

INSULATION AND CORROSION SPECIALISTS

Technical Data Sheet (8/4/23)

DESCRIPTION

RUST GRIP[®] is a tough, one-part, moisture-cure polyurethane coating that absorbs atmospheric moisture to cure. RUST GRIP[®] is loaded with a metallic pigment for strength and is also resistant to chemical solvents and acid splash. Upon curing, RUST GRIP[®] provides a protective coating film of superior adhesion and flexibility and is resistant to abrasion and impact. RUST GRIP[®] can be used as a primer or as a one-coating system. It is patented to encapsulate lead-based paints and other toxic materials, including asbestos. RUST GRIP[®] can be applied over pressure-washed, completely dry flash rust and firmly bonded commercial paints. In most cases, a white or near-white blasting is not required. A light to medium surface rust is preferred as the profile. Conforms to MIL-PRF-3135.

TYPICAL USES

- As a coating to encapsulate rust, lead-based paints and other hazardous materials.
- As a protective coating on metal, concrete, wood, etc. to add strength and prevent deterioration.
- As a one-coat system on new or existing bridges, oil platforms, roofs, and other commercial/industrial surfaces with minimal surface preparation and non-sparking.

APPLICATION METHODS

RUST GRIP[®] can be applied to concrete or masonry substrates. The coating can be applied by spray, brush or roller. For specific instructions on surface preparation, mixing and application, please refer to the SPI's application instructions for RUST GRIP[®] (millage may vary due to surface profile).

NOTE: This product must not be applied on or within 2 inches of chlorinated rubber.

- <u>NOTE</u>: Never use mineral spirits to prep surfaces or to thin this product.
- **NOTE**: For temperatures 95F/35C and above with less than 20% humidity: Rust Grip will dry to touch but will not have completely finished gassing off. If you can move the coating with your fingers, it is not set hard enough to overcoat; if overcoated too soon, bubbles will be caught in the top coat.
- <u>NOTE</u>: Zinc rich primers >/= to 8.2 kilo of organic zinc per gallon should be removed by sandblast, hand or power tool prior to application of RUST GRIP®. Also, surface should be allowed to develop surface rust as the profile before applying RUST GRIP®.
- **NOTE:** For corrosion protection, RUST GRIP applied over surfaces will encapsulate to block air and moisture. Further, where RUST GRIP is not applied (ie: underside of panels, inside plate assemblies, etc.), the air/moisture is not sealed out to prevent the development of corrosion, which can penetrate through the entire metal thickness to impact structural strength.

MINIMUM SPREAD RATE (mil thickness)

No flat surface is completely smooth and will have a profile of 1-2 mils (25-50 microns). Because of this, we will establish a minimum wet application of 12 mils and dry of 6 mils (150 microns). The number of coats necessary to achieve a minimum of 4 mils (100 microns) dry thickness over the top of the tallest peak of rust or profile will be in accordance with the job specification, blast profile or rust profile. Allow for absorption into the substrate and filling profile when figuring spread rate. For example, if the profile is 3 mils (75 microns) and 4 mils of coating is needed then 7 mils of coating is needed (114 sqft or 11 sqm/gal).

TEST AND CERTIFICATIONS

- 1. Tensile Strength (6,780 psi after 3 weeks)
- 2. USDA-approved
- E-108-00: Spread of flame on pitched roofs (Class "A" non-combustible)
- 4. G85: Prohesion over rusted metal
- Marine approvals for salt water/maritime user: ABS (American Bureau of Shipping) IMO (International Maritime Organization)
- Mildew Resistance excellent (ASTM D3273, 3274)
- Chemical Resistance (24 hours/12 reagents)
- Flexibility (Mandrel Bend: ASTM D522) 1/8"
- 9. Direct Impact Resistance (ASTM D2794)
- 10. Adhesion (ASTM D3359, D4541)
- 11. Water Vapor Transmission (ASTM D1653)
- 12. Surface Burning Characteristics (E84)
- 13. Weathering (2000 hours) China
- 14. Scrub Resistance (ASTM D2486)
- 15. ASTM B117 15000 hours, one coat 6 mils/150microns-Perfect score
- 16. ASTM E1795 Encapsulation test group
- 17. ASTM D5894 at 10K hours with perfect 10 score @ 6 mils
- 18. Corps of Engineers Guide Spec. UFGS 099702; painting hydraulic structures
- 19. Naval Warfare Center, Caderock Div. #NSWCCD-61-TR-2012/65 Materials Dept.
- 20. US Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratories (USACERL) Reports: ERDC/CERL TR-03-05/3/A080263 MEETS USMC SPEC: TM4795-OR/1
- 21. Meets requirements of SSPC Paint 38 (min) for Primer and SPC Paint 41 (min) for Primer/Top-Coat.
- 22. RUST GRIP passed: ISO 12944-6 coastline avg. pull: 1366psi/9.4 MPa to 2405 psi/17.3 MPa; required 2.5 MPa. Tested under 12944-9 offshore and rated #1 against all competition.

23. Oman PDO approval PCS-1A per SP-1246 V.4.

- PHYSICAL DATA
- RG-1 Solids: By weight 62.2% / By volume 51.4%
- ◆ 30-60 MINUTES TO TACK FREE AT 70°F (21°C)
- Overcoat window is three hours or less at 70°F (21°C)
- Hygroscopic: Cures by absorbing moisture in the air
- Net Weight: 9.1 lbs. per gallon
- Moisture-cure Polyurethane
- Shelf Life: Up to 3 years (unopened) under appropriate storage condition (see SDS)
- One component coating; No curing agent needed
- VOC Level: 380 grams/liter; 3.17 lb./gal.
- Silver-gray in color; not available in colors
- Resistant to most solvents, chemicals and some acids
- Maximum Surface Temperature when applying; 180°F (82°C) up to 200°F (93°C)
- Minimum Surface Temperature when applying; 50°F (10°C)
- Maximum Surface Temperature after curing; 325°F (163°C)
- Failure will occur at a constant temperature equal to or greater than 320°F (160°C); consult SPI for intermittent temperatures that exceed
- Non-sparking
- Viscosity: 150 centipoise
- Avg Perms: 0.24



SURFACE PREPARATION

Surface must be clean from oil, tar, rust, grease, salts, and films.

- 1) Use general degreaser if needed if oil/grease is present.
- 2) Clean surface using tri sodium phosphate, a citrus cleaner, to release dirt and degreaser residue.
- 3) Pressure-wash, if possible @ 3500 psi. If not, do minimum clean water rinse.
- 4) Salt contamination on a surface can come as a result of salt water, fertilizers, and car exhaust. Use Chlor*Rid or equivalent to decontaminate surface if salts are present. Acceptable levels: Nitrates: 5-10 mcg/cm², Sulfates: 5-10 µg/cm², Chlorides: 3-5 µg/cm²
- 5) For areas heavy in salt contaminants where 5-10ppm/µg/cm² is not achievable, RUST GRIP can be applied when levels are from 10-50ppm µg/cm². Apply 2 additional dry mils of RUST GRIP.

Surface must be completely dry before applying.

- RUST GRIP® must be applied during proper temperatures and the prescribed overcoat window of the coating over which it will be applied.
- If applied over an existing coating having a glossed or shiny finish, it must be sanded and roughed to remove gloss before application, to improve the profile.
- 3) Additional coats of RUST GRIP® (see OVERCOAT below).

NOTE: If pack rust or mil-scale exists, they must be removed by grit blast, power tool or pneumatic zip gun. Glossy surfaces should be sanded to a dull finish to improve the profile and enhance adhesion. If mil-scale exists on hot rolled steel, the pores will be blocked, and the surface must be taken to a SSPC – SP6 or SP11. Once these steps are taken, begin Surface Preparation Instructions. (Above)

NOTE: Never use a needle gun. This compacts rust into the pores and blocks RUST GRIP from anchoring.

MIXING

Mix by hand or with a power drill using low-medium speed with NO vortex. (A vortex will draw moisture into the coating.) The coating will be a yellowish green color. Mix continuously (with no vortex) until the entire surface of the coating turns a silver-gray color. Mix for two more minutes making sure all paste is off of the bottom.

NOTE: Once container is opened, the product must either be used completely, or sealed with plastic before re-attaching lid after use, or repackaged and sealed well in an unlined metal can. Product may thicken if left open in can. Pour off the amount you intend to use after proper stirring. If left open, the product will harden in the container. For start & stop (lunch), drop gun into solvent pail and cover.

<u>ONCE OPENED, PAIL WORKABILITY CHANGES ACCORDING TO</u> <u>AMBIENT CONDITIONS</u> – 4 hours at 70°F degrees (21°C) at 60% or higher Relative Humidity. Cooler temperatures or lower humidity, more workability time. Warmer temperature or high humidity; less workability time.

OVERCOAT

RUST GRIP may be overcoated with itself or an approved topcoat when the surface of RG is dry to the touch and hard throughout up to 24 hours, with no transfer of coating (in most cases, 1-2 hours). Dry/overcoat time will vary due to temperature and RH, and location.

CURE TIME

RUST GRIP / RUST GRIP UL VOC: 30-60 minutes to tack-free when 70°F. (21°C) at 40% relative humidity; fully cures in thirty days when 70°F (21°C) at 40% relative humidity.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Do not use this product without first taking all appropriate safety measures to prevent property damage and injuries. These measures may include,

without limitation: proper ventilation, use of proper lamps, wearing of protective clothing and masks, tenting, and proper separation of application areas. This coating is flammable. Keep away from fire, or other sources of ignition. For more specific safety procedures, please refer to the RUST GRIP SDS. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

APPLICATION

- RUST GRIP[®] can be applied by soft bristle brush or ¼" nap roller made for solvent use or spray. If application is by spray, use a standard airless sprayer (1.5 gallons/minute at 3,300 psi) with a .013-.017 tip.
- In all applications (brush or roller), apply at "half-speed" and use a crosshatch method (side-to-side, then top-to-bottom) slowly to prevent pinhole and allow penetration.
- 3) Incapsulating rust, lead-based paint, other bio-hazardous materials or bridges, brushing is the preferred application method. Apply the first coat by brush (keeping it very wet at all times), using the cross-hatch method. Go about 30 feet then return to the beginning and apply a second coat identical to the first. A third coat may be required. This method will insure the coating is worked into the pores and fully encapsulates the existing surface, while leaving enough coating over the surface to avoid pinholes.
- Maximum/minimum surface temperature when applying: 150°F (65°C) / 50°F (10°C)
- Maximum surface temperature after curing: 325°F (163°C)
- Failure will occur at a constant temperature =/> 325°F (163°C)

APPLICATION NOTES:

- 1) The number of coats necessary and the thickness of each will be in accordance with the job specifications, blast profile, or rust profile.
- Temperatures must always be a minimum of 5F degrees above the dew point during application. If there is a minimum of 5mph of wind, this can keep the surface dry.
- 3) At high RH values of 60% or more, Rust Grip® cures very quickly and the window for applying another layer of coating is within 24 hours if humidity is below 65%. The higher the temperature, the faster solvents evaporate out of the coating. It is always best to overcoat within 4 hours when the first coat of Rust Grip ® becomes dry to the touch. Since the curing process is so dependent on ambient temperature and RH, the physical touch-test is always the best approach when working in high humidity environments. RH of 60% and up.
- 4) Surface profile must be factored when estimating the spread rate and amount of product required. Allow for penetration into the profile and adjust accordingly (i.e. if the profile takes 2 mil (50 micron) to fill before achieving the 6 mils dry(150 microns) then you must figure 8 mil (200 microns) dry as the appropriate spread rate).
- 5) Over very rough surfaces apply RUST GRIP ® at a minimum thickness of 12 mils wet/6 mils dry. Dry film thickness must be at least 4 mils (100 microns) over the highest peaks of the surface profile. Allow for absorption into the substrate and filling profile when figuring spread rate.
- Use Acetone to aid in drying surface before applying RUST GRIP®, when needed. DO NOT use mineral spirits or any other solvent for this purpose.

CLEANING EQUIPMENT

-) If breaks are taken, spray systems should be flushed with solvent.
- After completion, spray system should be flushed and cleaned with MEK or Xylene; brushes and rollers should be discarded.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

	SAFETYDA	ATAS	SHEET	pg 1 of	2	
SECT	FION 1: Identification of the substance					
1.1	PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: RUST GRIP(0411)					
	GHSPRODUCT INDENTIFIED: Global Harmonized System #3208.90.0000					
1.2	PRODUCT USE: Corrosion coating protection for steel and concrete surfaces					
1.3	SUPPLIER: SUPERIOR PRODUCTS INT'L II, I					
	10835 W. 78th St., Shawnee, KS 66					
1.4	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: 800-424-930					
	FION 2: Hazard identification	0,202/103	,010			
2.1	<u>Classification of the substance</u> : This products is a f	Iommobil	a solvent based	agating and should be treated		
2.1	according to all known safety precautions.		e, solvent-based (coating and should be treated		
	according to an known safety precautions.			^		
2.2	Label elements: Signal Word: DANGER		Hazard Symbol	1. SHE		
2.2	Laber elements. Signal word. DANGER		Hazard Symbol	1.		
	<u>Hazard Statement:</u> Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful cause respiratory irritation or damage to organs through p enters airways. May cause allergic or asthmatic symptoms	rolonged c	or repeated exposu	re. May be fatal if swallowed and	Лау	
SECT	FION 3: Composition/information on ingredie	ents				
3.2	Ingredient compositions	<u>%</u>	CAS/PIN	TLV		
	Aromatic 100	8.0%	64742-95-6	50.00		
	Aromatic 150	20.0%	64742-94-5	25.00		
	Mineral spirits	9.0%	64742-47-8	100.00		
	4,4 Diphenylmethane Diiso	10.0%	101-68-5	Not established		
	MDI, B15 (4-Isocyanatopheny methane)	35.0%	58043-05-3	Not established		
	Aluminum paste	18.0%	7429-90-5	Not established		
4.1	<u>Description of first aid measures</u> INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Give oxyge EYES: Flush w/water for at least 15 minutes; se SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing; wash aff INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Give 1-2 to amount of product ingested.	e physici fected are	an. eas w/mild soap	& water.	ng	
SEC	FION 5: Firefighting measures					
SEC	from 5. Friengheing measures					
5.1 5.2 5.3	Extinguishing media: Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Hazardous combusion products: Carbon monoxide, isocyanate-based fume Autoignition Temperature.: 214C. degrees Flash point: 44C. TCC Sensitivity to static discharge? Yes Sensitivity to mechanical impact? Possible, due to aluminum content Conditions of flammability: Spraying/activities that create fine mist Advice for firefighters: Firefighters should wear full-body protection & SCBA					
		Tun-body				
6.1	FION 6: Accidental release measures <u>Personal precautions:</u> Use protective clothing; use no	on cnorle	natoola Droduc	t may form flammable vanave a	ir	
0.1	mixture so take measures against build up of static d	-	-	a may form nanimable vapour-a	111	
6.3	<u>Methods of cleanup</u> : Use kitty litter or similar absorb			alize w/solution of 80% water/?	200%	
0.5			nam spin. Neuli	unze w/solution of 8070 watel/2	20/0	
~~~~~	TergitolTMN-10.					
	FION 7: Handling and storage					
7.1	Precautions for safe handling: Ground all container			Avoid contact with skin, eyes	or	
	clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using thi					
7.2	<u>Conditions for safe storage:</u> Keep container tightly of heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition. Ke			entilated place. Keep away from	n	

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: RUST GRIP	pg2of2					
SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection						
8.1 <u>Control parameters</u> : To be worn when spraying or within contained areasHalf-face respirator w filter, safety glasses w/shields, PVA or nitrile chemical-resistant gloves, skin protection; for all o good judgement should be used. ENGINEERING CONTROLS: To spray, mechanical exhaust ventilation is required.						
SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties						
9.1       Information on basic physical and chemical properties: PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid       SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluable         APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Silver grey liquid, aromatic odor       FREEZING PC         BOILING POINT:>150C. deg.       SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.1         ODOR THRES       COEFF. WATER/OIL: NAV EVAPORATION RATE: very slow% VOLATILES: 45         VAPOUR DENSITY (Air=1): NAV       VAPOUR PRESSURE: 8mmHg@20C. deg.       CORROSIVE:	SHOLD: 0.4ppm					
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity						
10.1       Conditions of Reactivity: dry aluminum powder       10.2       Conditions of Instability: Impact         10.3       Possibility of hazardous reactions: None known.       10.4       Conditions to avoid: None know.         10.5       Incompatible materials: Ammonium nitrate chorofluoro carbons, chlorinated solvents, zinc rich equal to 8.2 kilo of organic zinc per gallon, strong bases, peroxides, amines       10.6         10.6       Hazardous decomposition products: Hydrogen gas, reactive chlorides when wet. ABS tested n burned.	n. greater than or					
SECTION 11: Toxicology Information 11.1 Information on toxicological effects:						
<ul> <li><u>Acute toxicity - oral</u>: If swallowed: HARMFUL OR FATAL - Causes chemical burns of mouth and stom gastrointestinal tract; Paleness and cyanosis of the face; Excessive fluid in the mouth and nose; stomach and belching; Nausea and vomiting; Risk of chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary eder <u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>: Vapors or mist can cause irritation. People with asthma or lung problems may affected; smokers.</li> <li><u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>: May cause TEMPORARY skin discloration and irritation. May cause severe eye <u>Health effects to over exposure to CONCENTRATE</u>: Corrosive to mucuse membranes, eyes and skin. T the lesions and the prognosis of intoxication depend directly upon the concentration and durati</li> </ul>	Bloating of na be more damage. The seriousness of					
SECTION 12: Ecological Information						
<ul> <li>12.1 <u>Toxicity</u></li> <li>Air: 3.17 lbs./gallon; 380 grams/liter VOC* (see other)</li> <li>Water: Insoluble in water; reacts slowly w/water forming polyurea polymer and liberating CO2 g</li> <li>Soil: Lead- and chromate-free, not hazardous under RCRA 40CFR</li> </ul>	gas					
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations						
13.1 <u>Waste treatment methods:</u> Dispose of as paint/aluminum waste according to local regulations.						
SECTION 14: Transport information						
14.1       UN number: 1263       14.2       UN proper shipping name: Paint Related         14.3       Transport hazard class: Class 3       14.4       Packing Group: III         Product is considered hazardous material, to be handled according to IATA regulations	Material					
SECTION 15: Regulatory information						
<ul> <li>15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance: No listed m Superfund Amendments &amp; Reauthorization Act of 1988 (SARA) 302, 304, 311, 312. Meets Euro Article 59(10) of the Reach regulation. California Proposition 65 Reproductive Toxins: This prochemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.</li> </ul>	pean codes under					
SECTION 16: Other information						
*Product is compliant with many national and local VOC content regulations. However, because manufacturer is not familiar with all local VOC requirements, the user is responsible for understanding the local VOC rules and for verifying that the product selections meet the most current VOC requirements of the area in which the products are to be used.						
PREPARED BY: J. Pritchett, Superior Products Int'l II, Inc. DATE: 3/21/23						