When choosing the best primer for a variety of substrates, it is important to consider the substrate as well as the following installation dynamics:

**What will be the final use for the floor in question?**
Stresses on the bond line vary significantly from a warehouse floor to an residential floor. Warehouse floors or floors that experience significant dynamic loading should include a greater substrate profile and stronger primer selection, such as *Primer E*.

**Will this be an installation of an underlayment or a topping?**
Toppings typically require a stronger primer selection, because they usually experience greater impact and stress than an underlayment. The primer for toppings is typically *Primer L* or *Primer E* (with sand broadcast).

**Which is preferred: a reduced-surface-preparation or traditional self-leveling underlayment?**
Reduced-surface-preparation applications are suitable in some circumstances (refer to Technical Data Sheets for *Novoplan Easy* and *Ultraplan Easy* regarding suitable substrates and circumstances). In these cases, typical primer choices would be *Primer T / Primer WE* over suitably prepared absorbent concrete substrate, or *Primer WE* over non-absorbent substrate and adhesive residue.
Use the following chart as a guideline for your self-leveling underlayment selection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBSTRATES</th>
<th>Primer L™ High-performance acrylic primer for porous concrete</th>
<th>Primer WE™ Water-based epoxy primer</th>
<th>Primer T™ All-purpose primer for self-leveling underlayments</th>
<th>Primer E™ High-performance 100%-solids epoxy primer</th>
<th>Primer CE™ Ultra low-viscosity, consolidating epoxy primer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Absorbent concrete</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonabsorbent concrete</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exterior-grade plywood</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceramic</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>VCT</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrazzo</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Steel</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use with Planiseal™ EMB moisture-reduction barrier</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Approximate coverage**
- **Primer L™**
  - 600 to 800 sq. ft. per U.S. gal. (55.7 to 74.3 m² per 3.79 L)
- **Primer WE™**
  - 200 to 400 sq. ft. per U.S. gal. (18.6 to 37.2 m² per 3.79 L)
- **Primer T™**
  - 200 to 400 sq. ft. per U.S. gal. (18.6 to 37.2 m² per 3.79 L)
- **Primer E™**
  - 150 to 200 sq. ft. per U.S. gal. (3.67 to 4.9 m² per L)
- **Primer CE™**
  - 80 to 140 sq. ft. per U.S. gal. (1.96 to 3.43 m² per L)

**Cure time at 73° F (23°C)**
- Primer L™: 3 hours
- Primer WE™: 2 to 5 hours
- Primer T™: 2 to 5 hours
- Primer E™: 5 to 6 hours
- Primer CE™: 6 to 7 hours

**Window to install self-leveling materials**
- Primer L™: 3 to 18 hours
- Primer WE™: 2 to 18 hours
- Primer T™: Up to 24 hours
- Primer E™: Next day
- Primer CE™: Next day

While the primers listed are suitable on the substrates indicated, many variables impact final performance. Review the specific primers’ Technical Data Sheets for specific instructions. On large projects, consult with a MAPEI technical consultant to ensure that the best primer is selected for your application.

For all projects where Ultraplan® M20 Plus or Ultratop® is used as a topping, use Primer L or apply Primer E with the sand broadcast method. In unique cases, Primer WE may be appropriate.