

Technical data sheet

PROTECT 367 Zn

Anti-corrosion epoxy primer

Highly pigmented with zinc powder, hardened with amine adduct.

The zinc powder content in the dry coat is 90%.

RELATED PRODUCTS

H5960

Epoxy primer hardener

THIN 60

Epoxy thinner

USE:

- Anti-corrosive protection for chemical and petrochemical industries
 - Means of transport
- Machines and equipment
- Outer surfaces of tanks
 - Steel structures

PROPERTIES

- Highly resistant to corrosive action of marine and industrial air
 - Fast drying
- Suitable for application in thick coats
 - Very good mechanical resistance
 - Very good chemical resistance
- Highly resistant to transient temperatures of up to 160°C

SUBSTRATES					
Steel		Clean steel surfaces to Sa 2 ¹ / ₂ (wet blasting) or St3 (manual cleaning or with a power tool) in accordance with the PN-ISO 12944-4 standard; the surface after the treatment must be free of oil, grease, dust, loose old paint coating, mill scale, rust and foreign contaminants; the surface should exhibit the gloss of the metal substrate.			
MIXING RATIO					
	PROTECT 367 Zn H5960	Volume ratio		Weight ratio	
		8 1		100 4	
VISCOSITY					
	DIN 4/20°C		non-measurable		
APPLICATION					
	CAUTION: Instructions of the equipment manufacturer must be followed		Nozzle	Pressure	Distance
	Airless spraying in air jacket		0.43 ÷ 0.53 mm (0.017" ÷ 0.021")	150 - 180 bar Air jacket 2 bar,	10 - 15 cm
When necessary, add up to 3% of the THIN 60 epoxy thinner, but in such cases the spraying parameters must be corrected (reduce the pressure and nozzle size). The product must be continuously stirred during painting due to sedimentation of the metallic pigment.					
	Number of coats		1 - 2		
	CAUTION: If the epoxy primer is the only primer in the paint coating, its minimum thickness must be 80 µm.				
	Dry coating thickness:				
	1 coat		60 - 70 µm		
	2 coats		120 - 140 µm		
Yield of the ready to apply mixture for a dry coating thickness in the provided range		approx. 5.9 m ² /l at 80 µm PROTECT 367 Zn + H5960 (8+1)			
The actual yield depends on the surface shape, roughness and application parameters.					
	Mixture life at 20°C		8 hours		
	Flash off between coats		15 mins		

COATABILITY			
Can be coated with all NOVOL topcoats. Do not apply acid-cured paint coats. The minimum coat-to-coat interval is 2 hours at the dry primer coating thickness of 80 µm. The maximum time between successive coats is unlimited; however, white tarnish (zinc corrosion products) and contaminants must be removed after prolonged exposure.			
TECHNICAL DATA			
Product	Solids content by weight	Solids content by volume	Density
PROTECT 367 Zn	≈ 82 %	≈ 65 %	≈ 2.70 g/cm ³
H5960	≈ 68%	≈ 65%	≈ 0.92 g/cm ³
PROTECT 367 Zn + H5960 (8+1)	≈ 81%	≈ 65%	≈ 2.50 g/cm ³
CONTENT OF VOLATILE COMPONENTS			
VOC II/B/c limit*	540 g/l		
Actual VOC	470 g/l (for 8+1)		
* For ready to use mixture acc. to EU Directive 2004/42/CE			
APPLICATION CONDITIONS			
The coated surface should be dry. The temperature of the coat, coated surface and environment should be between +15°C and +25°C at a maximum relative humidity of 80%. The coated surface temperature should exceed the dew point by a minimum of 3°C.			
COLOUR MATCHING			
Not recommended.			
COLOUR			
Metallic grey			
EQUIPMENT CLEANING			
THIN 60 epoxy thinner			
STORAGE CONDITIONS			
Store in a dry and cool room, away from sources of fire and heat. Avoid direct exposure to sunlight.			
SHELF LIFE			
PROTECT 367 Zn	6 months/20°C		
H5960	24 months/20°C		
THIN 60	24 months/20°C		
SAFETY			
See Safety Data Sheet.			

OTHER INFORMATION

The effectiveness of our systems results from laboratory research and many years of experience. The data presented herein is based on the present state of knowledge about our products and their application. We ensure high quality, provided the user follows the instructions and the work is performed in accordance with good workmanship. It is necessary to do a trial/test application of the product due to the potential variation of product performance between substrate materials. We may not be held liable for defects if final results were affected by factors beyond our control.