



INFRALIT EP/PE 8141

Epoxy/Polyester Powder

PAINT TYPE	INFRALIT EP/PE 8141 is a powder coating based on epoxy and polyester resin, which at elevated temperatures melts, cures and forms the final paint film.
USAGE	INFRALIT EP/PE 8141 is suitable for coating metal industry products, such as lighting fixtures, apparatuses, wire gratings and refrigerating fixtures.
SPECIAL PROPERTIES	<p>The mechanical and chemical resistance and the anticorrosive properties of INFRALIT EP/PE 8141 Epoxy/Polyester Powder are almost equal to those of epoxies.</p> <p>On outdoor exposure INFRALIT EP/PE 8141, like epoxy/polyester powders in general, has a tendency towards matting down (chalking) similar to that of pure epoxies. On the other hand, its tendency to yellow on over baking and exposure to ultraviolet light is minor as compared with epoxy powders.</p>
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TECHNICAL DATA	
Spraying	Variant EP/PE...-00 is suitable for both tribo charging and for corona charging sprays. Variants...-02 and...-09 only for corona charging sprays.
Colours	By agreement.
Gloss grades	EP/PE 8141 - effect resembling sandpaper
Solids	100%
Specific gravity	Abt 1,25 - 1,70 kg/dm ³ depending on colour
Spreading rate	4 - 15 m ² /kg depending on the film thickness
Film thickness	One application gives a film thickness of 60 - 140 µm. When using the EP/PE 8141 Powder, find the suitable film thickness with test application for each specific powder. The minimal film thickness is typically 70 µm or more.
Curing time	10 min/180°C (metal temperature).
Packages	15 kg or 20 kg according to the specific gravity of the powder.
Storage	In dry and cool conditions.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

The powder itself is non-flammable, but with air it can form an explosive mixture that in presence of adequate ignition energy ignites. The lower explosive limit is about 70 g/m³ (Bundesanstalt für Materialprüfung). Ventilation of the spray booth should be adjusted so that the concentration of powder in the air is less than 50% of the lower explosive limit value. On calculation of the powder concentration in the spray booth, the powder deposited on the workpiece is not taken into account. In order to avoid the discharge of powder from the booth into adjacent working spaces, the speed of air flow in the apertures of the booth must not fall below 0.5 m/s. Spray painters should wear dust masks and protective gloves. Any spatter of powder on the skin should be washed off with water and soap.

DIRECTION FOR USE**Surface preparation**

COLD-ROLLED SURFACES: Degrease by trichloroethylene vapour bath or alkali wash. Zinc phosphating or a suitable conversion treatment is also required if the workpiece is destined for outdoor exposure or will be subjected to exceptional strain indoors.

ALUMINIUM SURFACES: Degrease by e.g. alkali wash. Surfaces to be exposed to severe atmospheric conditions should also be chromated or alternatively treated with a suitable conversion treatment.

HOT-DIP-GALVANIZED AND ZINC-ELECTROPLATED SURFACES: Remove grease and white rust by e.g. alkali wash. Depending on exposure conditions, zinc phosphating or chromating is also required.

HOT-ROLLED SURFACES: Blast-clean to preparation grade Sa 2½ (ISO 8501-1).
The profile of the blast-cleaned surface must be at least medium (G). See standard ISO 8503-2.

The information of this data sheet is normative and based on laboratory tests and practical experience. Teknos guarantees that the product quality conforms to our quality system. Teknos accepts, however, no liability for the actual application work, as this is to a great extent dependent on the conditions during handling and application. Teknos accepts no liability for any damage resulting from misapplication of the product. This product is intended for professional use only. This implies that the user possesses sufficient knowledge for using the product correctly with regard to technical and working safety aspects. The latest versions of Teknos data sheets, material safety data sheets and system sheets are on our home pages www.teknos.com.



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