PRODUCT

4/V COAT

Tank Lining Epoxy System For Potable Water, Wine And Food Products

DESCRIPTION

4/V COAT is a special two-component, solventless, epoxy coating primarily designed to be used in contact with drinking water, wine and food products, to protect concrete and steel from fresh/salt water and many corrosive chemicals.
The coating provides a glossy, tile-like finish which is tough and abrasion resistant.
It will fill rough, uneven areas to provide a smooth finish.

USES

Internal lining of vessels containing water, wine and food, as certified by Padova University, in accordance with Food & Drugs Administration Rules.
Surface coating of concrete, masonry and brickwords to provide a waterproof, abrasion and chemical resistant membrane.
Suitable for coating nuclear power plant cooling systems, pools, water tanks, desalination plants, fuel and oil reservoirs.
Corrosion protection of steel structures.

SPECIFICATIONS

- Form:	Two packs to be mixed immediately before using.
- Colours:	Red and yellow.
- Mixing ratio :	4 parts"A" to 1 part "B" by weight.
- Density:	1,35 ± 0,05 Kg/dm^3
- Solids content :	100%
- Viscosity:	20 - 25 Poises
- Pot-life:	40 mins
- Touch Dry:	12 hours
- Overcoating time:	8-24 hours depending on ambient temperature.
- Full Cure:	7 days
- Abrasion resistance (TABER CS 17):	40 mg
- Shore "D" Hardness:	85
- Adhesion to steel	>3,5 MPa
- Adhesion to concrete:	>2,0 MPa (100% concrete failure)
- Elongation at break:	3%
- Number of coats:	1-2
- Consumption:	300-400 g/sq.m. per coat.
- Film thickness:	220-300 micron per coat.
- Impact Resistance (Gardner direct):	2,3 J
- Flexibility:	Good
- Chalking resistance:	Very good
- Application Temperature:	Not recommended when ambient and/or surfaces temperature is below +5°C and falling or exceeding 40°C.
- Storage life:	18 months (minimum) if stored in the original, tightly sealed packs.
- Packing:	5 Kg. and 20 Kg. units

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

4/V COAT has good chemical resistance to:
- Water and aqueous solutions: tap water, distilled water, sea water and salt solutions.
- Alkalis.
- Organic acids at medium concentration.
- Inorganic diluted acids.
- Inorganic bases (sodium hydroxide and potassium hydroxide).
- Anti-freeze liquids, oils, greases, gasolines, etc..

HOW TO USE

SURFACE PREPARATION

Surfaces must be sound and free from dirt, grease, old paint residues, loose material, rust or other contaminants.
The recommended methods of cleaning are:

-Grit-blasting. -High pressure water jet. -Mechanical brushing.

MIXING
Check uniformity of each component and stir parts "A" and "B" separately.
Mix only the quantity of material that can be used before expiration of pot-life. For standard quantities, pour all of part "B" into can containing part "A". Mix thoroughly using a mechanical low speed mixer with a paint mixing paddle until material attains uniform consistency and colour. Carefully scrape the sides and bottom of the containers while mixing. Thorough mixing will take 3 to 5 minutes.
For larger batches check uniformity of each component, stir parts "A" and "B" separately and thoroughly, measure the two components as specified on the packs into a clean container and proceed as above.

APPLICATION

4/V COAT may be applied by airless sprayer, brush or roller.
On a metal or smooth trowelled concrete surface, one Kg. 4/V COAT will cover up to 3 sq.m area.
Most jobs will require the application of two thinner coats rather than one thick coat to avoid pin-holing.
The second coat may be applied as soon as the first is touch dry.
To insure good adhesion, the maximum overcoating time should be:

24 hrs. at 23°C
16 hrs. at 32°C and more.

The proper thickness of the two coats system is 400-600 microns.

CLEAN UP

Clean tools and equipment with SOLVENT OMNIA, or toluene, or acetone.

HANDLING AND TOXICITY

"A" and "B" Component For Industrial Use Only!

Skin contact should be avoided by wearing impervious gloves (rubber or disposable polyethylene) and by using suitable goggles for eyes; barrier creams such as Kerodex K7 may also assist in affording additional protection. Any accidentally contaminated skin areas should be cleansed immediately with soap and water and/or a suitable resin removal cream. For eyes, clean with plenty of water and get medical attention immediately.
The use of solvents for cleansing should be avoided.

All information and direction contained in this technical data sheet are given in good faith and are based on the best known practical test.
SINIT, when having no control over transport, storage, handling, use and application of its product, will disclaim all responsibilities for any unsatisfactory results obtained.

All tests have been carried out at 23°C.

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These data supersede all previously published data.

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