



Basic-Crete Urethanes – Epoxies – M.M.A.s

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

1704 E. Bullard Avenue
Fresno, CA 93710

Tel: 877-225-2549 • Fax: 559-225-4606 • Internet: www.basicpolymers.com

BASIC NOVOLAC EPOXY

DESCRIPTION

BASIC NOVOLAC EPOXY is a multifunctional, highly crosslinked epoxy system designed to give outstanding chemical and heat resistance and offers resistance to a broad range of aggressive acids and solvents including 98% sulfuric acid and MEK.

COLORS

BASIC NOVOLAC EPOXY comes in Ivory, Pewter, Slate, Seattle Red and Clear.

BASIC NOVOLAC EPOXY is designed to protect concrete from chemical attack, corrosion, impact and thermal shock. Repeated exposure to hot oil or steam does not cause pitting, cracking or crazing. Mortar is ideal for wet processing areas such as food manufacturing, food preparation areas and chemical processing plants. Typical areas of application:

- Chemical Processing
- Bottling Areas
- Food Processing Areas
- Sanitize / Wash Area
- Cook / Chill Areas
- Plant Vehicle Aisles

SURFACE PREPARATION

Concrete or screed should be a minimum of 3625 p.s.i. free from laitance, dust and other contamination. The substrate should be dry to ASTM requirements and free from excessive moisture vapor transmission. If no vapor barrier is present, a good concrete sealer can be incorporated directly beneath the Basic Crete System.

IMPORTANT NOTE - WARRANTY

Basic Polymers™ products are guaranteed against defective materials and manufacture and are sold subject to its standard Terms and Conditions of Sale, copies of which can be obtained on request.

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Do not breathe vapors. Use appropriate respirator with green band cartridge to protect against methyl amine vapors. Avoid contact with skin; wear protective gloves. Read Material Safety Data Sheet before using.

APPLICATION RECOMENDATIONS

BASIC NOVOLAC EPOXY must be applied to a primed surface. Because of the short pot life, always pour the material on the floor immediately after mixing. If applying to a vertical surface, mix small amounts in a 5 gallon pail to slow the reaction.

Because of the blush formed during the curing process and the hardness of the material, recoating can be accomplished only after thorough cleaning and abrading. BASIC NOVOLAC EPOXY must be applied as an aggregate-filled system at a minimum of 60 mils in flooring systems where impact or mechanical abuse is anticipated. It may be applied as a self-leveling slurry, slurry broadcast or resin-rich troweled system. For detailed installation instructions, see

STORAGE CONDITIONS

Refer to BASIC-CRETE manual.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

The finished system is assessed as non-hazardous to health and the environment. The long service life and seamless surface reduce the need for repairs, maintenance and cleaning. Environmental and health considerations are controlled during manufacture.

LIFE EXPECTANCY

7-10 years, dependent on thickness and subject to correct maintenance regime. Basic Crete Mortar is not color fast and may change color over time (exhibits a yellowing effect). Color change depends on the UV light and heat levels present and hence the rate of change cannot be predicted. This is more noticeable in light colors and blues but does not compromise the product's flexibility or chemical resistance characteristics. We have endeavored to adopt colors within our standard range which minimize this change.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

When mixing, add **entire contents** of Part B to Part A and mix thoroughly for 2 full minutes using a low speed drill scraping the bottom and sides of the mixing vessel. Do not attempt to mix partial batches. **Thorough blending of the components is absolutely essential.**

"Warranties: Seller warrants that its goods, as described on the face hereof, are free from any defects in material or workmanship. Seller makes no other warranty, express or implied, and all implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose are hereby disclaimed. Seller shall not be liable for prospective profits or special indirect or consequential damages. Seller's sole liability and buyer's exclusive remedy for breach of any warranty as expressly limited, at seller's option, to replacement at the original F.O.B. point or refund of purchase price. Seller shall not be responsible for any claim resulting from failure to utilize product in the manner in which it was intended and in accordance with instruction provided for use of product. Any claim for breach of warranty shall be deemed waived unless buyer shall give seller written notice of such claim within sixty (60) days after delivery and shall allow seller reasonable opportunity to investigate claim and inspect product."

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

The chemical resistance of a coating material is influenced by many factors, including exposure to a mixture of chemicals, service temperature and housekeeping practices. Successful engineering of the coating system must also take into consideration such factors as substrate design, temperature cycling and anticipated thermal and mechanical shock. Users are urged to consult our technical service department for recommendations on the specific project. Whenever possible, a sample should be tested under actual or simulated field conditions before a decision is made on the suitability of a given system.

The following chart is a guide to the resistance properties of BASIC NOVOLAC EPOXY. Testing was conducted at room temperature on samples cured for 7 days.

Key: 1. - Suitable for continuous contact
2. - Suitable for intermittent spills and continuous contact up to 72 hours
3. - Suitable for intermittent spills if followed promptly by water flushing
4. - Not recommended

* Coating stains when exposed to this chemical
** Constant immersion service for this chemical may be achieved by tarping the area and heating to 150°F for 12 hours

Acetic Acid, 10%	1	Hydrobromic Acid, 48%	1
Acetic Acid, 25%	2	Hydrochloric Acid, 37%	1
Acetic Acid, 50%	3	Hydrofluoric Acid, 25%	1
Acetic Acid, Glacial	4	Hydrofluoric Acid, 48%	2
Acetone	1	Hydrogen Peroxide, 30%	2
Aluminum Chloride	1	Lactic Acid, 85%	1
Aluminum Nitrate	1	Jet Fuel	1
Aluminum Sulfate	1	Isopropyl Alcohol	1
Ammonium Hydroxide	1	Maleic Acid, 40%	2
Ammonium Nitrate	1	Methanol	1
Ammonium Sulfate	1	Methylene Chloride	3
Aniline	2	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	1
Barium Chloride	1	Nitric Acid, 10%	1
Barium Hydroxide	1	Nitric Acid, 30%	2
Barium Sulfide	1	Nitric Acid, 50%	3
Benzene	1	Oleic Acid	1
Boric Acid	1	Phosphoric Acid, 85%	1
N-Butyric Acid, 50%	3	Potassium Chloride	1
Calcium Chloride	1	Potassium Cyanide	1
Calcium Hydroxide	1	Potassium Hydroxide	1
Calcium Nitrate	1	Potassium Nitrate	1
Calcium Sulfate	1	Potassium Sulfate	1
Chloroform	3	Skydrol	1
Chromic Acid, 50%	1	Sodium Hydroxide, 50%	1
Citric Acid, 50%	1	Sodium Chloride	1
Copper Chloride	1	Sulphuric Acid, 98%	1
Copper Nitrate	1	Tetrahydrofuran	3
Copper Sulfate	1	Tolulene	1
Diesel Fuel	1	Trichlorethylene	3
Ethyl Acetate	1	Trichlorethane	1
Ethyl Alcohol	1	Urea	1
Formaldehyde	1	Xylene	1
Formic Acid, 25%	3		

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Solids Content, %	100%
Viscosity, cps (77 ° F)	2000
Pot Life, (77 ° F, 1 quart mass)	15 minutes
Pot life reduced by increasing temperature or mass	
Cure times (77 ° F)	
Dry to touch	2 hours
Light Traffic	4 hours
Full Chemical Resistance	5 days
PERFORMANCE PROPERTIES	
Tensile Strength, psi (ASTM D-638)	10,500
Ultimate Elongation, % (ASTM D-638)	5
Compressive Yield Strength, psi (ASTM D-695)	14,850
Ultimate Flexural Strength, psi (ASTM D-790)	21,500
Hardness, Shore D (ASTM D-2240)	85

MOISTURE VAPOR EMISSIONS/ ALKALINITY PRECAUTIONS

All interior concrete floors not poured over an effective moisture vapor retarder are subject to possible moisture vapor transmission and related high levels of alkalinity that may lead to blistering and failure of the coating system. It is the coating applicator's responsibility to conduct calcium chloride and relative humidity probe testing to determine if excessive levels of vapor emissions or alkalinity are present before applying any coatings. Basic Polymers™ is not responsible for coating failures due to undetected moisture vapor emissions or related high levels of alkalinity.

PACKAGING

Material is packaged in premeasured kits only and is available in ¾ gallon, 1-1/2 gallon and 3 gallon units.