



DATASHEET

DIMAPCHEM EPOXY TAR COATING

Color: Black, Brown

PROPERTIES

A two-component high build polyamine adduct cured tar Epoxy coating with excellent corrosion resistance and adhesive properties for steel substrates. It has an outstanding seawater, water and crude oil resistance.

RECOMMENDED USES

DIMAPCHEM Tar Epoxy Coating can be used for:

- ✓ Concrete floors
- ✓ Boats and marine equipment
- ✓ Fuel and water tanks
- ✓ Water and chemical plants
- ✓ Outside hull and ballast tanks

PERFORMANCE BENEFITS

- ✓ Excellent corrosion resistance
- ✓ Good resistance against chemicals
- ✓ Can be applied and cures at low temperatures
- ✓ Good abrasion resistance
- ✓ Suitable for wastewater
- ✓ Outstanding seawater resistance
- ✓ Water and crude oil resistance

N.B :

It is placed in water tanks and sewage tanks and ensures the safety of the people working there.

CHARACTERISTIC PHYSICO-CHEMICAL DATA

Data corresponding to Dimapchem Tar Epoxy Coating (**Part A**) cross-linked with its Hardener (**Part B**) (**A+B**):

Tests	Norms	Results
Total solids, by weight	ASTM D2369	72.5%
Total solids, by volume	ISO 3233	58.5%
Specific Gravity (g/cm ³)	ASTM D1475	1.344
Viscosity, at 25°C (Part A)	ASTM D562	40 Poises
Total Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)	ASTM D3960	372 g/L
Spreading Rate at 100µm DFT ⁽¹⁾	-	5.9m ² /L
Recommended WFT ⁽²⁾ at 15% dilution	-	196 µm

¹⁾ DFT: Dry Film Thickness

²⁾ WFT: Wet Film Thickness

APPLICATIONS GUIDE

Surface Preparation

Before applying Dimapchem Tar epoxy Coating, all necessary pretreatment must be done. Surface should be clean, dry and free of all contaminants (oils, agents, dust, dirt, etc...) in order to avoid the risk of surface failing.

Metal surfaces:

For new steel, clean the surface from any oil or grease residues using 1 L of EKSEN KIMYA DL50 dissolved in 10 L of water. Sand the substrate to Sa 2½ until smoothing then remove all sanding dust and let it dry before any primer application.

For painted steel, remove loose and peeling paint using mechanical methods such as sanding and sandblasting of the entire surface until smoothing so the new coating can adhere properly. When the old paint is compatible with the new one, only light sanding is required. Then, remove persistent dirt and sanding residues with a detergent solution.



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For non-ferrous metal (galvanized steel, aluminum, stainless steel, iron, etc...), use Dimap Wash Primer in order to etch the substrate, remove any corrosion residues and promote adhesion to the subsequently applied coatings. In case of unweathered surface or when weathering is not possible, apply a sweep or brush blast cleaning using a non-metallic abrasive in order to lightly roughen the surface. Let the surface dry before coating application.

Concrete surfaces:

Concrete substrate must be well prepared in order to avoid any coating defects.

For new surface, ensure that concrete is completely cured at least 30 days.

For both fresh and old concrete, decontamination is required to remove any dust, oil, grease, laitance, fatty acids or any additional contaminants. Acid etching is recommended using Eksen Kimya Hydrochloric Acid Solution. Decontamination could be also done using detergent scrubbing, low pressure water cleaning, or steam.

After cleaning, fill and repair any surface irregularities (cracks, holes and pores) with the cementitious mixture.

Cementitious mixture preparation: first, prepare a SBR Solution by mixing DIMAP SBR with water (1:5 by volume). Then, add the SBR Solution to the cement and sand until reaching the desired cementitious mixture.

Allow concrete substrate to dry then check the moisture and the pH of the substrate. Ensure that the pH is between 6 and 9 since alkalinity can affect and destroy paint adhesion. For the moisture content, make sure that it does not exceed 4% (by weight). Otherwise, the concrete surface is not a good candidate for painting.

Priming

Usually, there's no need to prime, Dimap Tar epoxy can be used as a primer and coating at the same time. On highly absorbent concrete, eternit, wood or bloc works thin 1st coat of paint by about 50% and apply generously. If primer is specified, prime concrete surfaces with Dimap Prim epoxy for concrete , diluted 100% and steel surfaces with Zinc epoxy Primer , or with Dimap Anti-rust or Dimap Prim Epoxy for metal



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Mixing

Pour components of DIMAP Tar Epoxy Coating into a larger container, add 25% by volume of its hardener and mix properly. Apply the mixture within its pot life (6 hours)

Thinning

If thinning is necessary, a maximum of 5% (for brush or roller application) and 10-20% (for airless spraying system) of DIMAP Thinner Epoxy could be added in order to obtain the required viscosity of the mixture.

Application

DIMAP Tar Epoxy Coating should be applied in a ventilated area where the humidity does not exceed 85%, nor in sunny days on hot substrates. The required temperature for optimum performance is between 5°C and 35°C.

DIMAP Tar Epoxy Coating must be applied on a clean and dry surface using a brush, roller or airless spraying system. It is usually applied at thickness of 350 - 450µm (0.35-0.45mm) to give a long-term performance. As per ISO 12944-5 specifications for steel, to prime with DIMAP Zinc Epoxy Primer at 40µm d.f.t. and 320 µm d.f.t. of DIMAP Tar Epoxy Coating (360µm d.f.t.) gives a durability of 5-15 years. Higher thickness of coating can be applied for aggressive cases which gives higher durability (more than 15 years).

Drying Time

Surface (touch) dry: 4 hours

Dry to over coat: 12 hours

Dry to handle: 24 hours

AVAILABLE PACKAGING

Gallon Kit = 3.785L + 1L - Pail Kit = 20L + 5L

SHELF LIFE

DIMAP Tar Epoxy Coating should be stored indoors in the original, unopened and undamaged container, in a dry place at a temperature not exceeding 35°C.



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Under these conditions, the shelf life of DIMAP Marino Prim Epoxy will be 2 years and 1 year for its hardener .

After this period, the paint quality is subjected to re-inspection. Proper handling is essential to maintain good quality.

HEALTH & SAFETY

Before using this product please consult our Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for complete information on Hazards Identification, First-Aid and Fire-Fighting Measures, Accidental Release Measures, Handling and Storage, Exposure Control and Personal Protection, Stability and Reactivity, Toxicological Information, and Transport Information.