

Glass Flake Epoxy NF-114-GF

Curing Agent: NF-114-GF-CA

Description

Nilifam 114-GF is a two component, high solid glass flake pigmented polyamine cured epoxy paint with good wetting properties and low water permeability. It is self priming and forms a hard and tough coating which has good resistance against abrasion and impact as well to sea water, mineral oil, aliphatic hydrocarbons and splashes from petrol jet fuel.

Nilifam 114-GF has very good adhesion and chemical resistance.

Recommended use

Adhesion

Excellent to primed surfaces.

Corrosion Resistance

Excellent on correctly primed surfaces.

Temperature resistance

Dry: Maximum 140°C. At service temperatures above 120°C/248°F, slight discoloration may be expected.

Physical properties

Colors/Shade No

Grey/Ral No

Finish

Semi gloss.

Solid Volume-%

65±2

Theoretical spreading rate

1.8 m²/lit-500Mic

75.8 sq.ft./US gallon-19.6 mils

Flash point

25°C

Specific gravity

1.7 kg/lit-13.4 lbs/US gallon

V.O.C.

Max. 100 gr/lit

Shelf life

1 Year (25°C/77°F) from time of production. Depending on storage condition, mechanical stirring may be necessary before usage.

Application details

Mixing ratio (by weight)

Component A NF-114-GF

Component B NF-114-GF

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Pot life

1 hours (20°C/68°F)

Conditions

Do not apply when relative humidity exceeds 80% or when the surface to be coated is less than 3 °C above the dew point.

Method

Airless sprays

Brush (touch-up)

Thinner (max. vol.)

NF-T-1 (5%)

NF-T-1 (0%)

Spray setting

Pump ratio minimum

30:1

Tip size

0.045"—0.048"

Tip pressure

250 bar/3600 Psi

(Airless spray data are indicative and subject to adjustment)

Cleaning of tools

NF-T-1

Indicated film thickness, dry

65 microns

Indicated film thickness, wet

100 microns

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Drying and Curing Times at (20°C)

Dry to touch	Max.8 hour
Hard dry	24 hours
Full curing	7 days
Recoat interval, min	Min.16 hours
Recoat interval, max	30 days , see Remarks

Surface Preparation

Primed surfaces

The surface must be completely clean and dry at the time of application, and its temperature must be above the dew point to avoid condensation. Minimum temperature for curing is 10°C/50°F. High humidity and/or condensation during application and the following 16 hours (20°C/68°F) may adversely affect the film formation. In confined spaces provide adequate ventilation during application and drying.

Remarks

Preceding Coat Epoxy Primer such as NF-114-M10 and Epoxy Mid coat such as NF-134.

Subsequent Coat None.

Film thickness May be specified in another film thickness than indicated depending on purpose and area of use. This will alter spreading rate and may influence drying time and recoating intervals. Normal range is 450-500 microns 18-20 mils.

Thinning The type and amount of thinner depend on application conditions, application method, temperature, ventilation, and substrate. Thinner 1051 is recommended in general.

Recoating and drying/curing time Recoating intervals related to later conditions of temperature: (500 micron/20 mils dry film thickness of NF 52158)

Physical data versus temperatures:					
Surface temperature	5°C/41°F	10°C/50°F	20°C/68°F	30°C/86°F	
Dry to touch approx.	16 hours	10 hours	6 hours	3 hours	
Resist condensing humidity/ light showers after	4 days	2 days	24 hours	12 hours	
Fully cured	20 days	14 days	7 days	5 days	
Recoating interval with epoxy and polyurethane top coats	Min	24 hours	16 hours	8 hours	4 hours
	Max	15 days	12 days	7 days	5 days

A completely clean surface is mandatory to ensure interval coat adhesion, especially at long recoating intervals. Any dirt, oil, and grease have to be removed, e.g. with suitable detergent.

Salts should be removed by fresh water hosing. To check an adequate quality of the surface cleaning a test patch is recommended before actual recoating.

Safety

Handle with care. Before and during use, observe all safety labels on packaging and paint containers, consult Nilifam material safety data sheets and follow all local and national safety regulations. Harmful or fatal if swallowed; immediately seek medical assistance. Avoid inhalations of possible solvent vapors or paint mist, as well as paint contact with skin and eyes. Apply only on well-ventilated areas and ensure that adequate forced ventilation exists when applying paint in confined spaces or when the air is stagnant. Always take precautions against the risks of fire and explosions.