



# Product Data Sheet

## Transpoxy Guard 4.75

### Product description.

A high build polyamine cured epoxy coating for steel and concrete. Transpoxy Guard has good resistance against abrasion and excellent resistance against corrosion. Suitable for immersion in seawater, fresh water and potable water. This product complies with AS/NZS 4020 Potable Water (materials in contact with drinking water), AWQC certificate 307965.

### Physical properties.

Colour / Texture                      White / Gloss  
 Volume Solids                        98%  
 Specific gravity                        1.6 gr/ml  
 VOC                                        22 gr/litre  
 Flashpoint                               >80°C

	Dry film thickness per coat (μ)	Wet film thickness per coat (μ)	Theoretical spreading rate (m <sup>2</sup> /l)
Range	150 – 500	155 – 510	6.5 – 1.9

### Application data.

Mixing ratio                            By Volume, base to hardener:    2 to 1.

Pot-life                                    10°C: 2 hours,    23°C: 1 hour.                      30°C: 30 minutes

Guiding data - Airless spray    Heavy duty single feed airless equipment is advised. Compression 60 : 1.  
 Pressure at nozzle: 180 – 250 bar. Nozzle size: 0.53 - 0.58 mm.  
 Spray angle: 40 - 80 degrees.  
 Volume of thinner: 0 - 3%.

Roller                                        Suitable for stripe coats and touch-up work only.  
 Volume of thinner: 0 - 10%.

Thinner / Cleaner                      Transocean Epoxy Thinner 6.03.  
 If thinning is necessary, this should be added after mixing of the two Components. Avoid excessive thinning as it will result in lower sag resistance and slower cure.

### Drying and recoating times.

Substrate temperature	Touch dry	Dry to handle	Full cure	Dry to recoat (2)	
				Minimum	Maximum
10 °C	24 hours	48 hours	7 days	36 hours	10 days
23 °C	16 hours	24 hours	5 days	24 hours	4 days
30 °C	8 hours	16 hours	3 days	16 hours	2 days

(1) The given data must be considered as guidelines only. The actual drying time/times before recoating may be shorter or longer, depending on film thickness, ventilation, humidity, preceding paint system etc.

(2) The surface should be dry and free from contaminants prior to overcoating. When the maximum recoating time is exceeded it may be necessary to roughen the surface to ensure intercoat adhesion. When in doubt, consult your nearest Transocean office.

