical data, preparation, application and limitations in the following pages. Confirm the complete build with ALKA for the actual substrate and service conditions.

Product & system selection

Single-component, water-based tacky bonding primer

Adhesion preparation for approved subsequent layers on specifically accepted construction substrates.

Where this product fits

SYSTEM POSITION — CONCEPT ONLY	SELECTION / CONTROL
Approved subsequent layer	Adhesive, coating or mortar expressly accepted
ALKA bonding / absorption primer	Controlled rate; correct tack/dry condition
Prepared substrate	Known porosity, chemistry and moisture condition

Specify the complete application

DECISION	SELECTION TO RECORD
Substrate	Exact substrate, condition, moisture and existing coating.
Duty	Traffic, weather, water, chemicals, temperature and cleaning as relevant.
Finish / interface	Required colour, sheen, texture and compatible adjacent layers.
Acceptance	Nominate the inspection, test method and release conditions before work.

Limits of use

No structural adhesive, universal nonporous-surface or waterproofing claim is established.

Product selection

The one-pack tacky water-based identity is retained; the textured Mapei comparator informs bonding-primer topics but does not establish that ALKA contains sand.

Technical data

Typical data and application conditions are listed below. Contact ALKA Technical Support for fields requiring confirmation before specification or use.

PROPERTY	VALUE / CONDITION
Development status	Proposed TDS content prepared for owner technical review; catalogue/system identity only
Component identity	See proposed description; confirm formulation and component labels
Appearance / pack	Confirm colour, sheen, component sizes and commercial supply
Solids / density	Product-specific laboratory or approved formulation data required
Mixing / working time	Confirm ratio and pot life where reactive; do not borrow benchmark values
Film build / coverage	Define nominal/minimum/maximum build and yield for the intended system
Application / recoat	Validate substrate, temperature, humidity and minimum/maximum windows
Service release	Define handling, traffic, water/chemical exposure and full cure separately
Storage / shelf life	Confirm against stability data and current label
Performance / SDS	Supply product-specific test reports and current SDS before publication

Interpreting the data

Values depend on the stated temperature, humidity, film build, test method and substrate. Typical laboratory figures are not automatic project acceptance criteria. Changes to colour, thinner, aggregate, mix proportion or layer build can change performance.

Units and test basis

Keep mass and volume mixing ratios distinct. State whether solids are by mass or volume and whether thickness is WFT (wet film), DFT (dry film) or total system build. Coverage is theoretical unless an actual site yield is stated.

Substrate & work preparation

PREPARATION STAGE	REQUIRED APPROACH
Assess the surface	Identify plasterboard, render, masonry, timber, metal and existing paint. Confirm that the exact substrate is accepted by the selected primer/finish schedule.
Clean and repair	Remove dirt, grease, loose paint and sanding dust. Repair surface defects and allow fillers and substrates to reach the required dry condition.
Manage stains and damp	Find and correct water ingress or condensation. Treat mould and stains with an appropriate process; coating alone does not remove the cause.
Prime selectively	Use the correct primer for porosity, bare metal, tannins and adhesion. A general-purpose acrylic primer is not automatically a stain blocker or metal primer.
Prepare a sample	Approve colour, sheen, texture and hiding in the intended lighting. Check compatibility on glossy or unknown old paint before full application.

Establish the application release point

The applicator and responsible technical reviewer should accept the substrate, repairs, environmental conditions, material identity and system schedule before work starts. Record the moisture method and readings, substrate/air temperatures, humidity and condensation assessment where relevant.

Materials and equipment

Check labels, component pairing, batch numbers, expiry and storage history. Provide suitable mixing, application and inspection equipment, clean containers and calibrated measuring tools. Keep contaminated tools and residues away from fresh material.

Representative trial

Where condition or compatibility is uncertain, trial the complete proposed preparation and coating sequence. Agree the sample location, cure time, appearance and adhesion assessment before extending the work.

Mixing & application

STEP	PRODUCT-SPECIFIC PROCEDURE
01	Identify the next layer and substrate as a pair. Remove contamination and unsound material and test adhesion on difficult or dense surfaces.
02	Stir to uniformity. The catalogue does not establish aggregate content; do not describe the product as sand-filled without formulation confirmation.
03	Apply an even coat at the validated rate and allow it to reach the specified tack or drying condition before the next layer.
04	Protect the treated surface from dust and traffic. If tack is lost, the window is exceeded or contamination occurs, follow the approved re-priming method.

PRIMER / FINISH INTERFACE / CONCEPT SECTION

Coat count and thickness depend on the accepted substrate and product schedule

Concept drawing only; no dimensions, tested build, product compatibility or engineering approval are implied. Follow the approved project details.

Continuity and stopping points

Plan work to natural breaks and maintain a consistent application method. Do not stretch material beyond the approved coverage. Check intermediate surfaces before covering them; remove contamination and rectify defects using an approved repair procedure.

Out-of-window or interrupted work

When the permitted interval is exceeded, or rain, dust, condensation or site damage affects the surface, assess the condition before continuing. Use the validated cleaning, abrasion, re-priming or repair method; an apparently dry surface is not proof of intercoat adhesion.

Quantity, cure & sequencing

Set the accepted consumption and coat count before ordering. Measure actual area, include surface-profile demand, repairs and losses, and round reactive material to complete matched kits.

QUANTITY CONTROL	METHOD
Mass-rated product	Net kg = area (m²) × kg/m² per coat × number of coats. Add a documented allowance.
Volume-rated product	Net L = area (m²) × L/m² per coat × number of coats.
Film-forming coating	Theoretical m²/L = 1,000 × volume-solids fraction / DFT (µm). Mass solids cannot replace volume solids.
Kits and losses	Order complete kits. State the basis of any waste allowance; profile, texture and application method affect practical yield.

Project quantities

A numerical ALKA ordering example has not been supplied where rate, density, solids or product identity is unresolved. Approve those inputs before finalising a project estimate.

Source timing / release references

STAGE	TIME / CONDITION
Application / recoat	Validate substrate, temperature, humidity and minimum/maximum windows
Service release	Define handling, traffic, water/chemical exposure and full cure separately

Plan the receiving layer

Substrate absorption, temperature and humidity affect the primer drying or tack condition. Record application time and actual rate, and protect the surface from contamination before the next material is installed.

Release for overcoating

Apply the next approved layer only when the primer has reached its specified condition and remains inside the permitted window. Do not use touch appearance alone to decide adhesion; re-prime or prepare again when the validated procedure requires it.

Inspection, safety & handover

HOLD POINT	RECORD / VERIFY
Before work	Accepted substrate and details; material/version; approved colour/build; environmental conditions and trial result.
During application	Component/tint batches; proportions; mixing and placement times; measured area, quantity and thickness; coat count and interruptions.
Before next layer	Surface condition; permitted interval; defects and repairs; primer/receiving-layer compatibility.
Before service	Cure conditions and elapsed time; final inspections; approved test results; repairs completed and rechecked.

Product-specific checks

- Record substrate, dilution and application rate.
- Inspect puddles and uniform wetting/tack.
- Verify the next layer is installed within the approved window.

Investigate defects before covering them

Softness or delayed drying calls for a review of identity, proportioning, conditions and thickness. Bubbles or pinholes call for a review of moisture, porosity, air entrainment and application rate. Loss of adhesion requires locating the failure plane and correcting preparation or interface problems. Isolate affected areas; do not conceal uncured or unsound material.

Safe handling and cleaning

Read the current SDS for the actual product and every component, thinner and cleaner. Use the specified ventilation, personal protection and site controls. Spray, abrasive preparation and confined-space work need competent planning. Do not assume water-based, low odour, cured appearance or high solids means non-hazardous.

Use only the product-approved cleaner before material cures; keep cleaning solvent separate from coating thinner. Collect residues and protect drains. Cured material normally needs an appropriate mechanical removal method; avoid damaging the sound substrate.

Maintenance and handover

These primers are normally concealed. Protect them from contamination before the next layer and retain records of substrate acceptance and interface compatibility; they are not intended as exposed wearing finishes.

Retain the installed system, batch and application records, inspection results, repair details and agreed cleaning/reopening instructions. The approved TDS and current SDS should be available to the applicator and owner.