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ABOCOAT 8501-2

TDS 850122

Clear Coating with HIGH RESISTANCE TO ACETONE, ALCOHOL, GASOHOL AND ACIDS
85% SOLIDS 2-COMPONENT, FAST-SETTING EPOXY SYSTEM. Clear concentrate.

SUGGESTED USES:

Protection of metal, ceramic, concrete, glass and other surfaces against alcohols, ketones, gasohol, other solvents and oxidizing acids.
Storage-tank linings, industrial-floor resurfacing, food, laboratory and production equipment protection. Coating of circuit boards, electronic assemblies, electric components to resist harsh solvents and cleaning solutions.

SPECIFICATIONS:

ABOCOAT 8501-2: Resin. Clear, light amber. 85% solids.
Viscosity: 21-23 poises. 9.3 Lbs/Gallon (1.1 Kg/Lt).
ABOCURE 8501-2: Converter. Clear, light amber. 85% solids.
Viscosity: 80-100 poises. 8.7 Lbs/Gal. (1.5 Kg/Lt).

Mixing Ratios: 100pbw (parts by weight) ABOCOAT are mixed with 20pbw ABOCURE.
Pot life: 40 minutes approx. @ 20-25°C.
Hardening Time: tack-free within 2 hours @ 25°C; faster with heating, which can reduce the process to a few minutes. Low temperatures slow hardening.
Cure: Optimum properties are reached within 4-8 days @ room temp., or faster with heat. For instance, 2-3 hours are sufficient @ 100°C.

+The following table shows that heat-curing improves properties dramatically:
Chemical resistance of a 0.014-inch-thick film on sandblasted hot-rolled steel:

Cure schedule (time/temp.° C):	12 days @ 25°C	10 hours @ 80°C
Immersion time without failure:	days	days
Reagents:		
Acetone	<3	>250
Methylene chloride	<3	>250
Ethanol 95%	>250	>250
Methanol	<3	>250
Trichloroethylene	>220	>220
Hydrochloric acid 35%	220	250
Acetic acid 10%	14	150
Ammonia	>250	>250
Cellosolve	<3	>250
Methyl ethyl ketone	<3	>250
Butyl acetate	>250	>250
Skydrol 500B	>250	>250

CHARACTERISTICS:

Virtually unaffected by atmospheric conditions, soft and salt water, alkalis and diluted acids, several solvents, detergents, oils and greases.
Tenacious adhesion to metals, ceramics, wood, fiberglass, masonry and most materials. Radiation resistance recommends the 8501-2 System in X-ray and other radioactive environments.
Pencil hardness: 3H.
Crosscut adhesion: excellent.
MEK rubs: >500.

Solvent/thinner recommended for brushing: **ABOSOLV 8411-1B.**
Solvent/thinner recommended for spraying: **ABOSOLV 8411-1S.**

A white, opaque version of this System is **ABOCOAT/ABOCURE 8501-1.** Other colors are also available.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE:

Surfaces must be thoroughly clean and dry for good adhesion. Sandblasting, sanding, washing or degreasing are recommended. Special treatment of metals and other surfaces may be desirable in some cases.

ABOCOAT/ABOCURE mixing must be thorough. A power mixer, a spatula or paddle are all adequate if properly used.
Pot life is the time the ABOCOAT/ABOCURE blend remains workable, before hardening, in the mixing container. Do not mix any more than can be used within 30-40 minutes, if the 8501-2 System is used as is. Normally, however, the pot life is several hours, due to the addition of the solvent necessary to reach the brushable or sprayable consistency.

Application is simple. Brushes, rollers, sprayguns are all adequate for different purposes.
An **Induction Period** (waiting period in the mixing container, after mixing) of at least 5 minutes may be necessary to prevent "tacky hardening" of layers exposed to atmospheric moisture during application.

Hardening, Curing, Temperature. The 8501-2 System hardens by chemical reaction rather than by drying. The hardening reaction generates heat and is accelerated by mass and heat. Low temperatures have a retarding effect.

Cure completes the reaction and continues for 4-8 days at room temperature, or just hours (or even minutes) with heating.

Viscosity is also decreased by heating and increased by cold. Thus, better flow, wetting and adhesion, as well as faster hardening, are obtained on a warm surface, or with a warm resin.

The above information is the result of accurate laboratory and field tests. However, no guarantee is offered, as uses and applications are beyond our control. Specifications are subject to state-of-the-art changes.