

EAC

Ceramic Lining

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

DUROMAR EAC is a brushable and versatile maintenance material, which has excellent resistance to both acids and caustics, as well as having excellent abrasion resistance. It is primarily used to resurface any component requiring both abrasion and chemical resistance such as tanks, heat exchangers, valve or pump internals.

FEATURES

- Excellent chemical and thermal resistance
- Very good resistance to moderate levels of abrasion
- Excellent fluid flow characteristics
- Long term flexibility
- Excellent resistance to cavitation

PACKAGING

1 kg and 4 kg units

COVERAGE

EAC has the consistency of a thick paint and can easily be applied up to 60 mils per coat. Theoretical coverage at 40 mils is 5.6 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

5 parts base (B) to 2 parts (A) hardener by weight
2 parts base (B) to 1 parts (A) hardener by volume

POT LIFE

For a 1 kg unit, mix at 70°F, pot life is approximately 30 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 is available in red or grey.

TECHNICAL DATA AND INFORMATION

Basic Chemical Resistance at Room Temperature:

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

Typical Physical Properties of Cured System:

Density	1.88
% Solids	100
Flexural Strength @ 70°F	18,800 psi
Tensile Strength @ 70°F	12,100 psi
Tensile Shear @ 70°F	3,000 psi
Max. Dry Operating Temp	400°F
Operating pH Range	1.0-14.0

SURFACE PREPARATION

- For maximum adhesion, material should be applied to a firm, clean, dry 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 70°F before mixing.

CLEANUP

Most solvents and commonly used thinners such as MEK, acetone, xylene, 1,1,1 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.



Registered
to ISO 9001

APPLICATION

EAC 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 40°F

For best results, do not apply:

- When humidity is over 95%
- When there is moisture on the surface
- When surface temperature is not 5°F above dew point

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 Overcoating Window

55°F	70°F	85°F
5-36 h	3-24 h	2-18 h

At 70°F, 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 @ 70°F

- Dry to Touch (hours) 3
- Functional Cure (hours) 18
- 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 @ 180°F
- Functional Cure 8 hours @ 120°F

STORAGE/SHELF LIFE

Store in dry area in closed containers between 50°F and 110°F. 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 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 EYEGASSES 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.

All Duromar products are formulated based on over 25 years of experience, laboratory tests, material data, field installations, and technical publications, which we believe to be, to the best of our knowledge, accurate and reliable. This information is intended to be used for guidance only. Because the only true reliable test is one that is in actual operation, Duromar will make available at no charge samples of materials for that testing purpose. Duromar, Inc. has no control over either the quality or condition of the substrate, or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Duromar, Inc. does, therefore, not accept any liability arising from loss, injury, or damage resulting from such use or the contents of this data sheet (unless there are written agreements stating otherwise). The data contained herein is liable to modification as a result of practical experience and continuous product development. This data sheet replaces and annuls all previous issues, and it is, therefore, the user's responsibility to ensure that this sheet is current prior to using the product.

Rev. 06/2015



Registered
to ISO 9001