1100 EPOXY PHENOLIC

Description

1100 epoxy phenolic is a two component coating hardened with aliphatic amine. It is based on epoxy and phenolic resins. It covers the demanding requirements of industrial applications for corrosion protection. Exhibits excellent resistance to fresh and salt water even in permanent contact, chemicals and lubricating oils. Recommended for interior use on steel/concrete tanks and pipelines, refineries, food processing industries, hydroelectric power stations, paper processing industries and textiles. Not indicated for use in solvent tanks, strong acid and alkaline solutions, and drinking water tanks.

Technical Information

Shade	White
Gloss	Glossy
Solids content	(A+B) 95% by volume
Specific Weight	(A+B) 1,45 ±0,05 kg/lt (EN ISO 2811)
Theoretical Coverage	6 m^2/kg (100μm)
Mixing Ratio	A:B-4:1 by weight
Resistance in temperature	Up to 120ºC (dry exposure) – For permanent contact with fuel up to 80ºC
Pot life	45-60 minutes (25ºC) - Temperature increase reduces the pot life
VOC	A: 80 g/lt, B: 0 g/lt Ready for use (A+B+5% thinner): 110 g/lt EU LIMITS (2010): 500 g/lt SUBCATEGORY: j –two-pack performance coatings, anticorrosion finish, coat for cement surfaces, primer coat for ferrous substrates, Type SB

Drying Time (25˚C)

	Dust free	Drying	Recoating (Min)	Recoating (Max)	Full drying
(10˚C)	10 hr	24hr	16 hr	60 hr	14 days
(15˚C)	7 hr	18hr	12 hr	48 hr	10 days
(25˚C)	4-5 hr	12hr	10 hr	36 hr	7 days
(35˚C)	2-3 hr	10hr	8 hr	16 hr	5 days

The above times are indicative and depend on the thinning percentage, relative humidity and temperature. The contact between the coating and the storage material must be done 2 weeks after the coating is fully dried.

Surface Preparation

Old tanks must be clean from remaining traces of fuel or oil. Grease, water and dust should be removed in order to achieve satisfying adhesion.
Metallic surfaces: For better results, sandblast is recommended at least Sa 2, ISO 8501-1 or for prolonged exposure of the surfaces Sa 2½ with profile 30μm. After sandblasting the surface must be totally cleaned. Primers, Inorganic Zinc Primer 851, Epoxy Zinc Primer 751 and Epoxy Primer 812 are, recommended for high demands of anticorrosive protection of metallic surfaces **Cement surfaces:** Cement surfaces are often covered by a plaster layer or sprayed with cement. These layers are weaker than the core of the cement with which they are loosely attached. These layers must be removed. The cleaning of the cement should be done with solvents, but a safer way is sandblasting. Before the application, the surface must be totally clean and dry. The use of 850 as an epoxy primer is suggested for cement surfaces, especially those of low quality. The high penetration of this primer makes the substrate stable, connects the remaining dust and seals or shortens the pores. After priming, any existing imperfections (cracks, holes) should be filled using epoxy putty 800 (A+B). The surface should be coated with the final coating 24 hr after priming.

Application

Mix thoroughly parts A: B-4: 1 by weight. It is suggested to use a mechanical stirrer.
Apply with airless (nozzle 0,019-0,025in), brush and roller. If necessary, diluted 5% with thinner 1131. Painted surfaces should not get wet before drying is achieved. If you exceed the maximum recoating time the surface should be lightly sanded with sandpaper before recoating.

Suggested film thickness	100-200 μm/layer μm, 200-500 μm total
Application temperature	10-35˚C
Relative humidity	< 80%
Suggested thinners	1131 The choice of suitable thinner depends on the application method, the temperature and the humidity conditions. For the suitable choice, please contact with the technical department of our company.

Storage	Up to 12 months in a dry and cool place. (10-30˚C).
Safety	Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet. Available upon request.

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE ACCORDING TO ISO 2812-1
Resistance - temperature 25 º C - film thickness 2X200 µm

INSTRUMENT CONTROL	7days	1month	3months	6months	1year	2years
unleaded gasoline	√	√	√	√	√*	√*
oil (diesel)	√	√	√	√	√	√*
petroleum naphtha	√	√	√	√	√	√
sea water	√	√	√	√	√	√
xylene	√	X				
butyl acetate	√	X				
engine oil	√	√	√	√	√*	√*
ethylene glycol	√	√	√	√	√	√
butyl glycol ether	√	√	√	√	√	√
95% isopropyl alcohol	√	√	√	√	√	√
95% ethyl alcohol	√	√	√	√	√	√
sulphuric acid 32%	√	√	√	√*	√*	√*
hydrochloric acid 16%	√	√	√	X		
phosphoric acid 28%	√	X				
ammonia 13%	√	√	√	X		
NaOH 10%	√	√	√	X		

√: OK RESISTANCE, OK SHADE
√*: OK RESISTANCE, CHANGE SHADE
X: DESTRUCTION