



Protective & Marine Coatings

EPIGRIP M922M

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA

SURFACE PREPARATION:

Manually prepared surfaces should be prepared to a minimum standard of St3 BS EN ISO 8501-1:2007 at the time of coating.
Application to such surfaces should be by brush where the mechanical action will aid adhesion.

Ensure surfaces to be coated are clean and free from all surface contamination.

For spray application it is recommended that surfaces should be blast cleaned to Sa2½ BS EN ISO 8501-1:2007 using angular grit.
Quill/wet abrasive blast to produce surface equivalent to Sa2½. Light surface gingering (ie not removable by rubbing) is permissible.
UHP blasted surfaces must reveal an underlying surface equivalent of Sa2½. Light surface gingering is permissible as above.
Average surface profile in the range 50-75 microns.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT:

Brush

Epigrip M922M is capable of being applied by brush at 400 microns dft.

It is possible to apply M922M onto a damp substrate (no running or pooled water) by brush application. Ensure that the paint fully displaces any water on the substrate.

M922M may be applied by brush onto hot surfaces up to 100°C. Multiple coats will be necessary to achieve required film build. Ensure good ventilation and adequate PPE due to rapid vapourisation of solvent from the film at high temperatures.

Airless Spray

Nozzle Size : 0.38-0.53mm (15-21 thou)

Fan Angle : 40°

Operating Pressure : 210kg/cm² (3000 psi)

The airless spray details given above are intended as a guide only. Details such as fluid hose length and diameter, paint temperature and job shape and size all have an effect on the spray tip and operating pressure chosen. However, the operating pressure should be the lowest possible consistent with satisfactory atomisation. As conditions will vary from job to job, it is the applicators' responsibility to ensure that the equipment in use has been set up to give the best results. If in doubt Sherwin-Williams should be consulted.

N.B. M922M may be thinned up to 5% volume with Cleanser/Thinner No. 9 for airless spray application – adjust wft accordingly, sag tolerance may be affected if the product is thinned.

Application by roller is not recommended, as a stippled, uneven film may be achieved.

APPLICATION CONDITIONS AND OVERCOATING:

In conditions of high relative humidity, ie 80-85%, good ventilation conditions are essential. Substrate temperature should be at least 3°C above the dew point and always above 0°C.

At application temperatures below 10°C, drying and curing times will be significantly extended, and spraying characteristics may be impaired.

Application at ambient air temperatures below 5°C is not recommended.

In order to achieve optimum water and chemical resistance, temperature needs to be maintained above 10°C during curing.

If it is desired to overcoat outside the times stated on the data sheet, please seek advice of Sherwin-Williams.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

Drying times, curing times and pot life should be considered as a guide only.

The curing reaction of epoxies commences immediately the two components are mixed, and since the reaction is dependent on temperature, the curing time and pot life will be approximately halved by a 10°C increase in temperature and doubled by a 10°C decrease in temperature.

Epoxy Coatings - Colour Stability:

Variable colour stability is a feature of epoxy materials which tend to yellow and darken with age whether used on internal or external areas. Therefore any areas touched-up and repaired with the same colour at a later date may be obvious due to this colour change.

When epoxy materials are exposed to ultra-violet light a surface chalking effect will develop. This phenomenon results in loss of gloss and a fine powder coating at the surface which may give rise to colour variation depending on the aspect of the steelwork. This effect in no way detracts from the performance of the system.

Epoxy Coatings - Tropical Use

Epoxy paints at the time of mixing should not exceed a temperature of 35°C. At this temperature the pot life will be approximately halved. Use of these products outside of the pot life may result in inferior adhesion properties even if the materials appear fit for application. Thinning the mixed product will not alleviate this problem.

The maximum air temperature for application is 50°C providing conditions allow satisfactory application and film formation. If the air temperatures exceed 50°C and epoxy coatings are applied under these conditions, paint film defects such as dry spray, bubbling and pinholing etc. can occur within the coating.

Numerical values quoted for physical data may vary slightly from batch to batch.

HEALTH AND SAFETY:

Consult Product Health and Safety Data Sheet for information on safe storage, handling and application of this product.

Any person or company using the product without first making further enquiries as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at their own risk, and Sherwin-Williams can accept no liability for the performance of the product, or for any loss or damage arising out of such use.

The information detailed in this Data Sheet is liable to modification from time to time in the light of experience and of normal product development, and before using, customers are advised to check with Sherwin-Williams, quoting the reference number, to ensure that they possess the latest issue.