
MC-NE-3 Phenolic epoxy anti-static paint

Product description

MC-NE-1 is a highly crosslinked two component phenolic epoxy anti-static coating with good static dissipation properties and solvent resistance.

Recommended use

As an anti-static tank lining for storage tanks containing crude oil, refined oil product, condensed oil etc.

Recommended film thickness and spreading rate

Film thickness, dry(μm)	80~150
Film thickness, wet(μm)	111.1~208.3
Theoretical spreading rate, m^2/l	9 4.8

Basic characteristics

Color	white or grey
Volume Solids, %	72 \pm 2
Flash Point, °C	30 \pm 2
Density (mix), g/ml	1.5 \pm 0.05
VOC, g/l	320 \pm 10
Water resistance	Excellent
Abrasion resistance	Good
Solvent resistance	Excellent
Chemical resistance	Excellent

Surface preparation

New steel:

Roughness: using abrasives suitable to achieve medium grade (ISO 8503-2).

Cleanliness: blast cleaning to min. Sa 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ (ISO 8501-1)

Coated with shopprimer and other primers: All shopprimer or existing coating materials to be completely removed. Avoid the use of zinc shopprimer whenever possible. However, if the steel is shopprimed with zinc, it is very important that all zinc is removed by abrasive blast cleaning. Separate check procedures will be necessary to demonstrate the effectiveness of removal.

Welding, flam cutting or flam adjusting burning parts:

Remove welding spatter, polish the surface smooth.

Condition during application

The temperature of the substrate should be at least 3°C above the dew point of the air, temperature and relative humidity measured in the vicinity of the substrate. Good ventilation is usually required in confined areas to ensure proper drying.

Application methods

Spray: use airless spray or air spray.

Brush: recommended for precoating or small area coating only, multiple coats may be required to achieve the specified film thickness. Due to brush, the rough surface may affect the measured surface resistivity.

Application data

Mixing agitate component A and component B respectively, and then mixed thoroughly

Mixing ratio (weight) A:B=6:1

Pot life (23°C)	1 hours (Reduced at higher temperature)
Thinner/Cleaner	MC-EX-1
Recommended airless spray parameters	
Usage of thinner	0~10% (weight)
Pressure at nozzle	15~20 MPa (about 150~200 kg/cm ²)
Nozzle tip	0.53~0.68 mm.
Filter	Check to ensure that filters are clean.

Drying time

Drying times are generally related to air circulation, temperature, film thickness and number of coats, and will be affected correspondingly. The figures given in the table are typical with:

Good ventilation (Outdoor exposure or free circulation of air)

Typical film thickness

One coat on top of inert substrate

Substrate temperature, °C	10	23	40
Surface dry, h	10	3	2
Through dry, h	24	8	5
Cured, d	15	7	5
Dry to recoat, minimum, h	24	8	5

The given data must be considered as guidelines only. The actual drying time/ recoat interval may be shorter or longer, depending on film thickness, ventilation, humidity, underlying paint system, requirement for early handling and mechanical strength etc.

Typical paint system

MC-NE-1 phenolic epoxy paint $\mu\text{m}\times 100$

Not suitable for application over other primers.

Remarks

When the application temperature is below 10, it is recommended that 10 minutes of induction time is needed after mixing of component A and B.

Storage

Storage conditions are to keep the containers in a cool, dry, well ventilated space and away from source of heat and ignition.

Containers must be kept tightly closed.

Handling

Handle with care.

Packing size

Component A in an 18 litre container and component B in a 5 litre container, or negotiation.

Health and safety

Before and during use of this product, please observe the precautionary notices displayed on the container. Be careful to avoid inhalation and skin contact of paint. Spillage of paint on the skin should immediately be removed with a suitable cleanser, soap and water. Avoid using organic solvent. Eyes should be well flushed with water and then seek medical attention immediately. The product should be used under well-ventilated condition. If using in stagnant condition and narrow place, forced ventilation must be provided, and applicators should take corresponding measures to strengthen personnel protection.