POLYUREA SPP

Pure polyurea elastomer for internal lining of GRP pipes

DESCRIPTION

Polyurea SPP is a 2 component polyurea elastomer for the internal lining of GRP pipes, where a very high resistance to impact and abrasion is required. This product can only be applied by 2-component spraying equipment.

APPLICATION

• Industrial machinery and vehicle protection.

PROPERTIES

- High adhesion and compatibility with most substrates (concrete, metal, GRP...).
- High resistance to abrasion / erosion and impact.
- Fast curing allows for in-line processing without blisters.
- Available in different RAL colours.

TECHNICAL DATA

| | | | EFORE APPLIC | | |
|-------------------|---|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| | Component A | | Component B | | |
| Chemical | Polyamine | | Aromatic isocyanate | | |
| description | | | prepolymer | | |
| Physical | Liquid | | Liqui | Liquid | |
| state | | | | | |
| Packaging | Metal container | | Metal container | | |
| | 196 kg | | 220 kg | | |
| | 18.6 kg | | 21 k | g | |
| | Component C | | | | |
| | paste | , | | | |
| | Metal can (4 kg | с, | | | |
| Non-volatile | approx 1 | 00% | 100% | 6 | |
| content | | | | | |
| Lead | (< 1 mg/kg) | | | | |
| content | | | | _ | |
| Flash point | >1000 | - | >100°C | | |
| Colour | Dark ye | | Slightly y | | |
| Density | Temperature | Density | Temperature | Density | |
| | (°C) | (g/cm ³) | (°C) | (g/cm ³) | |
| | 20 | 1.01 | 20 | 1.14 | |
| Minnerity | 60 | 0.98 | 60 | 1.10 | |
| Viscosity | Temperature | Viscosity | Temperature | Viscosity | |
| I | (°C) 20 | (mPa.s) | (°C) 20 | (mPa.s) | |
| | 20 60 | 425 60 | 20 60 | 800 120 | |
| Mixing ratio A/B | 00 | | 1,13 by weight | 120 | |
| WINING TALIO A/D | | , | =1 by volume | | |
| Mixture propertie | | | ation. See Pot life | data | |
| Colour | | 1.2 | nponent A is pigm | | |
| 551041 | | · · · | | | |
| | addition of pigment paste (Pigment Spray) delivered with each kit of Polyurea SPP. | | | | |
| Pot life | Gel time mixture A+B (20 g) | | | | |
| | 4 s at 25°C | | | | |
| | 4 s at 25℃ 3 s at 60℃ | | | | |
| Storage | Keep between 10° y 30°C. | | | | |
| Use before | 12 months after manufacture date, provided it is kept | | | | |
| | in its sealed container. | | | | |

| INFORMATION ON THE FINAL PRODUCT | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Final state | Solid elastomeric membrane | |
| Colour | Available colours: light grey, dark grey, rust red, blue | |
| | (may darken during storage and exposure to sunlight). | |
| | Other colours under request. | |
| Hardness (Shore) | 55D (ISO 868) | |



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| Mechanical | Elongation at break: 500% | |
|--|---|--|
| properties | Tensile strength: 26 MPa | |
| | (UNE EN ISO 527-1/3) | |
| | Compression modulus: 130 MPa | |
| | The membrane does not fail to compression under the | |
| | test conditions (EN-ISO-604). | |
| Ta an ataon atla | | |
| Tear strength | 110 N/mm (ISO 34-1) | |
| | 400 N (EN-ISO-12310-2) | |
| Water vapour | μ = 2.957 (EN-ISO 7783:2012) | |
| resistance factor | | |
| Liquid water | W = 0,0008 kg/m ² x h ^{0.5} (EN-1062-3:2018) | |
| permeability | | |
| Gas Radon | | |
| diffusion | 8 x 10 ⁻¹² m ² /s (ISO/DTS 11665-13) | |
| | 8 × 10 111/8 (130/11/3 11003-13) | |
| coefficient | | |
| Methane | 140 Ncm ³ x mm / m ² x day x bar (DIN 53380/ISO | |
| permeation | 15105-1) | |
| coefficient | | |
| Carbon dioxide | μ = 50484. Sd > 50 (if coating thickness larger than 1 | |
| permeability | mm.) (EN ISO 7783:2012) | |
| Adhesion | Surface Adhesion (MPa) | |
| | | |
| strength | Concrete 2.5 | |
| UV resistance | Good resistance to UV-induced degradation. Aromatic | |
| | polyureas undergo change of colour under sunlight. | |
| | This change does not affect its mechanical properties. | |
| | Additional UV protection can be achieved by application | |
| | of an Impertrans or Colodur pigmented topcoats. | |
| | of an imperians of colodal pigmented topcoals. | |
| | | |
| | In that case, please ask before the Technical | |
| | Assistance Supports of Krypton Chemical, S.L. | |
| | | |
| | Due to the high cross-linking of the polymer chains in | |
| | Polyurea SPP, the adhesion of the aliphatic topcoa | |
| | Polyurea SPP, the adhesion of the aliphatic topcoats | |
| | | |
| | over this reference, once cured, is lower compared to | |
| | over this reference, once cured, is lower compared to that obtained over other pure polyureas with lower | |
| | over this reference, once cured, is lower compared to that obtained over other pure polyureas with lower surface hardness. | |
| Abrasion | over this reference, once cured, is lower compared to that obtained over other pure polyureas with lower | |
| Abrasion resistance | over this reference, once cured, is lower compared to that obtained over other pure polyureas with lower surface hardness. | |
| | over this reference, once cured, is lower compared to that obtained over other pure polyureas with lower surface hardness. | |
| resistance | over this reference, once cured, is lower compared to that obtained over other pure polyureas with lower surface hardness. Taber, CS10, 1000 c, 1 kg: 20 mg | |
| resistance Electric strength Surface | over this reference, once cured, is lower compared to that obtained over other pure polyureas with lower surface hardness. Taber, CS10, 1000 c, 1 kg: 20 mg 29,3 KV/mm (IEC EN-60243-1:2013) | |
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Pure polyurea elastomer for internal lining of GRP pipes

| Onset | 287,7°C | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| decomposition | | |
| emperature | | |
| TGA test) | | |
| /icat softening | 130°C (EN-ISO-306) | |
| emperature | | |
| Thermal | 0,1847 W/m x K (22ºC, EN 22007-2) | |
| conductivity (λ) | | |
| Heavy metal | Antimony (Sb): <1 | |
| content (mg/kg) | Arsenic (As): <1 | |
| | Lead (Pb): <1 | |
| | Cadmium (Cd): <0.1 | |
| | Chromium (Cr): <1 | |
| | Nickel (Ni): <1 | |
| | Mercury (Hg): <0.1 | |
| | Selenium (Se): <1 | |
| | Cobalt (Co): <1 | |
| Reaction to fire | Class E (EN 13501-1) | |

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

| Immersion test; (0=worst, 5=best) | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|--------|
| Chemical | Conditions | Result |
| Water | 15d, 80⁰C | 5 |
| Salt water (saturation) | 15d, 80⁰C | 5 |
| Xylene | 7d, 80ºC | 2 |
| Ethyl acetate | 7d, 80ºC | 1 |
| Isopropyl alcohol | 7d, 80°C | 0 |
| Sodium hydroxide 50% | 7d, 80ºC | 5 |
| Hydrogen peroxide 33% | 7d, 25ºC | 4 |
| Sulphuric acid 10% | 7d, 80ºC | 5 |
| Sulphuric acid 30% | 30d, 80ºC | 4 |
| Bleach | 7d, 80⁰C | 4 |
| Ammonia | 7d, 80ºC | 5 |
| Diesel | 16d, 80⁰C | 5 |
| Hydrochloric acid 12M 37% | 7d, 80°C | 0 |
| Hydrochloric acid 6M 18% | 7d, 80ºC | 1 |
| Hydrochloric acid 3M 9% | 7d, 80ºC | 4 |
| Hydrochloric acid 0.75M 2% | 7d, 80ºC | 5 |
| Sodium hypochlorite 15% | 7d, 80ºC | 4 |
| Engine oil | 7d, 80ºC | 5 |
| Crude petroleum | 21d, 20ºC | 5 |
| Sulfamic acid 85% | 7d, 60ºC | 4 |
| Oleic acid | 7d, 80ºC | 0 |
| Glycerine | 7d, 80°C | 5 |
| Kerosene | 7d, 80⁰C | 3 |

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Original paint must be removed, and the surface must be clean and rust-free.

Metal should be resistant to deformation by curing stress.

Support temperature must be between 10°C and 40°C.

At higher temperatures, additional measures to be advised by the manufacturer must be taken.

Support moisture must be less than 4%.



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SUPPORT PREPARATION

Metal substrates must be thoroughly sanded, and the final surface must be free of dust. A suitable adhesion-promoting primer must be used (e.g PU Primer) to prevent deformation, cracks or adhesion failure.

MIXING

Stir and homogenise separately both components using suitable mixing equipment before being loaded into the machine. 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 GUIDELINES

Polyurea SPP must be applied using a 2-component hot spraying equipment.

Recommended temperatures are:

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

Pressure should be 130 bar.

During application, check layer thickness and curing speed.

Spray Polyurea SPP at 1-2 kg/m².

Wind speeds more than 25 km/h may result in excessive loss of exotherm and interfere with the mixing efficiency of the spray gun affecting polyurea surface texture, cure, and physical properties and will cause overspray issues.

Contact Krypton Chemical for more detailed technical information.

CURING TIME

Approximate hardness values are provided as reference only (2 mm, polypropylene support, 20°C 50% RH)

| Time | Hardness (Shore D) |
|----------|--------------------|
| 5 min | 35 |
| 45 min | 43 |
| 6 hours | 48 |
| 24 hours | 50 |

REAPPLICATION

Usually, necessary thickness can be obtained in one single coat. If necessary, a second coat can be applied immediately afterwards. In any case, do not wait more than 2 hours for a second coat.

If spraying over a previously applied epoxy primer, ensure the primer is completely cured (ca 8 hours)

RETURN TO SERVICE

Under most usual conditions (25°C, 50% rh), the membrane is resistant to rain droplets after 5 minutes, and able to resist light pedestrian traffic in 1 hour.

After 1 day, more than 90% of the final properties are reached.

TOOL CLEANING

Solvent use for machine component cleaning is discouraged. A cleaning plasticizer fluid like Rayston Fluid is suitable. Component B must be completely removed from all air-exposed parts and replaced with this cleaning fluid. A maintenance work should be carried out regularly on the treated surfaces according to the intended use.

Pure polyurea elastomer for internal lining of GRP pipes



FAQs

| Problem | Question | Cause | Solution |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Product does | A/B ratio is | Pressure | Check and correct |
| not cure | correct? | differences | machine operation |
| Bubbles or | Porous | Apply suitable | |
| 2000100 01 | support? | No primer | primer before |
| open pores | support | | Polyurea SPP |
| | | | Apply 1 kg/m ² |
| No hiding | Horizontal? | Too little product | Ensure full |
| power | | Too little pigment | A+pigment |
| | | | homogeneization |
| Colour | Exposed to | UV-reaction | Use a last coat in |
| change | sunlight? | 0v-reaction | dark grey or red |
| | | | Polyurea SPP is |
| Can it be | | always delivered | |
| | | | with the pigment of |
| applied without pigmentation? | | choice. Use of | |
| | | | pigment helps to |
| | pigmentation? | | obtain a uniform |
| | | | appearance. |

SAFETY

Component B contains isocyanates. Always follow the safety instructions in the Material Safety Data Sheet. As a rule, a good ventilation and/or respiratory protection is needed (combined organic vapor filtres+particles) along with protective clothing. 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

LEED-requirements compliant. EQ Credit 4.2, Low emission materials: Paints and Coatings. 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 contains still have some material left, do not mix with other product with no knowledge of potentially dangerous reactions. Component A and B may be mixed on a 1/1 ratio to get an inert material, but never do it in volumes larger than 5 litres to prevent a dangerous heat evolution.

RECYCLABILITY

The coating, once cured, is inert, free of hazardous materials and heavy metals, so it is fully recyclable at the end of its useful life, for example, as a filler for lightened concrete or mortars.

OTHER INFORMATION

The information contained in this Technical 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" 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 Technical Data Sheet supersedes previous versions.



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