METZ 33 PLASTER EPOXY PLASTER

DESCRIPTION:

Metz 33 Plaster is designed to repair concrete substrates prior to application of coatings or toppings. It is used to fill small holes, air pockets and other irregularities and provide a smooth surface. It is also used to fix in place Metz Hypalon Bandage or Membrane.

FEATURES AND BENEFITS:

- High Bond Strength to many surfaces without need for priming
- Solventless
 100% solids formulation
- Ease of application
 Smooth paste consistency. Can be applied to horizontal, vertical and overhead surfaces.
- Chemical Resistance
 Excellent resistance to a wide range of acids, alkalis, oils and fats. Refer Metz Chemical Resistance Chart.
- Cures under adverse conditions Cures at temperatures down to 5°C and high relative humidity
- Quality Accreditation The management system governing the development and manufacture of this product is proudly ISO9001:2015 certified.

RECOMMENDED:

As a substrate repair material for use under many Metz epoxy and other products in

- Dairies and Milk Products Processing
- Breweries and Soft Drink plants
- Confectionery plants

- Food Processing plants
- Meat and Poultry plants
- Chemical plants

As an adhesive for Metz Hypalon Bandage/Membrane.

NOT RECOMMENDED:

- For thicknesses above about 6mm
- As a standalone coating for floors subject to wheeled traffic, refer Metz 33-TG

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES:

Density: Compressive Strength: Adhesion to Concrete (ASTM D7234): Co-efficient of thermal expansion per deg C:

(Typical Values) 0.85 - 0.90g/cm³ 25 MPa >1.5MPa (concrete failure) g C: 40 x 10⁶

COVERAGE: Theoretical quantities (allow for wastage)

0.9kgs per sq. metre per mm. of thickness.



METZ 33 PLASTER EPOXY PLASTER

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

1. Temperature of Working Area

For optimum results, maintain a temperature of 5° C to 35° C on air and substrate and components during application and curing.

At temperatures below 5°C, the application becomes more difficult and curing is retarded.

Application in direct sunlight and rising surface temperatures may result in blistering of the coating due to expansion of entrapped air or moisture in the substrate.

2. Surface Preparation

All surfaces must be clean and free from oil, grease, water and other contaminants which may inhibit bond. Remove all standing water. For best results, surfaces should be dry.

New Concrete:

New concrete should have attained a compressive strength of 20MPa minimum. Surface must be free from laitance, form oils and curing compounds. The surface should have a fine wood floated or lightly broomed finish and be 28 days old. Surface moisture content should be less than 5%. Consult METZ for details of testing equipment.

Old Concrete:

Concrete must be sound. Remove laitance, old paints, protective coatings and attacked or deteriorated concrete. Chemically clean surface to remove any contaminants. Abrasive blast or high-pressure water blast to remove laitance and provide a uniform, textured surface.

All prepared surfaces must be allowed to dry prior to coating application.

All surfaces must be vacuumed to remove any loose deposits and contamination.

3. Mixing

a) Mixing Equipment

Mechanical mixing is recommended. A special resinous cements mixer or festo mixer is suitable. Smaller quantities can be mixed using a heavy duty drill with a suitable paddle. Consult Metz for details.

b) Mixing Proportions

	By Weight	By Volume
Epoxy Plaster Liquid	2	5.4 litres
3'3 Hardener	1	2.85 litres
P8 Powder	2	6kg (1bag

Note: The liquid to hardener ratio must not be altered under any circumstances

Powder portion can be adjusted to suit conditions.

c) Mixing Procedure

Re-mix liquids prior to use.

Mix liquid and hardener together first thoroughly for 1 minute. Add powder gradually with constant stirring. Mix for 2 to 3 minutes.

At the end of the mixing period, all material should be wetted out and uniform in colour and consistency. Material which has begun to set must be discarded.

Do not add any solvent, additive or adulterant to any component, or to the mixed material.

d) Pot Life:

at 20°C 30 minutes

Note: Increase in temperature will decrease pot life, as will leaving mixed material in a large mass. Spread out material in a thin layer as soon as possible after mixing.

e) Clean Up

Use Metz Cleaner, xylene, acetone or MEK for cleaning. Note: Ensure you have the latest mixing instructions, refer www.metz.net.au for most current data sheet version.

4. Installation

Material should be placed immediately after mixing. Do not let mixed material remain in mixing vessel.

Apply by squeegee, rubber float etc to prepared substrate. Remove excess material with edge of squeegee or float. Surface can be finished with a short nap roller.

Finishing should be completed within 30 minutes of mixing at 20°C.

5. Setting/Curing

Setting Time:: 12 hours at 20°C Full Cure: 7 days at 20°C

6. Storage

Minimum shelf life is 12 months if liquid and hardener kept in sealed containers under cool dry conditions.

7. Safety Precautions

Liquid and Hardener Use chemical goggles, PVC gloves and barrier cream. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Powder Avoid breathing dust. Ensure adequate ventilation. For full safety precautions refer to Safety Data Sheets for all components

Always ensure you have the latest data sheet version, refer www.metz.net.au

1. The customer must comply strictly with the instructions contained in this product data sheet. Metz is not responsible for any advice or variations to this data sheet which are not confirmed in writing.

- If the customer has a claim against Metz in respect of any product supplied to the customer by Metz whether due to a fault in the product or the negligence or breach of contract by Metz or for any other reason:
 - a) Metz shall not be liable for any loss or damage including consequential loss or damage or loss of profits arising thereby;
 - b) Metz may at its option replace the defective product free of charge to the customer or refund all payments made to it by the buyer in respect of the defective product; and the maximum liability of Metz shall be the cost of replacing the defective product.