EVERROOF

LPM 85 ALUMINUM & CUSTOM COLORS

Two Component Modified Polyurea Protective Coating

EVERROOF LPM 85 Aluminum & Custom Colors is a twocomponent, 1:1, 100% solids, fast set, liquid applied, modified polyurea liner system for metal, concrete, fiberglass and roof surfaces.

FEATURES & BENEFITS

- Seamless
- Tough & Elastomeric
- Chemical Resistance
- Low Temperature Flexibility
- High Build
- Quick Drying
- Slip Resistance
- Abrasion & Impact Resistant

TYPICAL USES

- Cargo Holds
- Wood Substrates
- Waterproof Decking
- Cargo Liners
- Boat Linings
- Walkways
- Encapsulation of Fiberglass Bodies

DIRECTION OF USE

Surface Preparation:

In general, coating performance and adhesion are directly proportional to surface preparation. Most failures in the performance of surface coatings can be attributed to poor surface preparation. Polyurea coatings rely on the structural strength of the substrate to which they are applied. All surfaces must be free of dust, dirt, oil, grease, rust, corrosion and other contaminants. When coating substrates previously used, it is important to consider the possibility of substrate absorption, which may affect the adhesion of the coating system, regardless of the surface preparation. Everroof recognizes the potential for unique substrates from one project to another. The following information is for general reference, and for project-specific questions, contact Everroof.

New and Old Concrete:

Refer to SSPC-SP13/NACE 6, or ICRI 03732: CSP 3-5. New concrete must be cured for 28 days prior to product application.Surface must be clean, dry, sound and offer sufficient profile for product adhesion. Remove all dust, dirt, oil, form release agents, curing compounds, salts, efflorescence, laitance and other foreign matter by shotblasting and/or suitable chemical means, in accordance with local chemical regulations. Rinse thoroughly, to achieve a pH between 8.0 and 11.0. Allow to dry completely. If old concrete has a surface that has deteriorated to an unacceptably rough surface, use a concrete repair material for cracks, spalls, bug holes and voids. Upon full cure of the repair agent, prime

TECHNICAL DATA	
Packaging	**Pail kit:** Part-A Isocyanate (net 47 lbs.) Part-B resin side (net 45 lbs.) **Drum Kit:** Part-A Isocyanate (net 473lbs.) Part-B resin side (443 lbs.)
Coverage Rate *theoretical coverage	1gal / 1600 sq ft
**Color	Aluminum & Custom Colors
Shelf Life	8 months
Mix Ratio, by Volume	1A:1B
Pot Life @ 150 - 160°F	3 -5 seconds
Tack Free Time (150 mils)	20 - 40 seconds
Recoat Time	0 - 12 hours
Viscosity @150 - 160°F Part-A Part-B	 100 ± 50 cps 100 ± 50 cps
Density (Side A & B Combined)	9.31 lbs/gal
Flash Point	>200°F
Hardness (Shore A)	85 ± 5
Tensile	2000 ± 200 psi
Elongation	225 ± 50%
Tear, ASTM D-624	250 ± 50 pli
Service Temperature	-20°F to 250°F

(*These physical properties from sample sprayed with Graco Foam Cat 200 @ 2000 psi minimum, with Gusmer GX7-400 mechanical purge gun @ 150-160°F. Different machine and parameter will change these properties. User should perform their own independent testing as properties are approximate.)

** Due to its aromatic composition, EVERROOF LPM 85Aluminum will tend to yellow or darken in color and willbecome flat after exposure to UV light. EVERROOF LPM 85 Aluminum may be topcoated within twelve hours of application with a roof coating for a colorfast finish.

the entire surface intended for coating.

Concrete Surface Preparation Reference:

ASTM D4258 - Standard practice for cleaning concrete

ASTM D4259 - Standard practice for abrading concrete

ASTM D4260 - Standard practice for etching concrete

ASTM F1869 - Standard test method for measuring moisture vapor emission rate of concrete
ICRI 03732 - Concrete surface preparation.

Wood:

All wood should be clean, dry and free of any knots, splinters, oil, grease or other contaminants. Splintered or rough areas should be sanded. Knots should be repaired using Ever-Thane Fast Flash with sand. Upon full cure of the repair agent, prime the entire surface intended for coating.

Steel (Atmospheric and Immersion Exposure):

Remove all oil, grease, weld spatters and round off any sharp edges from surface. Minimum surface preparation is Near White Metal Blast Cleaning per SSPC-SP10/NACE 2. Optimum surface profile is 2-3 mils. Prime and shoot EVERROOF LPM 85 on to any bare metal the same day as it is cleaned to minimize any potential flash rusting.

Aluminum:

Aluminum should be blasted with aluminum oxide or sand, and not with steel or metal grit. Excessive blasting may result in a warped or deformed surface. After blasting, wash aluminum with a commercially available aluminum cleaner. Allow to dry, then prime.

Brass and Copper:

Brass and copper should be blasted with sand, and not with steel or metal grit. Remove all dust and grease prior to applying primer.

Galvanized Surfaces:

Clean and degrease any contaminated surfaces before priming. Do not blast galvanized surfaces with an abrasive grit. An adhesion test is recommended prior to starting the project.

Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic:

The gel coat should be lightly blasted or sanded with 80 grit sandpaper and cleaned.

Plastic Foams:

Enhanced adhesion is obtained when the foam is mechanically braded. When coating polystyrene, do not use a solvent-based primer.

Textiles, Canvas, Fabrics:

Adhesion to most fabrics, geothermal membranes and textiles does not require a primer.

Stainless Steel:

Stainless steel may be grit blasted and degreased before priming. Some stainless steel alloys are so inert that it is not possible to achieve a satisfactory bond. An adhesion test is recommended prior to starting the project.

New and Old Cast Iron:

Blast with a steel grit and degrease before priming. Old cast iron is difficult to prepare for a satisfactory bond. It can absorb oil and water soluble contaminants that will keep returning to the surface after the coating system has been applied and affect the coating system adhesion. An adhesion test is recommended prior to starting the project.

All Other Surfaces:

An adhesion test is recommended prior to starting the project.

Mixing:

EVERROOF™ LPM 85 may not be diluted under any circumstances. Thoroughly mix EVERROOF LPM 85, Part-B (Resin side) with air driven power equipment until a homogeneous mixture and color is obtained.

APPLICATION

Both Side-A and Side-B materials should be preconditioned to 75-80°F before application.

Recommended surface temperature must be at least 5°F above the dew point. EVERROOF™ LPM 85 should be applied using a plural component, heated, high pressure 1:1 spray mixing equipment like Graco's Reactor, Glass Craft or other equivalent machine may be used.

Both Part-A and Part-B materials should be sprayed at a minimum of 2000 psi and at temperatures above 150°F. Adequate pressure and temperature should be maintained at all times.

EVERROOF™ LPM 85 should be sprayed in smooth, multidirectional passes to improve uniform thick-ness and appearance.

STORAGE & HANDLING

EVERROOF LPM 85 has a shelf life of six (6) months from date of manufacture, in factory-sealed containers.

Part-A and Part-B drums are recommended to be stored above 60°F.

Avoid freezing temperatures. Store drums on wooden pallets to avoid direct contact with the ground.

If stored for a long period of time, rotate Part-A and Part-B drums regularly.

LIMITATIONS

Do not open until ready to use.

Both Part-A and Part-B containers must be fitted with a desiccant device during use.

WARNING

This product contains Isocyanates and Curative Material.