Neromastic HB CTG MIO-ALU

Product Description

Two pack epoxy resin based suitably pigmented with MIO & Aluminum, capable of adhering to manually prepared surface.

Recommended Use

Neromastic HB CTG MIO-ALU is a two-component high build self-priming surface tolerant Epoxy coating used for maintenance coating for new & old steel. It is used in those areas where blasting is not possible. As a maintenance coating it protects steel structures in industrial facilities, bridges, tanks exteriors, marine exteriors, marine weathering, offshore, oil tanks, piping, roofs, water towers etc.

Product Details

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Colour	Various shades
Finish	Matt to Eggshell
Temperature Resistance	Non-continuous: 120°C, Continuous: 100°C

PRODUCT FEATURES

Excellent anticorrosive properties
Excellent adhesion to prepared surface
Excellent resistance to highly corrosive & humid conditions
Excellent resistance to crude and heavy oils

Product Details

Volume solids	DFT/Coat	VOC (EPA Method 24)	Theoretical Coverage/Coat
80 ± 3%	75 - 125 µm	172 gm/Lit	6.4 – 10.6 m²/ltr.

Pack size

20 Ltr.: (16.66 Ltr.-Part A + 3.34 Ltr. Part B = 20 Ltr. Mix).

Drying at 30°C & 65% RH

Surface (Touch) Dry	2 - 3 Hr.
Hard Dry	6 - 8 Hr.
Full Cure	7 Days

Overcoating Interval

Temperature	20°C	30°C	40°C
Min	14 Hrs.	8 Hrs.	4 Hrs.
Max	5 days	5 days	5 days

The drying time varies with respect to changes in temperature, humidity & DFT.

After max. overcoating interval the surface should be roughened prior to application of subsequent coat.

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Surface Preparation

For Newly Build:
Abrasive blasting to min. Sa 2½ (ISO 8501-1) / SSPC SP 10 – Stainless steel, aluminum and other non-ferric metals use non-metallic blast media like garnet. Remove sharp profile, without blank spots, remove dust & loose particles.

For Old Surface / Maintenance and Repair:
Abrasive blasting to min. Sa 2 (ISO 8501-1) / SSPC SP 6, Water jetting to min Wa 2 (ISO 8501-4). Areas also can be cleaned by power tool to St 3 provided the surface is roughened and not polished.

Surface Cleanliness:
- Remove oil, grease and other contaminants by suitable cleaner as per SSPC-SP1
- Remove dust, blast media and loose particles
- Surface should be clean & dry before application of coating

Application Instructions
Stir the Comp. A and Comp. B separately. If settling is observed, loosen the settled material & mix it with the help of pneumatic stirrer. Mix component B gradually into component A in the specified ratio under continuous stirring till homogeneous. Use Nerolac Epoxy thinner.

Mixing Ratio by Volume

Component A : Component B	5 : 1 By Volume
Pot Life	Up to 2 hrs. at 30°C
Curing Mechanism	Solvent release and chemical reaction between two components.

Thinner Consumption

Airless Spray	0 – 10%
Brush	0 – 10%
Conventional spray	5 – 20%

The product can be applied by:
- Airless Spray – Nozzle pressure: 175 bar [2500 psi] Nozzle orifice: 0.017–0.021"
- Conventional Spray
- Brush

During application following precautions should be taken:
- Relative humidity must be below 85% during application as well as during curing
- Do not allow material to remain in hoses, gun or spray equipment
- Clean all equipment with recommended thinner immediately after completion of job

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Environmental Conditions

Surface temperature must be 3°C above Dew Point to prevent condensation.

Air	5 – 40°C
Surface	5 – 50°C
Relative Humidity	Below 85%

Storage & Shelf Life

12 months under normal storage conditions in original sealed containers at 30°C
Heavy pigments will have a natural tendency to settle down over time. Mix uniformly with heavy duty stirrer prior to usage. Hard settling may occur if stored above the recommended storage temperature.

Safety Precautions

Please refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet.

Product Compatibility

Can be top coated with Synthetic Enamel, Epoxy, & Polyurethane coating.

Special Notes

Thinner consumption may vary depending upon site conditions. Practical covering capacity depends on application techniques, ambient conditions, wastage, surface condition etc. The drying time and overcoating interval vary with respect to change in temperature, humidity, film thickness, ventilation, thinner intake etc.
Outdoor exposure in sunlight or exposure to elevated temperatures may result in chalking / discoloration in all epoxies. However, it does not affect the anti-corrosive performance.
Exposure to standing water may result in discoloration / spot rusting in case of low DFT.

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