SEAJET 015 UNDERWATER PRIMER

SEAJET 015 UNDERWATER PRIMER based on a special acrylic resin, works as an excellent sealer/barrier coat over unknown, incompatible and Teflon based antifouling. It is quick drying and adheres well to subsequent coats.
Characteristics:
- Quick drying.
- Excellent adhesion to subsequent coats.
- It forms a tough yet flexible film.

TECHNICAL DATA		
Type	Acrylic resin primer	
Recommended use	Primer and binder coat for SEAJET ANTIFOULING.	
Surface Preparation	Over existing clean antifouling: roughen the surface with abrasive paper P100-120 grade (wet sanding). Apply 1 coat of SEAJET 015 UNDERWATER PRIMER to assure good adhesion with subsequent SEAJET Antifouling. Consult SEAJET Antifouling compatibility Chart. Only apply to dry, damp-free surfaces. Bare fibreglass: degrease and abrade with P100-120 grade abrasive paper, followed by THINNER E wiping to remove all contamination from the surface. Apply 1 coat of SEAJET 015 UNDERWATER PRIMER followed by SEAJET Antifouling. Wood and steel: degrease if required and abrade followed by final cleaning to remove all contamination from the surface. Apply 3-4 coats of SEAJET 015 UNDERWATER PRIMER followed by SEAJET Antifouling. Aluminium: as for steel but apply SEAJET 017 Epoxy Bonding Primer as first coat.	
Physical Data	Colour:	Silver
	Flash point:	26°C
	Volume solids %:	30 ±2
	VOC (Theoretical):	614 g/l.
Application Details		
	Thinner:	SEAJET THINNER A
	Application Data:	Airless spray, brush, roller*
	Min.Temperature:	0 °C
	Max. humidity:	85% R.H.
Spray Details	Tip No.:	Graco 721, 723
	Paint output pressure:	15.0 - 18.0 MPa
	Thinning:	15 - 25 % (by volume)
Film thickness and spreading rate:		Min.
	Film Thickness, wet:	133 µm
	Film Thickness, dry:	40 µm
	Spreading Rate: (theoretical)	7,5 m²/l
Preferable preceding coating	-	
Preferable subsequent coating	All SEAJET Antifouling	
Packing	One Pack Product	
Notes	*Film thickness and spreading rate depends on application method.	

Coating data

Temperature	Drying time (at DFT 40 µ)	Overcoating interval (at DFT 40 µ)	Induction time	Pot life	Dry to launch	Remarks
-5 °C	-	-	-	-	-	-
0 °C	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 °C	Surface dry:40 min Hard dry 4 hours	Min.: 5 hours Max.: None	-	-	-	* 7 days
10 °C	Surface dry:30 min Hard dry 3 hours	Min.: 4 hours Max.: None	-	-	-	* 7 days
20 °C	Surface dry:20 min Hard dry 2 hours	Min.: 3 hours Max.: None	-	-	-	* 7 days
30 °C	Surface dry:15 min Hard dry 1.5 hours	Min.: 2 hours Max.: None	-	-	-	* 5 days

* Maximum with antifouling
Note: Drying times and overcoating intervals will increase with increasing film thickness applied.
Before re-coating, always check that the existing paint film is 'through' dry.

Safety information: If Health, Safety and Environmental information is required a Health and Safety Data Sheet can be obtained from Chugoku Paints B.V.

Personal Protection advice and additional information can be obtained from the product Health and Safety Data Sheet which is available on request. The minimum safety precautions in dealing with this paint are:
a. Observe the precautionary notices displayed on the container.
b. Provide adequate ventilation.
c. Avoid skin contact and inhalation of spray mist.
d. If the product comes into contact with the skin, wash thoroughly with luke warm water and soap or suitable cleaner. If the eyes are contaminated, irrigate with water and seek medical advice immediately.
e. Since the product contains flammable materials, keep away from sparks and open flames. No smoking should be permitted in the area.

Definitions:

Tolerances:	The numerical information quoted in this Technical Data Sheet is subject to normal manufacturing tolerances.
Spreading Rate:	The spreading rate can vary depending on application conditions, the geometrical complexity of the structure, the weather conditions, etc.
Volume Solids:	The volume solids figure given in this Technical Data Sheet is the percentage of dry film obtained from a given wet film thickness under specified application rate and conditions measured by the Chugoku Standard Method corresponding to ASTM method D2697.
Overcoating Intervals:	The intervals given assume preparation consistent with good painting
Hard dry:	The time taken until the product can be walked on without damaging it. Time taken until full mechanical strength is obtained is longer.
V.O.C.:	Theoretical quantity of volatile organic compounds in g/l.