SLAG LEAD SR METHOD

Compound Type (Self Repairing) Anti-Corrosion

Corrosion acceleration test results





Resin Type



Epoxy Resin Type

◆ Standard usage (Example)

Process	Product Name	Standard Usage	Film thickness			
			(Dry)		(Wet)	
① Under Coat	SLAG LEAD SR	500g/ m i	180	μm	320	μm
2 Intermediate Coat	SR PRIMER	200g/ m i	60	μm	108	μm
③ Top Coat	SR TOP HG	120g/ m i	25	μm	53	μm
Total			265	μm	481	μm

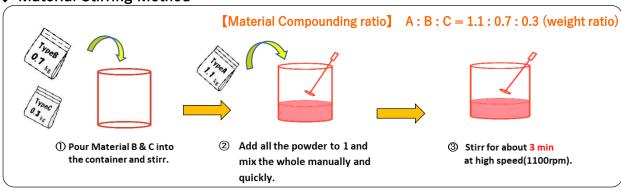
◆Package:4.2kg/set

MATERIAL A (POWDER) : 1.1kg

MATERIAL B (MIXED SOLUTION) : 0.7kg

MATERIAL C (Anti-Corrosive Agent) : 0.3kg

◆ Material Stirring Method



- **※** If high-speed rotation is applied during ①and ②, the material will scatter and entrain air.
- * Please use the attached container.

Precautions for stirring and kneading

· Kneading time

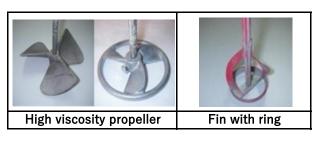
Kneading time Please use an electric stirrer when stirring the undercoat. Please note that if the stirring time is short, it may cause lumps.



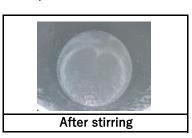


- Selection of stirrer (when temperature is 20 ° C and humidity is 60%)
- * Handheld high-speed kakuhan machine (about 1100-1300 rpm) Stirring time about 3 minutes
- Selection of stirring blades

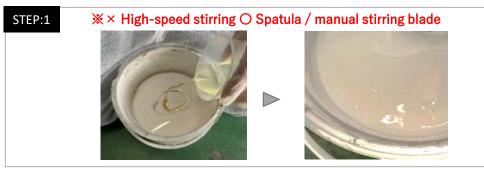
The stirring blade is best suited for propeller-shaped high viscosity where liquid convection occurs.







◆ Kneading and stirring procedure Reference photo



①Add C material to B material.

②Mix manually to make a uniform liquid.

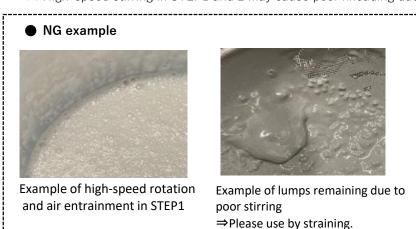


4Add material A.

⑤Mix the liquid and powder with a stirring blade or spatula. Image of submerging powder in liquid.



* High-speed stirring in STEP1 and 2 may cause poor kneading due to material scattering and air entrainment.





SLAG LEAD SR METHOD
Kneading procedure video (Japanese Ver)

