

## CORROGLASS

## Corroglass 252 (Drillguard)

Product reference: 1/03

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Product title: Corroglass252 (Drillguard)

Valid from: 18th March 1998

Last reviewed: 31 May 2019

### Type

A light duty bisphenol 'A' polyester coating, cured by the addition of organic peroxide.

### Suggested use

As a light duty coating for atmospheric conditions or as a top coat/surface veil for heavy duty grades.

### Limitations

Light duty or as surface veil coating only.

### Health & safety

Before handling or using this product, the safety data sheet should be read and all precautions observed.

### Surface preparation

When used direct on to substrate, this should be on correctly prepared surfaces that should be free of contaminants and grit blasted to SSPC-SP10 (ISO Standard 8501-1 Sa 2½) or equivalent, with a surface profile of at least 2 mils (50 microns). All blast residues should be removed by sweeping clean with dry oil-free compressed air and vacuum cleaning where necessary. Apply coating to substrate as soon as possible and before blast standard deteriorates. For full surface preparation see relevant Surface Preparation Specification Sheets.

### Application equipment

Brush, Roller or Spray.

### Application

Apply as a surface veil in a single coat of approximately 8 mils (200 microns). When used direct to substrate, use multiple coats

as required to achieve a minimum DFT of 20 mils (500 microns). When applying, each subsequent coat of material should be of a different color to the previous one to ensure full and even coverage. Only the recommended dye for the product should be used. Dyes can affect chemical and corrosion resistance in some environments and the advice of Corrocoat USA should be sought where the material will work close to either its chemical resistance or temperature limit. In some environments, dyes are not color stable and a change in color may take place in service that is not detrimental to coating performance.

### Mixing ratio

Corroglass 252 can be catalyzed within the ratios of 100:1 parts base to catalyst by weight to 100:3 parts base to catalyst by weight. The ratio should always be within these limits, 2% addition of catalyst being the norm with a reduction being made for high ambient temperatures.

### Mixing

Weigh out only the proportion of material that can be used within the pot life and place into a suitable mixing container. Measure the correct proportion of catalyst for the amount of base and carefully add this to the base using a suitably clean implement. Mix thoroughly then add dye where necessary and mix to an even colour.

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### Pot life

25 to 30 minutes at 68°F (20°C). Pot life will be shorter at higher temperatures and longer at lower temperatures. Where temperatures are below 50°F (10°C) the use of catalyst P4 will reduce pot life and cure time. Where higher temperatures are encountered, refrigerate material before use or seek the advice of Corrocoat USA for availability of inhibitor or material with longer pot life.

### Thinners

This material can be thinned by the addition of not more than 5 parts of Styrene Monomer to 100 parts base before catalyzation.

**NO OTHER DILUTENT OR THINNER SHOULD BE USED. THE USE OF ACETONE OR SIMILAR THINNERS IN CORROGLASS WILL SEVERELY AFFECT PRODUCT PERFORMANCE.**

### Packaging

1 Gallon and 5 Gallon Kits

### Storage life

12 months stored at temperatures below 68°F (20°C) and away from radiating heat sources or direct sunlight (see Shelf Life Information Sheet).

### Colour availability

Pigmented White. Dyes can be used to effect color change.

### Recommended DFT

0.5 to 1.0 mm in multiple coats or as advised

### Theoretical spreading rate

32 sf per gallon at 40 mils dft

### Volume solids

This material contains volatile liquid convertible to solids. Volume solids obtained will vary dependent upon polymerization conditions. Nominally greater than 99% of the contents are convertible to solid.

### Practical spreading rate

32 sf per gallon at 40 mils dft

**Note:** This information is given in good faith but may increase dependent upon environmental conditions, the geometry and nature of work undertaken and the skill and care of application. Corrocoat accept no responsibility for any deviation from these values.

### Density

1.2 g/cm<sup>3</sup> for Base.

### Flash point

87°F (31°C)

### Catalyst type

Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide Corrocoat Type P2 (for Ambient temperatures of 50°F (10°C) or above or Catalyst P4 (for ambient temperatures below 50°F (10°C)).

### Mixing ratio

100:1 to 100:3 base to catalyst.

### Hardness

38 Barcol (approximate)

### Elongation

1.1%

### Dielectric strength

12 to 16 x 10<sup>3</sup> V/mm. Arc resistance 40 seconds minimum.

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### Temperature limits

194°F (90°C) immersed. No known lower limit. 320°F (160°C) non-immersed.

### Overcoating

May take place as soon as previous coat has gelled sufficiently to resist movement of next application and while still tacky. Maximum overcoating without treatment 4 days. Shorter at ambient temperatures above 86°F (30°C).

### Cleaning fluid

Acetone or Methyl Ethyl Ketone before gel. Trichloroethane after gel.

### Machining

Use carbide tool or tip with good radius and neutral rake. Material has similar machining characteristics to those of grey cast iron. Tool must be kept sharp. Run out will occur due to tool wear over relatively short distances. Clean water may be used as a coating lubricant or dust suppressant.

### Cure time

At 68°F (20°C) product will be hard within 3 hours and 90% cure will be attained within 10 hours. Full cure for chemical resistance will be between 6-8 days. Full cure times will be shorter at higher temperatures and longer at lower temperatures.

Although not fully cured, after gel has occurred this product may be immersed in many environments without detriment to the immediate surface of the coating, the cure process continuing even when immersed.

Reviewed 10/2001  
Revised 10/2010  
Revised 05/2019

All values are approximate. Physical data is based on the product being in good condition before polymerization, correctly catalyzed and full cure being attained. Unless otherwise stated, physical data is based on a test temperature of 68°F (20°C), test results may vary with temperature. Information regarding application of the product is available in the Corrocoat manual. Should further information be required, please consult Corrocoat Technical Services.