



# NOVOLAC CONTAINMENT EPOXY

## 2 COMPONENT, 2 TO 1 MIX RATIO

### Product Data

Volumetric Ratio ..... 2 to 1  
Solids ..... 100% (+ or - 1%)  
Coverage ..... 50 SF/gal. at 32 mil

Application Temperature ..... 40-90°F  
Thinning ..... Not Required  
Pot life ..... 3-5 min.  
Working Time on Floor ..... 20-30 min.  
Cure Time ..... 12 hours (walking)  
24 hours (light traffic)

Full Cure ..... 5 to 7 days  
Critical Re-Coat Time ..... 12 hrs.  
Shelf life ..... 12 months.  
USDA Food & Beverage ..... Meets Req.

### Color Pigments

E2U Novolac Containment Epoxy is available with standard premixed colors.

#### Available color Include:

- Clear
- Light Gray
- Medium Gray
- Dark Gray
- White
- Black
- Tan
- Beige
- Tile Red
- Safety Red
- Safety Blue
- Safety Green
- Safety Yellow

### Packaging

#### 1.5 Gallon Kits:

Part A ..... 1 gal.  
Part B ..... ½ gal.

#### 15 Gallon Kits:

Part A ..... 10 gal.  
Part B ..... 5 gal.

### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

E2U Novolac Containment Epoxy is a two component, 100% solids and extremely chemical resistance to many acid, alkali and other harsh chemicals. It can be applied in cool damp conditions as well as can be used in areas that are subject to extreme heat. Silica Sand or Color Quartz can be broadcast into E2U Novolac Containment Epoxy. It can be used on new floors as well as for refurbishing existing surfaces.

### APPLICATIONS

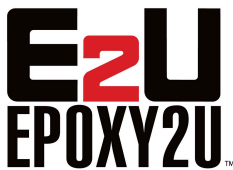
The uniqueness and universality of E2U Novolac Containment Epoxy chemistry facilitates the applications where USDA Food & Beverage and other regulatory requirements must be obtained. Ideal areas of use include: Secondary containment, Chemical and waste treatment plants, Gas and electric utilities, Power plants, Textile mills solvent storage, pump pads, trenches and more.

### ADVANTAGES

- Essentially odorless
- Can be applied in cool damp conditions
- Can be used in areas that are subject to extreme heat
- VOC Compliant
- High color stability
- High gloss
- Extremely Chemical resistant
- No amine blush
- low viscosity
- low permeability

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

PROPERTY	VALUE	REFERENCE
Compressive Strength	12,800 psi	ASTM C 695
Flexural Strength	10,700 psi	ASTM D 790
Tensile Strength	8,100 psi	ASTM D 638
Bond to Concrete	350 psi	ASTM D 4541 Concrete fails at this point
Taber Abrasion	75-80 Mgs	ASTM D 4060
Flammability	Self-extinguishing	
Hardness, Shore D	86	ASTM D 2240
Flash Point	>200°F	



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## CONCRETE PREPARATION

Before coating is applied, concrete must be:

- Dry – No wet areas
- Clean – Contaminants removed
- Profiled – Surface etched
- Sound – All cracks and spalled areas repaired

Note: Mechanical preparation is the preferred method of preparing concrete for coating application. Shot-blasting, diamond grinding, scarifying and scabbling are all acceptable methods.

## PATCHING

Voids, cracks and imperfections will be seen in finished coating if the concrete is not patched correctly. Patch concrete with E2U Patch. After the patching material is cured, diamond grind patch. If another patching material is used, contact a E2U technical representative for a compatible and approved alternative.

## TESTING

All surfaces are not the same. It is recommended that a sample area be done before the start of the project. The test should be done on-site, using the proposed method by the assigned applicator to insure proper adhesion and color. A sample area should also be done on any existing coatings to determine if any contaminants exist or if delaminating will occur.

## MIXING

The ratio of E2U Novolac Containment Epoxy to 1. That is, two parts A (resin) to one part B (hardener). Mix the following with a drill and mixing paddle. Note: If using a drill mixer, use a low speed (not to exceed 300 rpm) to prevent air entrapment.

1. Premix 1 gallon of Part A for 30-45 seconds.
2. Add 1/2 gallon of Part B and mix for another 60-90 seconds.
3. E2U Epoxy is designed to be immediately poured on the floor. Leaving mixed product in the container will greatly reduce pot life. Once poured out on the floor, 15-20 minutes of working time can generally be expected.

## CLEAN UP

E2U Epoxy, while in an un-reacted state, may be cleaned up with hot water and degreaser. Isopropyl alcohol or acetone may be needed once the resin begins hardening. Lastly, a strong solvent like methylene chloride may be required if resin is nearly set up.

### WARNING! SLIP AND FALL PRECAUTIONS

OSHA and the American Disabilities Act (ADA) have now set enforceable standards for slipresistance on pedestrian surfaces. The current coefficient of friction required by ADA is .6 on level surfaces and .8 on ramps. E2U Flooring recommends the use of angular slipresistant aggregate in all coatings or flooring systems that may be exposed to wet, oily or greasy conditions. It is the contractor and end users' responsibility to provide a flooring system that meets current safety standards. E2U or its sales agents will not be responsible for injury incurred in a slip and fall accident.

## APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Application of E2U Novolac Containment Epoxy for a nominal 20 to 30 mil coating system is applied in two coats and in one pass as a top coat. For estimation purposes, use 200 SF per gallon in either case.

1. Always apply in descending temperatures. Concrete is porous and traps air. In ascending temperatures (generally mornings) the air expands and can cause out gassing in the coating. It is safer to apply coatings in the late afternoon, especially for exterior applications.
2. Optimum ambient temperature should be between 55-90°F during application. Note: Cure times are affected by ambient and slab temperatures. Temperatures of 55°F and lower can slow cure times. Temperatures of 85°F and higher will speed up working and times.
3. Mix three gallons of resin using above mixing instructions.
4. Apply approximately 200 SF per gallon (150 SF per gallon for a top coat over Industrial Quartz systems) by immediately pouring out on surface in a ribbon, while walking and pouring at the same time until bucket is empty.
5. Using a squeegee on a pole, pull E2U Epoxy over substrate. As a first coat over bare concrete, pull resin as thin as possible while still wetting out concrete and uniformly covering surface. This allows trapped air to escape more easily. To apply in a single coat over an Industrial Epoxy system, pull at about 200 SF per gallon.
6. Using a 3/8" non-shedding phenolic (plastic) core paint roller, roll coating forwards and backwards.
7. Lastly, back roll in the opposite direction as step 6.
8. Apply second coat by repeating steps 1-7 the within 12 hours. Failure to re-coat during this window may result in fish eyes. Always sand floor after 12 hours before recoat.

NOTE: Above instructions are for standard applications. For full chemical containment ALWAYS confer w/E2u technical support for specific application recommendations

### Handling Precautions

Use only with adequate ventilation. Appropriate cartridge-type respirator must be used during application in confined areas. Avoid contact with skin. Some individuals may be allergic to epoxy resin. Protective gloves and clothing are recommended.

### WARRANTY

E2U products are warranted for one year after date of purchase. Please refer to the Limited Material warranty for additional clarification.



MADE IN THE USA

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

4602 S 36th St • Phoenix AZ 85040 • 855.EPOXY2U (376.9928) • [www.Epoxy2U.com](http://www.Epoxy2U.com)

Revised Sep 2019

- Key: 1. - Suitable for continuous contact  
 2. - Suitable for intermittent spills and continuous contact up to 72 hours  
 3. - Suitable for intermittent spills if followed promptly by water flushing  
 4. - Not recommended

\* Coating stains when exposed to this chemical

Acetic Acid, 10% .....	1	Hydrobromic Acid, 48% .....	*1
Acetic Acid, 25% .....	2	Hydrochloric Acid, 37% .....	*1
Acetic Acid, 50% .....	3	Hydrofluoric Acid, 25% .....	1
Acetic Acid, Glacial .....	3	Hydrofluoric Acid, 48% .....	2
Acetone .....	2	Hydrogen Peroxide, 30% .....	1
Aluminum Chloride .....	1	Lactic Acid, 85% .....	1
Aluminum Nitrate .....	1	Jet Fuel .....	1
Aluminum Sulfate .....	1	Isopropyl Alcohol .....	1
Ammonium Hydroxide .....	1	Maleic Acid, 40% .....	2
Ammonium Nitrate .....	1	Methanol .....	1
Ammonium Sulfate .....	1	Methylene Chloride .....	4
Aniline .....	3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone .....	2
Barium Chloride .....	1	Nitric Acid, 10% .....	1
Barium Hydroxide .....	1	Nitric Acid, 30% .....	2
Barium Sulfide .....	1	Nitric Acid, 50% .....	3
Benzene .....	1	Oleic Acid .....	1
Boric Acid .....	1	Phosphoric Acid, 85% .....	1
N-Butyric Acid, 50% .....	3	Potassium Chloride .....	1
Calcium Chloride .....	1	Potassium Cyanide .....	1
Calcium Hydroxide .....	1	Potassium Hydroxide .....	1
Calcium Nitrate .....	1	Potassium Nitrate .....	1
Calcium Sulfate .....	1	Potassium Sulfate .....	1
Chloroform .....	3	Skydrol .....	*2
Chromic Acid, 50% .....	*1	Sodium Hydroxide, 50% .....	1
Citric Acid, 50% .....	1	Sodium Chloride .....	1
Copper Chloride .....	1	Sulphuric Acid, 98% .....	*1
Copper Nitrate .....	1	Tetrahydrofuran .....	3
Copper Sulfate .....	1	Titanium Tetrachloride .....	1
Diesel Fuel .....	1	Tolulene .....	1
Ethyl Acetate.....	1	Trichlorethylene .....	3
Ethyl Alcohol .....	1	Trichlorethane .....	1
Formaldehyde .....	1	Urea .....	1
Formic Acid, 25% .....	3	Xylene .....	1