



## Coal-Tar Epoxy Based Chemically Resistant Protective Lining for Concrete and Metal in Aggressive Conditions

### General

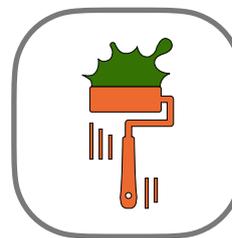
**SS - ProtectoCon CT** is a coal-tar pitch modified epoxy coating system, that can protect concrete and metal against the aggressive influences of distilled water, mild acids, alkalies, sewage, salt solutions, chemicals and microbial growth. The coating is extended with select fillers, which in synergy with the flexible coal-tar pitch, and the tough chemical resistant epoxy, provide a high build coating system to protect concrete, cementitious surfaces and well prepared metal substrates in contact with aggressive media. The coating is not UV resistant or suitable for contact with potable water.

Due to a synergistic combination of properties, **SS - ProtectoCon CT** can be used in all underground / inside areas and for protection of Reinforced concrete and plasters. By virtue of its flexible and protective properties, this material can be used to protect new structures or even distressed concrete structures. **SS - ProtectoCon CT** is especially suited to coating of Bridge and building foundations, STP Tanks and marine structures. It is also especially suited for lining brine and salt storage tanks, chemical tanks, dam sluice gates and many such above-ground RCC Structures.

The system is generally solvent based but can be made available in a solvent free system.

### Product Features

- Protective coating for Concrete and Plasters
- Both for exterior use and well-ventilated indoors
- Flexible coating with ability to bridge minute cracks
- High Resistance to Carbon-Dioxide Diffusion
- High Resistance to Water Vapour Diffusion
- Waterproof
- Chemically resistant to a variety of acids, alkalies, salt , sea water and sewage
- Reduces Biological growths, moss, fungus etc.
- Touch Elastic Feel
- Most surfaces need no primer, easy to apply
- Can be used to repair asphalt substrates



Concrete  
Protection



### Areas of Application

- Reinforced Cement Concrete, Plasters, Metal
- Bridge Foundations
- Building Foundation Waterproofing
- Internal Lining for Chemical Tanks
- Internal Lining of STP Tanks and Wastewater treatment structures
- Protection of metallic sluice gates in dam projects
- Repair of asphaltic substrates when used with a filler (coal-tar epoxy mortar)
- Refineries, steel plants and other locations where mechanical or chemical resistant coatings are needed



### Areas of Application

<b>Specification Keywords</b>	Coal-tar Epoxy Coating, Flexible, Touch Elastic, Waterproof, Salt and Chemical resistant, Lining STP Tanks, Sewage Structures, Metal Substrates
<b>Delivered As</b>	Black, Resin and Hardener
<b>Storage Instructions</b>	In Original Packing. In a cool dry place.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	12 Months from date of Manufacture.
<b>Post Use</b>	Use Complete Packs, Dispose packaging according to local regulations.
<b>Packing Size</b>	40 kg

**Assess Build Chem Private Limited**



## Hazards and Safety



## Technical Data

<b>Coverage</b>	300 - 500 g/m <sup>2</sup> in 2 Coats, Depending on surfaces
<b>Recoatibility</b>	8 to 16 Hours, Depending on Ambient Temperatures
<b>Min. Application Temp.</b>	> 10° C
<b>Primer</b>	Not needed in most cases, but can be thinned and used as primer
<b>Mixing Ratio</b>	1 part Resin [Part A] : 3 Parts Hardener [Part B]
<b>Touch Dry Time</b>	3-4 Hours at 30° C

## Instructions for Use

Surface temperature should be cool enough to allow coating. Follow substrate preparation rules for painting surfaces. The substrate must be clean, dry and free from all loose particles, old paint, dust, oil and other materials having a separating effect. The substrate should be of sound nature and adequate strength (pull off strength > 1.5 N/mm<sup>2</sup> is most suitable) for maximum protection. For Cracked surfaces, analyze the cracks, before coating. Repaired surfaces should gain sufficient strength prior to coating. **SS - ProtectoCon CT** is recommended to be applied after complete curing of concrete or plasters and is compatible with most polymer cement mortar substrates. Substrates should be dry.

The steel should be sand blasted to remove all rust traces. Further, the remnants of oil and other contaminations should be thoroughly removed by using mechanical means like wire brushes etc. For best results, repair pores and surface irregularities prior to application, using a scratch coat with an epoxy resin fine mortar. The resin component is thoroughly mixed and then the hardener is added. Mix The two components thoroughly using a slow rotating electric drill and paddle until homogeneous. After this, empty the entire mixture into a clean container and mix again to ensure homogeneity. Only mix sufficient quantities for use within the pot life.

**SS – ProtectoCon CT** should be applied by brush or roller or by airless spray method. Mask off any surfaces not intended to be treated. The interval between work steps should not exceed 24 hours. Depending on exposure, 1 to 2 coats may be required. Coverage is dependent on temperature, texture and porosity of the substrate.

The Coating is touch-dry after 3 to 5 hours. The chemical hardening takes about 24 to 48 hours, while full resistance to chemical and mechanical loading will be achieved after 7 days at +23°C and 50% relative humidity.

## Safety and Precautions

- Take safety precautions at all times. Do not store or use near sparks or open flames. Do not smoke in the vicinity of application. Use this material in a well-ventilated area away from sparks and open flames. Always wear protective goggles, safety shoes, masks and gloves.
- If inhaled, move immediately to fresh air. In case of skin or eye contact, flush immediately with water for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and call a physician.
- Rags and equipment that are wet with product may be flammable. Clean up promptly after job is complete. Clean equipment with **SS – Cleaner U** and allow to dry in a well-ventilated area. Allow rags etc. to dry in a well-ventilated area out of the reach of children and pets. Local, state and federal regulations should be consulted for proper disposal procedures.