POLYMER GROUP LTD

ENDURABOND CR

DESCRIPTION

ENDURABOND CR is a two component, high build, solventless epoxy coating system that prevents corrosion and chemical attack by excluding air, moisture and corrosive liquids from the substrate. The coatings are hard, tough and exhibit excellent chemical and abrasion resistance.

FEATURES

- Excellent resistance to amine blush and water spotting.
- Excellent chemical resistance.
- Good low temperature cure.
- Low skin irritation.
- Industrial flooring.
- High solids coatings – thin 10% with Endurabond Reducer No. 2 to reduce stickiness.
- Chemically resistant tank linings and mortars.
- Secondary containment.
- Seal/glaze coat coverage 4-5 m² per litre (or 3.5 – 4.5 m² per kg) thinned 15-20% with Endurabond Reducer No. 2.

MIX RATIO

Resin	100 parts by weight
Hardener	50 parts by weight

SPECIFIC GRAVITY

Resin	1.15
Hardener	1.00
Mixed System	1.095 kg per litre

APPLICATIONS

Chemical Resistance		
	Time Immersion	**Weight Gain/Loss**
75% Sulphuric Acid	1 day 1 week 3 weeks 3 months	1.2 1.3 -0.1 -2.0
Toluene	1 day 1 week 3 weeks 3 months	0 0.6 1.3 2.4
Ethanol	1 day 1 week 3 weeks 3 months	1.4 3.5 6.0 2.4
25% Acetic Acid	1 day 1 week 3 weeks 3 months	3.1 8.7 16.2 25.6

TYPICAL HANDLING PROPERTIES

Mixed Viscosity (cps)	3300
Gel time (min) (150 g mass)	30
Thin Film Set Time @ 77ºF (hr)	5
Peak Exotherm ºF (100g mass)	250
Peak Exotherm Time (min)	80

TYPICAL CURE SCHEDULE

7 days @ ambient temperature.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE PROPERTIES

Glass Transition Temp ºC
50
Compressive Strength
@ yield (psi)
10,370
Tensile Strength (psi)
7,600
Tensile Modulus (10 psi)
3.9
Tensile Elongation @ break (%)
3.2
Flexural Strength (psi)
13,600
Flexural Modulus (10 psi)
5.0
Hardness (Shore D)
78

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Cured epoxy resins are harmless. But uncured epoxy resins and hardeners, like many other chemicals, can provoke allergic skin rashes in persons with sensitive skins and may cause injury if splashed in the eyes.

These hazards can be avoided by maintaining clean shop practices, keeping work clothes clean, and handling resins and hardeners sensibly and with care.

Rubber gloves or polyethylene gloves provide the best protection. The latter are comfortable if worn over thin cotton gloves, can be changed frequently and have the advantage of being readily disposable.

An approved barrier cream should be applied to the hands before starting work and at intervals thereafter.

Goggles or face shields should be worn whenever there is a risk of splashes. Resin and/or hardener splashed on the skin should be removed as soon as possible with warm water and soap or with a cleansing cream. Cleaning rags and solvent should never be used.

Contamination of the eyes should be treated by immediate and continuous flushing of the eye for about 15 minutes with plenty of clean water. If there is any irritation of the eye a doctor must be consulted.

Operators should regularly wash their faces, hands and arms with warm water and soap before meals, before using the toilet and at the end of each shift. They should use paper towels or clean cloth towels and treat their hands with a refatting cream. Slight rashes caused by direct contact with epoxies usually disappear within a few days.

A doctor should be consulted in case of doubt or when a severe rash is contracted.

NOTE: The information given in this publication is based on the present state of our knowledge but any conclusions and recommendations are made without liability on our part. Buyers and users should make their own assessment of our products under their own conditions and for their own requirements.

The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no liability or responsibility can be accepted for any loss or damage arising from its application or use. Liability for faulty material is limited to replacement only.

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