

## Chester Surface Protector E

### DESCRIPTION:

Chester Surface Protector E is a two-element **liquid** epoxy-novolac composite. Contains modified epoxy-novolac resins and barriers fillers. Product is designed to protect metal and concrete surfaces from aggressive chemicals mediums at higher temp. Cures at room temperature. Solids.

### TYPICAL APPLICATION:

- CORROSION PROTECTION OF METAL AND CONCRETE SURFACES
- MANHOLES
- TANKS
- FLOORS
- PIPELINE COATINGS
- EFFLUENT TANKS AND CHANNELS

<b>Technical data</b>				
Cured Density	----	----	, g/cm	
Mix Ratio by Volume	----	----	whole pack	
Mix Ratio by Weight	----	----	:	
Color	cream/ grey			
Tensile Shear (Stainless Steel)	ASTM	ISO	, MPa	psi
Tensile Shear (Mild Steel)	ASTM	ISO	, MPa	psi
Tensile Shear (Aluminum)	ASTM	ISO	, MPa	psi
Tensile Shear (Brass)	ASTM	ISO	, MPa	psi
Temperature Resistance Wet	----	----	°C	°F
Temperature Resistance Dry	----	----	°C	°F
Minimal Working Temperature	----	----	- °C	- °F
Working Life ( °F)( °C)	----	----	min	
Cured Hardness	ASTM D	----	°Sh D	

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

#### Conditions during the application.

The product is not recommended to apply when the ambient temperature is below °C( °F) and the relative humidity is above or when condensation occurs on the surface to be repaired.

#### Metal surface preparation.

The surface in the part to be repaired shall be degreased chemically or by gas-jet, then mechanically cleaned by means of blast cleaning, sanding, or with the help of the abrasive paper, grinders, pin-lift grinding wheels, etc. You should always aim at thoroughly remove all loose contamination and make the surface roughened. A correctly prepared surface shall be degreased using for ex. Chester Fast Cleaner F- or Chester Ultra Fast Degreaser F- .

#### Concrete surface preparation

The concrete surface should be dry, dust removal and cleaned from small concrete parts. New concrete must not have more than days, and cleaned from "cement wash". Light precipitation of surface is allowed.

#### Mixing and application of the composition.

The contents of the container marked **Reactor** pour it into a container labeled **Base**. Mix both components until obtaining a uniform color. It is recommended to mix total content of the packaging. It is the best to place the necessary coat at once, carefully rubbing it into the base.

Once the mix was prepared it should be directly applied, because curing starts immediately and every late could weaken the adhesion.

Two coats of , - , mm ( , " - , ") thickness are recommended for applying. As the second coat of the material must be applied, the first one can not be

fully cured. Recommended is using of brush or roller for applying this material.

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### Coverage rate

Using kg of the product you can obtain , m coat of , mm ( , ") thickness.

To cover a surface of m of , mm( , ") thickness - you need , kg of the product.

Values given above are theoretical ones. In practice because of various roughness of the surfaces, decrements, irregularity – efficiency of the product may differ by +/-

### Post curing

Post curing in temperature - °C( - °F) in minimum h, after initial cure considerably improves mechanical properties, heat and chemical resistance.

### CURE TIME ACCORDING TO THE TEMPERATURE

Ambient temperature °C (°F)	Time for application [min]
( )	
( )	
( )	

It should be remembered that the rate of the reaction significantly depends, apart from the ambient temperature, on the quantity of the used material (the bigger mass of the mixed material, the reaction rate increases). The above presented times refer to the mass of . kg of the composite.

### CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

Tests were carried at the temperature of °C ( °F).

The tests were carried after days of curing at the temperature of °C ( °F). samples were heated h at °C

- Prolonged immersion
- Short-term immersion
- Not recommended

Medium	Odporność chemiczna
Petrol	
Disel fuel	
Brake fluid	
Motor oil	
Petroleum	
Transformer oil	
Petrol at °C ( °F)	
Xylene at °C ( °F)	

Toluene at °C ( °F)	
Chlorobenzene	
Ethyl acetate etylu	
Ethanol	
Methanol	
Nitric acid	
Nitric acid	
Nitric acid at °C ( °F)	
Nitric acid at °C ( °F)	
Nitric acid	
Hydrofluoric acid	
Hydrofluoric acid	
Sulfuric acid % at °C ( °F)	
Hydrochloric acid % at °C ( °F)	
Hydrochloric acid at °C ( °F)	
Phosphoric acid	
Phosphoric acid	
Carbonic acid	
Sodium hydroxide at °C ( °F)	
Potassium hydroxide at °C ( °F)	
Ammonia at °C ( °F)	
Calcium hypochlorite at °C ( °F)	
Citric acid at °C ( °F)	
Citric acid at °C ( °F)	
Acetic acid	
Acetic acid	
Lactic acid	
Lactic acid	
Tartaric acid	
Tartaric acid at °C ( °F)	
Formic acid	
Formaldehyde °C ( °F)	
Sea water	
Brine saturated solution °C ( °F)-	
Phosphoric acid / Sulfuric acid :	
Phosphoric acid / Nitric acid :	
Nitric acid / Sulfuric acid :	
Acetic acid / Citric acid :	
Phenol	
Acetone	



The information contained above refers to the best of our current knowledge and accurate the day of publication. However, its use says under the control of the customer. This Technical Data Sheet cannot hold CHESTER MOLECULAR responsible in anyway. Chester Molecular Research and

Full table of chemical resistance is on the  
website <http://www.chester.com.pl/GBA/multimedia/>  
[/ /](#)

**OTHER INFORMATION**

**Colors/dyes**

The product should be stored in original packaging at  
temperature between + °C (32 °F) to +30°C (86 °F).

