

COMPANY WITH CERTIFIED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM = UNI EN ISO 9001 =

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## **PRODUCT DATA SHEET**

PRODUCT:	IDROPOX EVO High build epoxy-polyamide coating			
CODE:	COMP. A D/0073 COMP. B D/0074 - CAT. PER IDROPOX EVO			
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:	Two-component water-soluble epoxy-polyamine anti-corrosion coating with high residual content. It is a versatile high performance coating that allows a wide type of use. The product IDROPOX EVO is characterized by its excellent penetrating power and low viscosity. IDROPOX EVO shows excellent anticorrosive characteristics, excellent mechanical and good chemical resistance to aggressive products such as alkaline or acid solutions, sea water, fresh or waste water. It is used both as an anticorrosive primer for metal works exposed to severe environmental conditions and as a protective coating for cementitious substrates, industrial floors, plants and products intended for the treatment of waste water. For special applications we invite you to request further information to our technical department.			
SURFACE PREPARATION:	On metal for heavy operating conditions we recommend a white metal sandblasting (Sa 3 grade), for less severe conditions an almost white metal sandblasting (Sa 2 1/2 grade). Standard sandblasting, mechanical or manual good quality cleaning are often acceptable. On masonry and cement, apply strictly to dry, clean surfaces, perfectly free of oil, grease, friable parts, dust or other contaminants. IDROPOX EVO it is able to withstand well against rising damp back pressure.			
APPLICATION METHODS:	Spray, brush or roll.			
APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:	CONVENTIONAL SPRAY LOW PRESSURE PUMP		AIRLESS AIRMIX	
	Nozzle diameter (mm)	1,8÷2,2	Pressure ratio	28:1
	Product pressure (Atm)	1,0÷1,7	Nozzle diameter (inch)	0,013÷0,017
	Air pressure	3,5÷5,0	Product pressure (Atm)	180,0÷220,0



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### **TECHNICAL DATA:**



Mechanism of hardening	Evaporation of the solvent and chemical reaction	
Specific weight (kg / I) *	1,48 (±3%)	
Volume solids (%) *	64 (±1%)	
Medium dry film thickness (microns)	150	
Correspondence wet film thickness (microns)	235	
Yield to the average or recommended thickness (m2 / kg) $^{\star}$	2,9	
Yield to the average or recommended thickness (m2 / It) $^{\star}$	4,2	
Consumption at the average or recommended thickness (Kg / m2) $^{\ast}$	0,35	
Consumption at the average or recommended thickness (lt / m2) $^{\star}$	0,23	
Touch dry at 25 ° C (min)	120 (60% UR)	
Recoat time min. recommended 25 ° C (hours)	6	
Recoat time max. recommended 25 ° C (days)	2	
Hard dry at 25 ° C (days)	6	
Recommended application temperature (° C)	+10 ÷ +35	
Maximum operating temperature (° C)	100	
Pot life at 25 ° (hours)	2	
Mixing ratio by weight	100 A + 50 B	
Mixing ratio by volume	100 A + 87 B	
Thinner	Acqua	
Aspect of the film	satin	
Color	On request	
Storage in suitable conditions (months)	12	

N.B. \* Data referred to colour white. The solid content values, specific weight and yield were calculated with theoretical method. Thickness and performance are indicative, in fact vary greatly depending condition of substrate, absorption, porosity, surface irregularities and application method. Data referred to the mixture of component A + 50% by weight of Comp.B



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# ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

This is a two-component product. Before mixing the two components it is recommended to homogenize the component possibly with agitator and shake vigorously, possibly without opening, the packaging of component b. After mixing and addition of appropriate thinner, agitation should be continued until it became homogeneous. In order to use the correct mix ratio, necessary to obtain the best results, we recommend to catalyse only entire packs. In case you want to use only a portion of the pack, you should equip with adequate precision scale for catalysis by weight and appropriate sized containers for catalysis by volume. The pot life (time of use after catalysis) is significantly reduced by increase of temperature. The recommended application is airless spray: apply a uniform layer with a sequence of crossed passes, to ensure a homogeneous coverage; or we recommend roller application for floors, manholes and tubs, otherwise by brush, for touch-ups, restorations or small surfaces. IMPORTANT: if diluted with tap water, it should be carried out only after the accurate mixing of the two components. Dilute according to need up to maximum 30%. Apply the product when the substrate temperature is at least + 10 ° C, in any case the temperature of the surfaces to be treated must be more than 2°C higher than the environmental temperature. Metal artefacts, which have sufficient mass in relation to the surface, show thermal inertia: as the ambient temperature increases, there is no immediate increase in the temperature of the product which, keeping colder, condenses the humidity on itself. Even in apparently favorable weather conditions, this phenomenon, often unnoticed, causes problems with adhesion. The film formed by this product, like all those based on epoxy, requires a period of 7-8 days at a temperature of 20°C to harden completely and be ready for service in severe conditions. However, the temperature greatly influences the curing time of epoxy products that below + 10°C are struggling to reach full capacity, so as to discourage its use when in environmental conditions of about + 5°C. Relative humidity above 90% make it difficult to evaporate the water, considerably lengthening the drying time, then check the suitability of the environmental conditions before painting.

#### **IMPORTANT NOTE**

All information contained in this form are the result of laboratory tests carried out under controlled conditions and well-defined and / or correspond to our most advanced and current technical and practical knowledge. this does not exempt the customer, given the variability of environmental conditions and personal systems of application, from carrying out their own investigations and to make their own eligibility checks. Mondial Color assumes no responsibility for any damage caused by improper use of the product. The values of specific weight, solids by volume and yields were calculated by theoretical methods. This sheet supersedes the previous editions.