

EUROLITE SYNTHETIC ENAMEL

➤ **Scope**

Most of the paint manufacturers offer synthetic enamels in two different qualities: first quality and second quality. Eurolite is our brand in first quality.

What is the difference between the two? First and second quality.) The former is based on long oil alkyd of lower viscosity, which can accept more pigments thereby giving better hiding (coverage). Besides the long oil alkyd being thinner in viscosity, more quantity of resin is incorporated in the enamel. More resin means better protection against weather and longer gloss retention.

➤ **Areas of Application**

All surfaces, metals, wood or wall, offer decoration as well as protection when they are covered with eurolite synthetic enamel. It is the ideal coating for any surface.

➤ **Surface Preparation**

(a) **Mild Steel or Castings**

The surface should be free from oil grease or rust. Sand blasting is ideal but if it is not possible, rustosan p-07 can be used. It is a 3-in-1 compound and banishes grease, oil and rust in one operation. Such a clean surface must be primed with synthetic primer redoxide-zinc chrome to is-2074 or any other suitable primer. The primed surface must be wet sanded to get smooth surface, which is ready to accept a coat of eurolite.

(b) **Aluminium or Galvanized Steel**

A coat of synthetic primer zinc chromate to is 104 is a must. Still better mode of priming is the use of metaprime h, 2 pack zinc chrome wash primer.

(c) **Cementitious Surface**

The surface must be primed with cement primer, solvent thinnable or water thinnable. The surface should be made even by using wall-putty (synthetic or water based). Surface must be made smooth by dry sanding. Now, synthetic enamel being glossy, all defects are highlighted and therefore, we recommend use of semi glossy finish. This can be achieved with the use of rosalee matting solution.

(a) **Wooden Surface**

Priming must be done with wood primer. Before applying enamel, dry sanding is a must for smooth and attractive finish.

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➤ **Technical Data**

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| • APPEARANCE | : | Free flowing liquid with appropriate shade (colour) |
| • VISCOSITY | : | 100 ± 5 sec. At 30°C |
| • WEIGHT PER LITRE | : | 0.91 – 1.08 kg/ltr. |
| • THINNER TO BE USED | : | Syn. Thinner 011 |
| • DRYING TIME | : | Touch dry : 1 to 1½ hr. |
| | : | Surface dry : 3 to 3½ hrs. |
| | : | Free from thumb impression : 4 to 5 hrs. |
| | : | Hard dry : 24 hrs. |
| • RECOATABILITY | : | After six hours. |
| • FLEXIBILITY | : | Passes the bending mandrel of 1/4" |
| • CROSS HATCH TEST | : | Passes |
| • OUTSIDE EXPOSURE | : | No cracking, blistering or peeling till exposed for 18 months. |
| • INITIAL GLOSS | : | 85°-90° gloss at 60° geometry. |
| • WEATHERABILITY | : | After 18 months, gloss will be gone though no surface defect will be visible |

➤ **Directions for Use**

Prepare the surface as directed above; stir well the contents in the can. Thin down to get right viscosity for brushing or spraying. Start application.

➤ **Notes**

Long oil alkyd being costlier, some manufacturers make a combination of medium and long oil alkyd. Medium oil alkyd is less costly and therefore it is used along with long oil alkyd. Strictly speaking, it cannot replace the performance of enamel made with long oil alkyd. Some manufacturers also use rosinated alkyd, which ruins the quality. Therefore, before using, ask the manufacturers to provide specification and under no circumstance the customer should accept enamel with rosin as one of the constituents.

➤ **Disclaimer**

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