

CHING-PAS-SHS-Single coat PAS 08

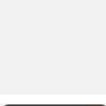
Intended use

Fast-drying, low-solvent, 2C-super-high-solid-single coat based on polyaspartate with high impact strength and abrasion resistance for steel and swept, galvanized steel. This coating material is characterized by high mechanical strength and good weathering and chemical resistance.

Application

Steel structures in heavy-duty corrosion protection, industrial plants, tank farms, sewage treatment plants, chemical plants, mining, wind turbines, etc.

General information

	Color shades	RAL-, NCS-, British Standard -, Munsell-, AS-, Federal Standard- and special colors			
	Gloss	glossy			
	Mixing ratio	Hardener	per weight [Paint : Hardener]	per volume [Paint : Hardener]	
		Hardener D 122A	100 : 36	100 : 54	
	Pot life	approx. 30 min. im 5 ltr. Gebinde bei 23°C	NC 23°C/50%		
	Stirring / Dilution	Stir the product mechanically before each use. Ready to use after adding hardener. Dilute with CHING-PUR-Thinner DD 02 if necessary.			
	Spraying	Viscosity [DIN 4]	Thinner [%]	Nozzle [mm]	Pressure [bar]
	Cup gun	n.a. s	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Airless (Airmix)	Delivery form Due to the short pot life, processing preferably on 2K spray systems	n.a.	0,33 - 0,51	mind. 250	
	Brush application	Delivery form			
	Roller application	n.a.			
	Flow application	n.a.			



	Substrate preparation	according to DIN EN ISO 12944-4; Steel, blasted: Sa 2½, the surface roughness should correspond to "medium (G)" according to ISO 8503-1. Galvanized steel: Roughen by sweep blasting according to DIN EN ISO 12944-4. Smooth steel and aluminum: Substrate must be clean, dry, and free of dust, salt, oil, and grease, as well as other adhesion-reducing substances (e.g., corrosion products).					
	Viscosity delivery form	15 - 25 DIN-6-seconds					
	Drying time¹	Temperature	Dust-dry	Grip resistant	Mech. resilient	Recoatable²	
	at 120 µm	NC 23/50	1 h	5 - 6 h	9 h	n.a.	
<p>¹ Based on delivery viscosity! Humidity has a decisive influence on drying! ² with itself (not normally required for top and final coats, except possibly for minimum coat thicknesses)</p>							
	Other values	Density [g/cm³]	Solids [Weight. %]	Solid volume [%] [cm³/kg]		Efficiency¹ [m²/kg]	
		1,5	87 ± 5	88 ± 5	580 ± 20	5,0	
		WFF	DFT² [µm]	Consume [g/m²]	VOC-content [g/l] (± 20)	Temperature resistance³	
		1,1	100 - 150	210 ± 20	180	130°C	
<p>These values are imputed values that may vary depending on the color shade and application. Drying times are correspondingly longer for thicker layers. The drying times are shortened by forced drying.</p> <p>¹ ± 0,5 for 120 µm dry layer thickness (depending on shade) ² With layer thicknesses > µm bubbles may form! ³ Dry heat</p>							
	Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storage 18 months (in unopened original container. Store cool but frost protected!) • Processing conditions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The air and object temperature should be at +7°C to +40°C (optimally at 15-35 °C) and the relative humidity at max. 80 %. The surface temperature of the parts to be coated must be at least 3 °C above the dew point of the surrounding air during application. ❖ Sufficient supply and exhaust air must be provided. ❖ Experience has shown that the coating system is suitable for vapor-phase drying and for transformer operating temperatures, although the specified coating thickness must not be exceeded by more than double! ❖ High humidity (> 85%) may shorten the pot life! This can be prevented by applying sufficient solvent (DD02) to the surface of the mixed material so that the humidity does not have a direct effect on the material. ❖ After completing the application work, the equipment must be thoroughly cleaned immediately with the thinner DD 02. The mixed material must not be left in the spray system during interruptions (e.g., breaks). The frequency of cleaning depends on, among other things, the amount applied, the temperature, and the duration of the spraying work. Therefore, it may be necessary to clean the spray system several times during the workday. 					