



# **Chester Coating EHT**

### **DESCRIPTION:**

Chester Coating EHT is a two component liquid coating material designed to impose hydrodynamic. The material contains a modified epoxy-novolac resins, fillers and anti-corrosion pigments. With Chester Coating E2 provides a covering system designed to protect metal and concrete surfaces from aggressive chemicals at elevated temperatures. Cures at room temperature. Product contains 100 % of solids.

### TYPICAL APPLICATION:

- SECURING STORAGE TANKS
- SECURING FLUES
- PROTECTION OF PIPELINES
- SECURING SLUDGE CHANNEL AND RESERVOIRS

Technical data				
Cured Density			1,2 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Mix Ratio by Volume			whole pack	
Mix Ratio by Weight			5:1	
Color			red iron oxide	
Tensile Shear (Stainless Steel)	ASTM 1002	ISO 4587	20,1 MPa	2915 psi
Tensile Shear (Mild Steel)	ASTM 1002	ISO 4587	20,0 MPa	2900 psi
Tensile Shear (Aluminum)	ASTM 1002	ISO 4587	13,8 MPa	2000 psi
Tensile Shear (Brass)	ASTM 1002	ISO 4587	12,2 MPa	1770 psi
Temperature Resistance Wet			100°C	
Temperature Resistance Dry			170°C	
Minimal Working Temperature			-50°C	
Working Life (68°F)(20°C)			60 min	
Cured Hardness	ASTM D2240		85 <sup>0</sup> Sh D	
Time for applying next layer			2-15h	

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

# Conditions during the application.

The product is not recommended to apply when the ambient temperature is below  $10^{\circ}\text{C}$  and the relative humidity is above 90% or when condensation occurs on the surface to be repaired.

# Metal surface preparation.

From the surface to be secured you need to remove any contamination, grease, oil, loose corrosion products, old paint coatings, etc. The pre-washing it is recommended to use Cleanrex, Cleanrex II or Cleanrex RM. Surface that is prepared this way, need also to be roughen. If it is possible by blasting (shot blasting, sandblasting) or by using angle grinders, pin wheels, sandpaper, ect. Then degrease it using Fast Cleaner F-7 or Ultra Fast Degreaser F-6. Always strive for a

thorough removal of impurities and give a large surface roughness.

# Concrete surface preparation

The concrete surface should be dry, dust removed and cleaned from small concrete parts. New concrete should be cured for at least 28 days and cleaned from "cement wash". Slight surface moisture, is acceptable.



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# Mixing and application of the composition.

Both ingredients should be mixed in company packages to obtain a homogenous mixture using low speed mixers. It is advisable to mix the contents of the entire package. Efforts should be made to the application immediately after preparation of the mixture. Is recommended to apply 2 layers with a thickness of 0.5 - 0.6 mm.

The covering complete system consists of a layer of primer coating Chester E1 and Chester Coating E2. Applications must be carried out at  $10^{\circ}\text{C}-30^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

# Airless parameters

Pressure 19MPa Nozzle 517 Filter the gun 50 mesh

# Coverage rate

Using 1kg of the product you can obtain 1.49 m<sup>2</sup> coat of 0,55 mm thickness.

To cover a surface of 1m<sup>2</sup> of 0,55 mm thickness - you need 0,67 kg of the product.

Values given above are theoretical ones. In practice because of various roughness of the surfaces, decrements, irregularity – efficiency of the product may differ by  $\pm$ 15%

#### Post curing

Post curing in temperature 80-100°C in minimum 2h, after initial cure considerably improves mechanical properties, heat and chemical resistance. Optimal stability is 7 days at 20 °C and then annealing at 100 °C for 24h

# CURE TIME ACCORDING TO THE TEMPERATURE

Ambient temperature °C (°F)	Time for application [min]
10 (50)	80
20 (68)	60
30 (86)	30

It should be remembered that the rate of the reaction significantly depends, apart from the ambient temperature, on the quantity of the used material (the bigger mass of the mixed material, the reaction rate increases). The above presented times refer to the mass of 0.25 kg of the composite.

### August 2014

Tests were carried at the temperature of  $20^{\circ}$ C ( $68^{\circ}$ F). The tests were carried after 7 days of curing at the temperature of  $20^{\circ}$ C ( $68^{\circ}$ F).

1 – Prolonged immersion

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

- 2 Short-term immersion
- 3 Not recommended

Solvent	Chemical resistance	
Petrol	1	
Diesel fuel	1	
Coolant	1	
Motor oil	1	
Petroleum	1	
Nitric acid 10 %	1	
Phosphoric acid 10%	1	
Acetic acid 5%	2	
Amines up to 20%	1	
Hydrochloric acid 10%	1	
Ammonia 20%	1	
Water 60°C(140°F)	1	
Sea water	1	
Sodium hydroxide 40%	1	
Acetate	3	
Methylene Chloride	3	

Full table of chemical resistance is on the website <a href="http://www.chester.com.pl/GBA/multimedia/2/51/">http://www.chester.com.pl/GBA/multimedia/2/51/</a>

# OTHER INFORMATION Storage

The product should be stored in original packaging at temperature between  $+0^{\circ}$ C (32  $^{\circ}$ F) to  $+30^{\circ}$ C (86  $^{\circ}$ F).

