

ET Coating

Description

ET coating is based on a solvent free Epoxy Resin system modified with coal tar to impart water repellency and flexibility.

ET Coating is supplied as a two pack material in pre-weighed quantities ready for mixing and use.

It may be applied direct to concrete or steel, or else used in conjunction with a substrate specific primer.

Typical Uses

Chemical bunds, sewage treatment works, effluent plants, non-slip flooring, anti-corrosive protection of steelwork.

Advantages

- * Excellent resistance to water and chemicals.
- * Flexible
- * Cost effective
- * Easily applied
- * Excellent anti-corrosive properties

Typical Properties

Colour:	Black
Pot Life:	75 minutes @ 20C
Tack free time:	16 hours @ 20C
Hard dry time:	24 hours @ 20C
Full cure time:	7 days @ 20C
Recommended dry film thickness:	250 microns
Tensile strength:	9N/Sq.mm.
Elongation at break:	50%

Chemical resistance:

Excellent resistance to long term immersion in the following : 25% hydrochloric acid, 50% sulphuric acid, 10% nitric acid, 25% sodium hydroxide, petrol.

PROCEDURE

1) Surface preparation

All surfaces to be treated with ET Coating shall be sound, clean, and free from dust, dirt, grease and other contaminants.

a) Concrete Substrates

New concrete shall be allowed to cure for a minimum of 21 days. Laitance shall be removed, preferably by gritblasting. Any honeycombing, blow holes, etc., shall be filled using EPA mortar, or Surfacers.

b) Steel Substrates

Shot blast or grit blast to a bright metal finish (Sa 2.5 minimum)

Paco systems

Broadridge Close
Newton Abbot
Devon TQ12 1YE

Tel/Fax: 01626 207064
www.paco-systems.co.uk
info@paco-systems.co.uk

*Paints and Coatings
for Industry*

2) Priming - is not normally necessary. However, on absorbent or damp concrete surfaces the application of a primer / sealer coat of WB Primer is recommended. Apply WB Primer at a nominal rate of 0.2 kg/Sq.m., and allow to cure for a minimum of 4 hours prior to overcoating with ET Coating.

ET Coating should be applied to steel substrates immediately after preparation, otherwise a holding primer, such as Steelprime, must be applied to prevent the occurrence of flash rusting.

Please refer to the appropriate product data sheets for additional information.

3) Mixing

The entire contents of the base container should be emptied into that containing the curing agent component, and the two materials mixed thoroughly to achieve a uniform consistency.

Mechanical mixing is preferred e.g. low speed electric drill with epi-mixer paddle attachment.

4) Application

Apply ET Coating by stiff bristled brush or roller, at a nominal rate of 0.2Kg/Sq.m. per coat.

Following overnight cure a second coat may be applied at the same nominal rate. This will provide a final dry film thickness of 340 microns. For non-slip flooring, a suitable aggregate shall be broadcast between coats.

Note: where a non-skid finish is required, entailing the use of a larger particle size aggregate, the first coat of ET Coating should be applied at 0.30Kg/Sq.m., and the second coat at 0.5Kg/Sq.m. This will provide an overall d.f.t. in excess of 650 microns.

5) Curing

ET Coating will have cured sufficiently following 24 hours cure @ 20C to allow light foot traffic.

Allow 48 hours cure @ 20C prior to vehicular trafficking and 7 days cure at 20C to full chemical resistance. ET Coating may be overcoated after a minimum of 20 hours cure and before a maximum of 72 hours.

6) Packaging

5 Kg, 10 Kg packs.

7) Coverage

A 5 Kg pack will be sufficient to coat 12.5 Sq.m. with the recommended minimum d.f.t. of 340 microns.

8) Storage and Shelf Life

Store in dry conditions out of direct sunlight at temperatures between 10C and 25C. ET Coating has a minimum shelf life of 12 months when stored in original, unopened containers in accordance with the manufacturers instructions.

9) Limitations

Do not apply to wet or uncured concrete surfaces. Do not apply at temperatures below 5C.

10) Health & Safety

Avoid contact with skin and eyes by use of suitable protective clothing and goggles. All splashes to the skin should be immediately washed off with soap and water. If contact with the eyes occur, then irrigate with copious quantities of clean water, and seek medical advice.

Please refer to the Material safety Data Sheet for additional information.