

Two sheet issue

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|---|---|
| DESCRIPTION | two component solvent free amine cured epoxy coating |
| PRINCIPAL CHARACTERISTICS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - tankcoating for drinking water - can be applied by single feed airless spray equipment - eliminates explosion risk and fire hazard - good visibility in confined spaces due to light colour - approved for potable water by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> KIWA, Holland, ref. K12827/01 The Water Quality Centre, UK, ref. no. M101323 Setsco Services PTE Ltd, Singapore, ref. H19631/ST Hygiene-Institut des Ruhrgebiets, Germany, ref. W 1239/99/Ju Folkeheksa, Norway, ref. 99/730-MINT/ARM/523-2 NSF, USA, ref. Standard 061 and Bodycote/MTS ref AD12060 |
| COLOUR AND GLOSS | blue – gloss |
| BASIC DATA AT 20 °C | (for mixed product) |
| Mass density | approx. 1.3g/cm ³ |
| Solids content | 100% by volume |
| Recommended dry film thickness | 300 µm* |
| Theoretical spreading rate | 3.3 m ² /ltr for 300 µm* |
| Touch dry after | approx. 5 hours |
| Overcoating interval | min. 24 hours* max. 20 days* |
| Full cure after | 12 days |
| Shelf life (cool, dry place) | at least 12 months |
| Flashpoint | base and hardener – above 65 °C |
| RECOMMENDED SUBSTRATE CONDITIONS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - steel; blast cleaned to ISO-Sa2½ - blast profile (Rz); 50 – 100 µm - substrate temperature should be above 10 °C and at least 3 °C above the dew point during application and curing |

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

mixing ratio by volume; base to hardener 77.5 : 22.5

- the temperature of the mixed base and hardener should be at least 20 °C
- at lower temperature the viscosity will be too high for spray application
- no thinner should be used

Induction time at 20 °C

none

Pot life at 20 °C

approx. 90 minutes*

METHOD OF APPLICATION

AIRLESS SPRAY

- heavy duty single feed airless spray equipment preferably a 60 : 1 pump ratio and suitable high pressure hoses
- in-line heating or insulated hoses may be necessary to avoid cooling down of paint in hoses at low temperatures
- application with 45 : 1 airless spray is possible provided in-line heated high pressure hoses are used
- in case of using 45 : 1 airless spray the paint must be heated to approx. 30 °C in order to obtain the right application viscosity
- length of hoses should be as short as possible

Recommended thinner

no thinner to be added

Nozzle orifice

approx. 0.53mm (0.021 inch)

Nozzle pressure

at 20 °C paint temperature - min. 280 bar (approx. 4000 p.s.i.)
at 30 °C paint temperature - min. 220 bar (approx. 3000 p.s.i.)
at 40 °C paint temperature - min. 210 bar (approx. 3000 p.s.i.)

BRUSH AND ROLLER

- recommended only for spot repair and stripe coating

Recommended thinner

no thinner to be added

CLEANING SOLVENT

Sigma thinner 90-53 (flashpoint 30 °C)

- all application equipment must be cleaned immediately after use
- paint inside the spray equipment must be removed before potlife time has expired

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS



see safety sheet 1570 for information on LEL and TLV values

- no solvent present; however spray mist is not harmless and a fresh air mask should be used during spraying
- ventilation should be provided in confined spaces to maintain good visibility

see sheet two

Sheet two

ADDITIONAL DATA

Film thickness and spreading rate

| | | |
|---|-----|-----|
| Dry film thickness in microns (µm) | 300 | 400 |
| Theoretical spreading rate (m²/l) | 3.3 | 2.5 |

Minimum dft for closed film with airless spray: 200 µm

Maximum dft for brush application: 100 µm

- Measuring wet film thickness

- a deviation is often obtained between the measured apparent wft and the actual applied wft
- this is due to the thixotropic nature of the paint and the surface tension of the paint by which the release of air in the paint film takes some time
- recommendation is to apply a wft which is equal to the desired dft plus 60 µm

- measuring dry film thickness

- because of low initial hardness, the dft cannot be measured for some days due to the penetration of the measuring device into the soft paint film
- the dft should be measured using a calibration foil of known thickness placed between the coating and the measuring device

Overcoating table with Sigmaguard CSF 85

| substrate temperature | 10 °C | 20 °C | 30 °C | 40 °C |
|------------------------------|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| minimum interval | 4 days | 24 hours | 16 hours | 10 hours |
| maximum interval | 28 days | 20 days | 14 days | 14 days |

substrate should be dry and free from contamination

Curing table

| Substrate temperature | Dry to handle | Full cure for drinking water |
|------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 10 °C* | 4 days | 20 days |
| 20 °C | 1 day | 12 days |
| 30 °C | 16 hours | 7 days |
| 40 °C | 10 hours | 5 days |

* for the first 24 hours the maximum RH must be 50% or lower

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- adequate ventilation is required during application and curing
- Sigmaguard CSF 85 must not be applied at temperatures below 10 °C and for drinking water tanks a tank wash should be carried out after full cure and before the tank goes into service (see cleaning procedure below)

**Pot life
(at application viscosity)**

| Paint temperature | Pot life |
|-------------------|------------|
| 20 °C | 60 minutes |
| 30 °C | 45 minutes |

- due to an exothermic reaction, temperature during and after mixing may increase

Cleaning Procedure – Drinking water tank coating system

- All personnel should wear water tight suits, boots and gloves properly cleaned with sodium hypochlorite solution (1% active chlorine per litre).
- All tank sides, bottom and deckheads etc. should be brush cleaned or high pressure spray cleaned with 1 % active chlorine solution as above. (this can also be done by butterworth washing)
- All parts should be high pressure cleaned with sweet water and tanks drained.
- Concentrated active chlorine solution should be sprinkled on bottom, approx. 1 ltr/10 m².
- Tanks should be filled with sweet water top a depth of approx. 20 cm and the water should remain in the tanks for at least 2 hours (max. 24 hours)
- Tanks should be thoroughly flushed out with sweet water.
- Depending upon local regulations it may be necessary to take water samples, after filling tank completely, to check on bacteria.
- After this procedure the tanks will be fit to carry drinking water.

REFERENCES

explanation to product data sheets on information sheet 1551