POLYUREA IG HO

Pure polyurea membrane for waterproofing in spray applications extra fast curing and fire retardant



DESCRIPTION

Polyurea IG HO fast is a 2-component polyurea system for elastic membrane application with crack-bridging capability. The product has fireretardant properties, cored to an standardpolyurea. It is an extra fastcuring system that canonly be applied by hot mechanical sprayingequipment.Polyurea Rayston IG HOcan be combined with different geotextiles to obtain on site applied, seamless liners.



APPLICATIONS

Waterproofing of concrete structures. Roof waterproofing. Sewage and wastewater treatment structures. Onsite applied liners, totally seamless, for secondary containment applications, ponds, landfills, tunnels, canals, dam repairing.

Polyurea Rayston IG HO can be completed with an aliphatic polyurethane topcoat to ensure UV protection.



PROPERTIES

- Crack-bridging capability. Highly elastic membrane.
- Very fast curing, using two-component spraying equipment.
- It has fire retardant properties over a standard Pure Polyuera. It is non combustible according to UNE 3-127:2002.
- It can be pigmented.



CERTIFICATIONS

Applus (Independent laboratory):

Drinking water certification (Migration test). 928/09/8505

Low-temperature foldability: 11/2855-1313

Mechanical properties: 11/2855-1314

Dynamic and Static indentation test according to EOTA. 11/2855-1315

AITEX (Independent laboratory). Mechanical properties EN ISO 527-1/3. Static indentation/CBR UNE-ENISO

12236:2007. Tear, according to UNE-EN ISO 34-1:2011. Resistance to Fire according to UNE-53-127-2002.

TECHNICAL DATA

INFORMATION ON THE PRODUCT BEFORE APPLICATION					
	Compo	nent A	Compon	ent B	
Chemical description	Polya	Polyamine		Aromatic isocyanate	
				prepolymer	
Physical state	Liq	uid	Liqui	Liquid	
Packaging Note: Pigment is delivered in a third container. See Pigment Spray data sheet for specific details.	Metal container 185 kg		Metal container 211 kg		
Non-volatile content (%)	100	100% >100°C Yellow (without pigment)		100% >100°C Yellow	
Flash point	>10				
Colour	Yellow (with				
Density	Temp (°C) 20 60	Density (g/cm3) 1,02 1,01	Temp (°C) 20 60	Density (g/cm3) 1,12 1,10	
		1.01		1,10	



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Viscosity						
Approximate values	Temp (°C)	Viscosity (.s)		Temp (°C)	Viscosity (.s)	
Brookfield	20	200		20	500	
	60	<50	_	30	<100	

A/B mixing ratio	A=100, B=117 by weight		
· ·	A=100, B=100 by volume		
Density and viscosity of the AB mixture	Fast polymerization (see pot life data)		
Colour	Dark yellow, but component A is pigmented by ad-		
	dition of pigment paste (Pigment Spray) delivered		
	with each kit of Polyurea IG HO.		
Curing performance	Gel time mixture A+B (20 g)		
	4 s at 25°C		
	3 s at 60°C		
	Tack free time		
	30 s at 70°C		
Storage	Keep between 10°C and 30°C.		
Use before	12 months after manufacturing date.		

INF	ORMATION ON THE FINA	L PRODUCT	
Final state	Elastomeric solid membra	ine	
Colour	Available Pigment Spray pastes are blue RAL 5015, gray RAL 7011. Tile red, Beige RAL 1001. Other pastes are available under request.		
Gloss (60°)	80-85		
Hardness (shore)	87A 35D		
Mechanical properties			
hioheines	Elongation (%)	Tensile strength ()	
	50	9.8	

Liongation (70)	renaile attength ()
50	9.8
100	11
200	13
300	15.5
324	16.2
Maximum elongation: 324%	
Tensile strength: 16,2 (UNE EN ISO 527-1/3)	
Tear strength 61.8 N/mm	
(UNE EN ISO 527-1/3)	
(5.11 2.1 155 521-170)	

Chemical resistance			
Chen	<u> </u>	Conditions	Result
Wa		15d, 80°C	5
Salt water (15d, 80°C	5
Xyle		7d, 80°C	2
Ethyl a		7d, 80°C	1
Isopropy		7d, 80°C	Ö
	oxide (50%)	7d, 80°C	5
	roxide (33%)	7d, 25°C	4
	acid (10%)	7d, 80°C	5
Sulphuric a		30d, 80°C	4
Blea		7d, 80°C	4
Ammon	ia (3%)	7d, 80°C	5
Die		16d, 80°C	5
Hydrochloric a	cid 12M (37%)	7d, 80°C	0
Hydrochloric a	icid 6M (18%)	7d, 80°C	1
Hydrochloric a	acid 3M (9%)	7d, 80°C	4
Hydrochloric ad		7d, 80°C	5
Sodium hyc	hlorite 15%	7d, 80°C	4
Engir	ne oil	7d, 80°C	5
Crude pe	etroleum	21d, 80°C	5
Sulfamic :	acid 85%	7d, 60°C	4
Oleic	acid	7d, 80°C	0
Glyce	erine	7d, 80°C	5
Adhesion strength	1		

Concrete (with epoxy Plywood (with epoxy

primer) Steel (PU primer

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Adhesion strenath ()

1.6 (cohesive wood fail-

ure) 5.0

POLYUREA IG HO





UV resistance	Polyurea IG HO is an aromatic isocyanate based prod- uct. A colour change is to be expected under sunlight. This change does not affect its mechanical properties. An additional UV protection can be provided with an Im- pertrans/Colodur topcoat.
Abrasion resistance	10 mg (Taber, 1000 c. CS-10, 1kg)
Tear strength	69 N/mm (ISO 34-1, method B)
Thermal resistance	Stable up to 200°C (6-hour test). According to low temperature tests, (UNE_EN 495-2001), the membrane can be folded at -45°C without cracking or breaks.
Water permeability EN ISO 7783	0,9 g/m2 * d Class II as per EN1504-2
Liquid water permeability EN 1062-3;2008	0,002 kg/m2 h0,5
Indentation	Polyurea IG HO gives, at 2-mm thickness, a resistance to indentation equivalent to a p4 level (approx 25 kg/cm2) at TH4 (90°C) as directed by EOTA guide ETAG 005.
	The combined liner of Polyurea IG HO +selected geotextiles gives an static indentation resistance higher than 4000 kN (UNE-EN ISO 12236:2007)

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

In order to achieve a good penetration and bonding, support must be:

- 1. Flat and levelled
- Coct and cohesive (pull off test must show a minimum resistance of 1,4N/mm2).
- 3. Even and regular surface
- 4. Free from cracks and fissures. If any, they must be previously repaired.
- 5. Clean and dry, free of dust, loose particles, oils, organic residues or laitance

Support temperature must be between 10°C and 40°C. Support moisture must be less than 4%

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY CONDITIONS

Air temperature should be between $10^{\rm o}{\rm c}$ and $40^{\rm o}{\rm C}.$ Relative air humidity should be less than 85%.

SUPPORT PREPARATION

Concrete substrates must be prepared mechanically using high pressure sand or abrasion, in order to remove the surface and obtain an open pore. Substrates must be primed and levelled until a regular surface is obtained. Sharp irregularities are eliminated using an abrading disc machine.

Eliminate all dust and loose particles from the substrate by brushing or vacuum cleaning. If underlying moisture is suspected, it is recommended to apply 2 coats of epoxy (Rayston Epoxy primer). First one as such and the second one with quartz sand spreaded over.

MIXING

Stir and homogenise separately both components using suitable mixing equipment before being loaded into the machine. Best Mixing equipment should have extensible blades with overall width equivalent to 1/3 of drum diameter. Add the required Pigment Spray to the A-component and stir before loading. Recirculate both components while heating up to the required application temperatures.

APPLICATION AND RECOMMENDED QUANTITIES

Polyurea IG HO must be applied using 2-component hot spraying equipment. Recommended temperatures are:

- Component A: 55-65°C
- Component B: 65-70°C

Pressure must be adjusted to 140 bar.

During spraying, check coating thickness to ensure curing evolution is correct. Polyurea IG HO is applied at 1,5-2,0 kg/m2, obtaining a 1,5-2 mm thickness. Please contact Krypton Chemical for specific application details.

CURING TIME

Polyurea IG HO cures to touch after a few minutes after application.



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time	Hardness shore A	
5 min	28	
10min	40	
20 min	55	
1 hr	70	
24 hrs	80	
4 days	88	

RECOATING

It is recommended to obtain the right thickness with a single application. Where an epoxy primer has been previously applied, spray Polyurea IG HO Fast only after the primer is fully cured.

RETURN TO SERVICE

Under most conditions (25°C, 50% rh), the membrane is rain-resistant after 10 minutes.

TOOL CLEANING

In order to keep equipment in good conditions (spraying gun, gaskets), it is recommended not to use solvents. A cleaning fluid like Rayston Fluid can be used instead. Component B must be thoroughly removed and replaced with this fluid.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

A maintenance work must be carried out regularly on the treated roofs according to the intended use.

This work includes the following tasks:

- · Leaf removal
- Grass, dirt, moss and other vegetation removal
- · Keeping storm water system in good working order.
- Ensure gratings are in place, in order to prevent gutter obstructions.
- Check proper condition of several structures (flashing, seams, retaining walls...)
- Verification of possible damages due to improper use.

If aesthetic appearance of the roof is an important issue, it is essential to regularly clean the surface with water (some mild detergent may be added), according to the use.

It may be necessary to reapply decorative layers (Impertrans, Colodur) if they are worn out due to traffic, weather, corrosion, etc.

For stain removal, a surface treatment with Rayston solvent or isopropyl alcohol may be attempted. Strong acids are totally inadequate. Some solvents may damage the membrane. If this happens, the affected area has to be cut and repaired with a new Polyure alG HO application.

FAC

Problem	Question	Answer	Solution
Does not cure or remains sticky	Ratio AB correct?	Different pressure	Check and correct pumping equip- ment
Bubbles or open holes in the mem- brane	Porous substrate?	No primer	Apply an Epoxy- type primer be- fore Polyurea Open holes are
Diane			frequent with fast- curing polyurea
			Use 1 kg/m2 mini-
		T f	mum
Not enough hiding	11	Too few	Miss and bases
power	Horizontal?	No pigment	Mix and homo- geneize pigment in component A before spraying
Gray colour dark- ens upon expo- sure to sun	Exposed?	Components react with UV light.	Apply an aliphatic topcoat after- wards (eg Imper- trans, Colodur)

SAFETY

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Component B of Polyurea IG HO contains isocyanates and Component A contains corrosive polyamines that can cause burns. Always follow the safety instructions in the Material Safety Data Sheet. As a general rule, a good ventilation, protective clothing and respiratory protection is needed (combined organic vapour filtres+particles A2P). This product must be used only for the applications here described. This product is intended for industrial and professional use. It is not suitable for DIY-type applications.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Empty containers must be handled with the same precautions as if they were full. Treat empty containers as hazardous waste, and transfer them to an authorized waste manager. If the containers still have some material left, do not mix with other product with no knowledge of potential dangerous reactions. Component A and B may be mixed on a 1/1 ratio in order to get an inert material, but never do it in volumes larger than 5 litres in order to prevent a dangerous heat evolution.

OTHER INFORMATION

The information contained in this DATA SHEET, as well as our advice, both written as verbal or provided through testing, are based on our experience, and they do not constitute any product guarantee for the installer, who must consider them as simple information.

We recommend to study deeply all information provided before proceeding to the use or application of any of our products, and strongly advise to conduct tests "on-site" in order to determine their convenience for a specific project. Our recommendations do not exempt of the obligation of installers to deeply study the right application method for these systems before use, as well as to conduct as many preliminary tests as possible should any doubt arise. The application, use and processing of our products are beyond our control, and therefore under the exclusive responsibility of the installer. In consequence, the installer will be the only responsible of any damage derived from the partial or total in-observation of our indications, and in general, of the inappropriate use or application of these materials.

This data sheet supersedes previous versions.



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