



PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Epoxy-Coat is a Cycloaliphatic epoxy formulated for high build applications on concrete or wood floors. It will create a hard, tough film with abrasion resistance, chemical resistance with less yellowing than standard epoxies. Complies with all VOC and VOS regulations.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES

Solids-100%
Color-Clear
Flash Point, Setflash, F-230
Pounds/gallon- 8.44
Mixed Viscosity, cps with Part B activator -600-2000
Application recommended thickness from 16 mils DFT to 1/2
Solvent odor - None

DRYING CHARACTERISTICS

Based on 70 degrees F surface and environment temperatures:
Surface dry for traffic- 24 hours
Surface dry for re-coat - 0-18 hours
Note: Color coats may be longer
Full Cure- 3 days

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Mix 2 parts "resin" to 1 part "hardener" by volume and mix with a jiffy type mixer for 3 minutes, minimum. Refer to Epoxy-Coat mixing instructions for further details.

APPLICATION METHOD

Residential Applications: Recommended surface preparation is mechanical shotblasting/diamond grinding or Epoxy-Coat clean and prep solution. Squeegee and back roll with thin nap roller.

Commercial Applications: Recommended surface preparation is mechanical shotblasting or scarifying. Prolonged or frequent contact with the resin (Part A) may cause dermatitis, sensitization, or other allergic responses. Good industrial hygiene practices should be observed in working with these materials. Before using them, consult the applicable Material Safety Data Sheets for appropriate handling procedures and protective equipment.

STORAGE

Epoxy-Coat should be stored in tightly sealed containers at normal room temperatures. Color of the curing agent may darken during long-term storage, the extent of color formation depending on storage temperature and degree of exposure to air.

PRECAUTIONS

The curing agent (Part B) may cause chemical burns in eyes or on skin, sensitization or other allergic responses, and can cause respiratory irritation. In large quantities, uncontrolled mixing with epoxy resins can result in runaway exothermic reactions.

Caution: Non-skid additives should be used where slipperiness may be a problem.

CURED STATE PROPERTIES

Heat Deflection Temperature C-48

Tensile Strength, psi -5349

Tensile Elongation at break, percent - 16

Compressive Strength, Ultimate, psi-12,800

Compressive Yield Strength, psi -0.98

Izod Impact, ft-lb./inch notch -.606

Taber Abrasion CS-17, 1000 G., 1000 cycles-48 mg. wt. loss

Reported as percent weight change of immersed 1" by 3" by 1/8" samples at 25 degrees C. ONE WEEK

5% Detergent - .58

5% Acetic Acid - .71

20% Acetic Acid- 3.31

50% Acetic Acid- Destroyed

10% Sulfuric Acid - .77

25% Sulfuric Acid - .69

70% Sulfuric Acid - .11

98% Sulfuric Acid -Destroyed

5% Nitric Acid- .74

20% Nitric Acid-1.35

10% Hydrochloric Acid-.51

10% Sodium Hydroxide- .45

50% Sodium Hydroxide-.03

5% Citric Acid-.60

5% Lactic Acid -.59

Methyl Ethyl Ketone-Destroyed

Xylene -.09

Toluene- .18

Ethanol -7.06

Methanol- Destroyed

Isopropanol-.26

Gasoline-.05

Antifreeze-.02

Brake Fluid - .89

Transmission Fluid-.09

Skydrol (500B4)- .01

Bleach-.45

3% Hydrogen Peroxide -.59

50% Sugar Solution -.49

- Heat Deflection Temperature is defined as the temperature at which a polymer sample deforms under a specified load.
- Tensile Strength is define as the resistance of a material to a force tending to tear it apart, measured as the maximum tension the material can withstand without tearing.
- Compressive Strength is defined as the amount of resistance of a material to fracture under compression.
- Izod Impact is defined as the resistance of a material to the impact of a suddenly applied force.
- Taber Abrasion is defined as the resistance to wear.