

Product Data / Application Instructions

SeaLife HGF Product Description

- * **High Gloss Finish**
- * **Impact Resistant Flexible Coating**
- * **VOC Exempt & High Solids**
- * **Direct to Metal, Thin Film or High Build**
- * **Ultra Violet Resistant Multifunctional Coating**
- * **Marine & Industrial Exterior Finish**
- * **Organic & Inorganic Adhesion Coupling**
- * **Chemical & Corrosion Resistant**

Product Uses

- * **Exterior & Interior Performance Finish**
- * **Substrate Restoration & Preservation**
- * **Marine;** Ships/Barges/Decks/Platforms/Boot top
- * **Structural Steel;** Bridges/Piping/Architectural
- * **Industrial Plants;** Power/Chemical/ Refining
- * **Municipal Services;** Water/Fuels/Lighting/ Etc.
- * **Concrete;** Slabs/Walls/Parking/Cold Storage
- * **General Purpose High Performance Finish**
- * **HGFA Accelerator may cause color Variation**

Physical Data

Finish	High Gloss
Colors	Tint Base
Components	2
Curing Mech.	Chemical Reaction & any Added Solvent Release

Volume Solids	98.16% ± 3
DFT (coat)	2 to 8 mils
Recommended	1 to 2 Coats

Theoretical Coverage's:	
1 mil	1574.48 sq. ft.
4 mils	393.62 sq. ft.

VOC 0 - lb/gal 0 - g/L

Temperature Resistance 350 Degrees

Flash point 147F + or greater
CWS 147 F
HWS 210F

Shipping

Base=(Resin) 75% @9.854 lb/gal
(1gal Kit) 7.3905 lb/gal or (5gal Kit) @ 39.416

Cure=(Catalyst) 25% 8.3lb/gal
(1gal kit) Qt. 20.75 or 5 GL Kit (1gal) @ 8.3 lb/gal

Surface Preparation

Steel All direct to metal coatings provide the maximum performance over near white 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 contaminates 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 contaminates. 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 3 parts resin to 1 part cure
(By volume)

Thinner/ Cleaner SeaLife Solvents
CWS,HWS,MWS,NFS

Pot Life (77°F) 2-4 Hours

Re-coat @ 77F 4-8 Hours

Cured Flexible 8-24 Hours