

Product Data / Application Instructions

SeaLife HBE Product Description

- *VOC Exempt High Solids Epoxy
- *Surface Tolerant, High Build, Re-coat able
- *Single Coat System Build to 1/4”
- *Thin with CWS for Pre-Construction Primer
- * Suitable coating for Metal, Concrete, Wood, Plastic, Glass & Fiberglass, Etc.
- *UV resistant; Best Results with HGF
- *Organic & Inorganic Adhesion Coupling

Product Uses

- * Marine & Industrial Performance Epoxy
- * Above and below waterline coating service
- * High build, Surface Tolerant, Multi-purpose
- * Tank lining, Fresh Water, Crude Oil, Fuels Ballast, Cargo Hold, Sewage, Chemical, Etc.
- * Extreme abrasion use glass flake additive
- * Heat resistant to 350F dry or 140F immersions
- * Edge retentive re-coat-able epoxy
- * Low Temp Curing use HBEA Accelerator

Physical Data

Finish	Semi Gloss
Colors	Black, Red, Gray, White
Components	2
Curing Mech.	Chemical reaction & any Added solvent release
Volume Solids	98.12% ± 3
DFT (coat)	2-12 mils +
Recommended Coats	1 to 4
Theoretical Coverage:	
1 mil	1573.84
5 mils	314.76
VOC	0-lb/gal 0-g/L
Temperature Resistance	350 F
Flash point	147 + or greater
CWS	147F
HWS	210F

Shipping

Base-(Resin) 80. % 15.96 lb/gal
(1gal kit) 12.76 or 5GL Kit (4gal) @ 63.8465 lb/gal
Cure-(Catalyst) 20. % 8.10 lb/gal
QT. 2.025 lb/gal or 5 GL Kit (1gal) @ 8.1 lb/gal

Surface Preparation

Steel All direct to metal coatings provide the maximum performance over near white blasted surfaces. There are, however, situations and cost limitations, where grit blasting to near white metal is not possible. SeaLife coatings were designed to provide excellent protection over less than ideal surface preparation. Such as hand tooling and other methods; coating performance is directly proportional to the surface preparation. Use SeaLife CPS epoxy sealer for best results over questionable surfaces. SSPC-SP12 WJ-2 is also acceptable over a previous blasted surface. The maximum soluble salt content for saltwater immersion should be 2ug/cm2. For freshwater immersion, the limit is 2ug/cm2. For atmospheric exposure, it can be as high as 10ug/cm2.

Aluminum Remove oil, grease or soap film with SeaLife CWS and roughen surface. Coat areas exposed to ocean water or submergible surfaces with SeaLife MZP. Aged oxidized aluminum for above water line areas may be sealed with SeaLife CPS.

Galvanizing -Remove oil, grease or soap film with SeaLife CWS and roughen surface, coat damaged galvanized surfaces with SeaLife MZP to preserve galvanic protection prior to bearer coating.

Concrete Clean surface free of all oily residue or any other contaminants then water blast free of loose sediment. Sealed finished concrete surfaces need acid etching then treatment with Baking Soda and water blast clean (ASTM D4260) or abrasive blast (ASTM D4259). New concrete should be cured for a minimum of 14 days in dry weather. Moisture test before coating with moisture meter or 1 square yard of pin hole free plastic tapped to the surface for 6 hours minimum. Look for moisture on the inside of plastic if dry proceed with application. Thin first coat applications over porous surfaces and or prime coat concrete with clear penetrating epoxy sealer to extend coating performance, use SeaLife CPS.

General- Surfaces to be coated should be clean, dry and free of surface contaminants. Porous surfaces should be coated with CPS or thin the first coat. Questionable surfaces consult a SeaLife Representative.

Application Data

Method	Airless/conventional spray, Brush or roller
Mixing Ratio (By volume)	4 parts resin to 1 part cure
Thinner/ Cleaner	SeaLife Solvents CWS,HWS,MWS,NFS
Pot Life (70°F)	6-8 Hours
Re-coat @ 77 F	8-12 Hours