

NON-HAZ ARMOR PLATE – CERAMIC

K-046

NON-HAZARDOUS (NON-CORROSIVE), BGE* FREE, CHEMICAL AND WEAR RESISTANT, TROWELABLE EPOXY COATING

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Non-Haz Armor Plate-Ceramic is a DOT/EU Non-Corrosive version of our standard Armor Plate-Ceramic. It is a two-component, ceramic filled epoxy system specifically designed to resist abrasive wear and corrosion in pump casings, slurry lines, pipe elbows, pneumatic transport systems, chutes, cyclones, fans, coal breakers, pulverizers, coal heads, and other high wear areas.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES @ 72 °F (22 °C)

| | |
|--|---|
| MAX. SERVICE TEMP., °F (°C) | 350 (177) |
| CONSISTENCY | Non-Sag Trowelable Paste |
| WORKING TIME ¹ , min | 60 |
| MIX RATIO (Resin/Hardener) | |
| pbv | 3.8/1 |
| pbw | 4.3/1 |
| CURING TIME ² , h | 12 |
| KIT/VOLUME, in ³ (cm ³) | 14 lb (6.35 kg): 177 (2900) 21 lb (9.52 kg) 266 (4359) 42 lb (19.05 kg): 532 (8718) |

Approximate coverage per pound is 25 in.² (161 cm²) at 0.5 in. (1.27 cm) thickness.

¹The working time of Non-Haz Armor Plate-Ceramic (the time you have to apply the material before it sets) will vary according to the air temperature, the temperature of the material itself, and the surface to which it is applied.

²Ultimate hard cure is obtained in 4 to 18 hours depending on the system being used, the air temperature, and the temperature of the surface being coated.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

| | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| TENSILE STRENGTH, psi (MPa) | 4,800 (33) | ASTM D 638 |
| COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH, psi (MPa) | 16,000 (110) | ASTM D 695 |
| WEAR RESISTANCE (weight loss), % | 0.5 | |
| HARDNESS, Shore D | 85 | ASTM D 2240 |

*BUTYL GLYCIDYL ETHER. The EPA (SARA Title III, section 312) lists it (BGE) as “Toxic” (per ANSI Z129.1) by skin absorption and an immediate health hazard.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Step 1 - Surface Preparation

The surface to be coated must be free of all rust, scale, dirt, dust, grease, oil, release agents, or other contaminants. Preheat the surface to 100 °F or 37.7 °C (this will drive off any moisture). For smoother surfaces or where vibration is a concern, tack weld an open mesh screen or expanded metal approximately 1/16 to 1/8 in. (1.59 - 3.18 mm) above the surface. Chip off weld slag.

Step 2 - Measuring

Non-Haz Armor Plate-Ceramic kits are supplied with the resin and hardener pre-measured in the correct mixing ratio. It is best to empty the entire contents of both the resin and hardener containers on a mixing board to insure the proper mixing ratio is maintained.

If less than a full kit is required for the job, both the resin and hardener **must** be **accurately** measured out. **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO "EYEBALL" THE AMOUNT NEEDED.** Use a scale to weigh out each component or use measuring cups to portion by volume. Adding more or less hardener will only degrade the physical properties.

If the kit is colder than 60 °F (15.6 °C), preheat both the resin and hardener by placing the cans in a hot water bath. The water temperature should not exceed 90 °F (32.2 °C) as high heat will reduce the working time of the mix. Heating of the cans with a torch is **NOT** recommended.

Step 3 - Mixing

After the components have been measured on a clean, flat mixing board, mix thoroughly with a trowel until a uniform color is achieved, (usually about 2 minutes).

For mixing the largest kits, a mixing paddle and heavy duty, slow speed drill may be used. However, the mechanical energy put into the mix by the drill may result in a shortened working time and a reduction of the non-sag characteristics of the Non-Haz Armor Plate.

Remember that incomplete mixing will result in poor curing, loss of physical properties, and "soft spots".

Step 4 - Application

Initially apply a thin, wet coat to the surface to create tack. Build upon the tack coat to the desired thickness. If a screen or expanded metal is used for reinforcement, apply an excess of material at one end of the area and push it through the screen. Push the material so that it "wets" the surface below the screen and moves in a continuous mass toward the other end of the area.

Step 5 - Curing Procedure

Cure at least 12 hours at 77 °F (25 °C) before returning equipment to service. For maximum physical properties cure 4 hours at 200 °F (93.3 °C) after curing 2 hours at 72 °F (22 °C).

Curing procedure may be shortened by applying heat with a hot air blower or heat lamp. Do not exceed 120 °F (48.9 °C).

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Avoid breathing of vapors. Forced local exhaust is recommended to effectively minimize exposure. NIOSH approved, organic vapor respirators and forced exhaust are recommended in confined areas, or when conditions (such as heated polymers, sanding) may cause high vapor concentrations. **DO NOT WELD ON, BURN OR TORCH ON OR NEAR, ANY EPOXY MATERIAL. HAZARDOUS VAPOR IS RELEASED WHEN AN EPOXY IS BURNED.**

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