

TYPE:	A GLASS FLAKE VINYL ESTER ACRYLIC CO-POLYMER. This product is identical to VE except it is thixotroped with polyethylene fibre, giving a rougher surface finish but better hold up during application and better chemical resistance in some environments.
SUGGESTED USE:	Immersion environments where superior resistance to chemical attack is required. VE is suitable for many chemical environments within the full pH range, it has excellent resistance to demineralised water and good resistance to many solvents. It is also used in aggressive atmospheric or spillage conditions (bund areas) and potable water applications.
HEALTH & SAFETY:	Before handling or using this product the material safety data sheet should be read and all precautions observed.
CHEMICAL RESISTANCE:	Refer to the chemical resistance list. Affected by some highly polar solvents and some solutions having a high pH above 50°C.
SURFACE PREPARATION:	Metals: Grit blast to ISO standard 8501-1 Sa 2½. SSPC-SP 10. (For full details refer to Corrocoat Surface Preparation SP1.) Concrete: refer to Corrocoat SP5.
APPLICATION EQUIPMENT:	Airless pump of 45:1 ratio or greater. Fit leather and PTFE seal combination and remove all fluid filters. 10mm diameter (³ / ₈ ") nylon lined hose with 6mm whip end, large bore gun with reverse clean spray tip. Typical tip size is 0.7 to 1.2 (28 to 48thou) with a 45° to 60° fan. Size of tip and fan angle will vary dependent upon the nature of the work. Pressure to suit hose lengths and working conditions. (circa 200bar). Brush application; is not recommended.
APPLICATION:	Dependent on intended use and site conditions, Polyglass VE is normally applied direct to the surface wet on wet at films between 500 and 1200 microns. Single coat applications are acceptable. Where logistics demand, primer PPA may be used or PPV for temperatures over 85°C. For further details see Polyglass Application Data Sheet.
RECOMMENDED DFT:	Between 500 and 3000 microns dependent upon duty and environment. This material is a barrier coating and the thickness needed is dependent upon service conditions.
MIXING RATIO/MIXING:	98:2 base to hardener. For inhibitor use and mixing instructions refer to Polyglass Application Data Sheet. Adding inhibitor after the catalyst will ruin the product.
POT LIFE:	Circa 50 minutes at 20°C but may be varied by use of inhibitor or special manufacture for low application temperatures, refer to Polyglass Application Data Sheet.
THINNERS:	Polyglass VE is adversely affected by the addition of solvents and their use is prohibited. Thinning can be achieved by the addition of no more than 1 litre of styrene monomer per 20 litres of Polyglass. It should be noted that dilution with styrene may affect hold up and chemical resistance.
PACKAGING:	10 and 20 litre composites.
STORAGE LIFE:	Base and catalyst (Hardener) 6 months, stored at temperatures below 20°C, away from heat sources and out of direct sunlight. Frequent temperature cycling will shorten storage life. See 'other information' in the Corrocoat 'Tech Manual' for extension of shelf life.

COLOUR AVAILABILITY:	Std. Off White or Translucent Brown. Other colours are available on request but the addition of dyes adversely affects chemical resistance and air inhibition suppressant is required for colour stability .	
THEORETICAL SPREADING RATE:	1.33m ² /litre at 750 microns.	
VOLUME SOLIDS:	This material contains volatile liquid convertible to solids. Volume solids obtained will vary dependent upon polymerisation conditions. Nominally 99% of the product is convertible to solid.	
PRACTICAL SPREADING RATE:	1.06m ² /litre at 750 microns. Note: This information is given in good faith but rate may vary significantly dependent upon environmental conditions, the geometry, nature of work undertaken and the skill and care of application. Corrocoat accept no responsibility for any deviation from this value.	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	Polyglass base: 1.19 gms/cc. Hardener: 1.07 gms/cc.	
CATALYST TYPE:	Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide, type P2-45.	
MIXING RATIO:	98:2 base to hardener, refer to Application Data Sheet for inhibitor levels.	
FLASH POINT:	28°C.	HARDNESS: 45 Barcol after full cure
ELONGATION AT BREAK:	0.6%.	TENSILE STRENGTH: 26.7 N/mm ² (3874 psi)
THERMAL COEFFICIENT OF LINEAR EXPANSION:	19.7 x 10 ⁻⁶ /°C.	THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY: 0.398 W/m°K.
DIELECTRIC STRENGTH:	18 - 25 x 10 ³ V/mm	
ADHESION:	> 10 MPa (ASTM D4541)	
TEMPERATURE LIMITS:	110°C immersed. 165°C non-immersed. No known lower limit.	
ABRASION RESISTANCE:	216 mg loss/1000 cycles/1000 gm load. (H18 wheel)	
OVERCOATING:	It is important to observe maximum overcoating times and note these will vary substantially with climatic conditions. Minimum, as soon as gel has occurred and whilst still tacky. Maximum, at 20°C 48 hours. Strong ultra-violet/ sunlight will substantially reduce overcoating time. Once maximum overcoating time has been reached, adhesion values attained by any subsequent coat will reduce dramatically. Should this occur overcoating should be treated as a repair, with the coating flash blasted to provide a physical key. Styrene cannot be used to reactivate the surface of this product and may impair adhesion. Take care to avoid contamination before application of subsequent coats. Ensure ventilation during cure.	
CURING TIME:	With standard inhibitor level, tack free circa 6 hours, full cure 3-4 days at 20°C, but may be immersed in many environments after 24 hours.	
CLEANING FLUID:	Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Methyl Iso Butyl Ketone - before gel.	

All values are approximate. Physical data is based on the product being in good condition before polymerisation, correctly catalysed and full cure being attained. Unless otherwise stated, physical data is based on a test temperature of 20°C, test results may vary with temperature. Information regarding application of the product is available in the Corrocoat manual. Should further information be required, please consult Corrocoat Technical Services.

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