DUROMAR®

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

EAC-UW

Underwater Repair Material

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

EAC-UW is an underwater version of the EAC used for resurfacing or painting underwater vessels, pilings or other similar items. EAC-UW is also recommended for service when a functional cure cannot be reached prior to immersion.

FEATURES

- Excellent chemical and thermal resistance
- Very good resistance to moderate levels of abrasion
- Can be applied underwater
- Long term flexibility

PACKAGING

1 kg and 4 kg units

COVERAGE

EAC-UW has the consistency of a thick paint and can be easily applied up to 60 mils per coat. Theoretical coverage at 40 mils is 6.6 sq. ft. per kg. Although one coat will usually provide the required coverage, two or more coats will aid in the control of pinholes and holidays.

MIXING RATIO

1.5 parts base (B) to 1 part (A) hardener by weight

1 part base (B) to 1 part (A) hardener by volume

POT LIFE

For a 1 kg unit, mix at 70ºF, pot life is approximately 40 minutes. Higher temperatures or larger mass will shorten this time, lower temperatures or smaller mass will extend it. Pot life can also be extended by spreading the mass out to dissipate heat.

COLORS

EAC-UW is available in red or grey.

TECHNICAL DATA AND INFORMATION

Basic Chemical Resistance at Room Temperature:

Inorganic Acids	Good
Organic Acids	Good
Solvents	Good
Alkalis	Excellent
Salts	Excellent
Alcohols	Excellent
Hydrocarbons	Excellent

Typical Physical Properties of Cured System:

Density	1.6
% Solids	100
Flexural Strength @ 70ºF	6,500 psi
Tensile Strength @ 70ºF	8,500 psi
Tensile Shear @ 70ºF	1,850 psi
Max. Dry Operating Temp	250ºF
Operating pH Range	2.5-14

SURFACE PREPARATION

- For maximum adhesion, material should be applied to a firm, clean, and abraded surface.
- Best results will be obtained by abrasive blasting the surface.
- If blasting is impractical, a grinding wheel, needle gun, or very stiff wire brush may be used.
- Clean greasy, oily or waxed surfaces with suitable solvent before applying material.

MIXING

Mix ALL of Part A with ALL of Part B. Mixing may be done in a container large enough to hold both the base and hardener. The selected container must be clean and dry. Mix the material thoroughly until no streaks of any kind are visible. If materials are cold, warm them to 70ºF before mixing.

CLEANUP

Most solvents and commonly used thinners such as MEK, acetone, xylene, I,I,I trichloroethane, and safety solvents such as Ensolv, etc., can be used for cleaning tools and equipment. However, as many of these materials are flammable or present other safety hazards, the user should read the MSDS for these materials before using. In no event should these materials be used to clean material from the skin, eyes or clothing.

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706 Washington Street, Pembroke, MA 02359 USA • Tel. (781) 826-2525 • Fax (781) 826-2150
www.duromar.com

APPLICATION

EAC-UW is best applied with a stiff bristled brush, squeegee, or the plastic applicator supplied with the kit. Press material thoroughly into substrate and insure a completely wetted out surface. Build up to the required thickness with a second pass. Large cracks or holes should be bridged with glass or metal cloth. Reinforcement should be overcoated.

- Min. Thickness/Coat (mils) 10
- Max. Thickness/Coat (mils) 250
- Number of Coats 1-2
- Min. Application Temperature (ºF) 50

OVERCOATING

For pinhole control and/or thicker buildup, two or more coats may be employed. Overcoating may begin as soon as the first coat is firm enough to accept a second coat. In high humidity or cold temperatures a blush may develop which should first be wiped down with clean water. The following table is an approximate guide to the earliest and latest times an overcoat may be applied:

EAC-UW Overcoating Window

55ºF	70ºF	85ºF
4-36 h	6-24 h	2-18 h

At 70ºF, if 24 hours have elapsed or the material is dry to the touch, it must be roughened before overcoating. The preferred method is a light abrasive brush blasting. Other treatments are light sanding, grinding or wire brushing.

CURING @ 70ºF

- Dry to Touch (hours) 6
- Functional Cure (hours) 72
- Full Cure (hours) 120

Q/C

The material should be visually inspected just after application and touched up where necessary. The material may also be spark tested once a full cure has been attained. A general rule is to spark test at a voltage of 100 volts per mil of thickness. Any imperfections should be handled according to the overcoating procedures outlined above.

FORCE CURING

Force cures are recommended for severe service conditions as both the physical and chemical properties are enhanced. Force curing should not start until material has firmly set.

Recommended Force Cure Schedule:

- Full Cure 4 hours @ 180ºF
- Functional Cure 8 hours @ 120ºF

STORAGE/SHELF LIFE

Store in dry area in closed containers between 50ºF and 100ºF. Shelf life at these conditions is greater than one year.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL MATERIAL GIVEN IN THE MSDS SHEETS BEFORE USING THE PRODUCT.

EAC-UW DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY FLAMMABLE MATERIAL OF ANY KIND. HOWEVER, THE MATERIAL IS COMBUSTIBLE. IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE, DRY POWDER, FOAM, OR CARBON DIOXIDE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS SHOULD BE USED. FIRE FIGHTERS SHOULD WEAR RESPIRATORS.

USE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND EYEGLASSES WHEN USING.

USE IN AREAS OF GOOD VENTILATION.

LIMITED WARRANTY

All recommendations covering the use of this product are based on past experience and laboratory findings. Methods or conditions of application and use of the product are beyond our control. We assume responsibility only for the uniformity of our product within normal manufacturing balances.

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