

## W-ESTER CVP 96

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Epoxy ester resin-based primer, single-component and air drying. Product with good adhesion and flexibility.

RECOMMENDED USES: Primer widely used to paint machinery and equipment. Used for painting shafts of electric motors over

the impregnated winding.

**CERTIFICATIONS AND** This product, when supplied to comply with the RoHs Directive (Restriction of Certain Hazardous APPROVAL:

Substances) has the letter R in its description.

PACKAGING: Component Content **Package** Unit of measurement Monocomponent 0.9 0.9 3.6 3.6 L

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CHARACTERISTICS: Color: Red oxide

> Gloss: Matte 15 - 30 UB **CVP 964** 0 – 15 UB **CVP 965** Ultra matte

Volume solid: 40 ± 5% (ISO 3233).

Shelf-Life: 12 months

**Dielectric Strength:** 60-90 kv/mm Thickness per coat (dry): 20 μm -30 μm

Theoretical coverage: 16 m2/l without dilution in the thickness of 25 µm dry. Without considering loss factors

in application.

Resistance to dry heat: Maximum temperature 200 °C Organic coatings can undergo alterations of color,

gloss and adherence when exposed to temperatures exceeding 200 °C

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Drying:

25 °C

Touch: 25 minutes Handling: 24 hours 168 hours Final:

Overcoating Drying:

25 °C

Min 10 hours Max 30 days

#### SURFACE PREPARATION

The performance of this product depends on the degree of surface preparation.

The surface must be clean and free of any contaminants. Completely remove oils, greases and fats, as described in the SSPC-SP 1 standard.

The accumulated dirt must be removed using a dry brush, clean and dry cloth, compressed air blow, vacuum cleaner and/or with the combination of such items, and the soluble salts must be removed through wash with a great quantity of fresh water, preferably with low pressure (up to 5,000 psi) according to SSPC-SP 12/NACE No. 5.



#### Surface treatment by the layer conversion process (phosphating)

Execute the layer conversion process, phosphatization using zinc phosphate or tricationic, with mass between 2.0g/m² (0.105 lbm/ft²) e 4.0g/m² (0.210 lbm/ft²). Following the sequential steps: degrease, wash, pickling, wash, refining, phosphate conversion, wash, passivation, wash with deionized water and drying.

**NOTE:** The surface preparation must be executed according to all the sequential steps relevant to a phosphate conversion process, observing the recommendations of the pre-treatment manufacturer.

#### Surface treatment through Abrasive Blasting process

Execute the abrasive blasting to near white metal, Sa  $2 \frac{1}{2}$  grade of the ISO 8501-1 visual standard (A Sa  $2 \frac{1}{2}$ , B Sa  $2 \frac{1}{2}$ , C Sa  $2 \frac{1}{2}$  and D Sa  $2 \frac{1}{2}$ ) or according to SSPC-SP 10/NACE No. 2, SSPC-VIS 1 visual standard (A SP 10, B SP 10, C SP 10, D SP 10, G1 SP 10, G2 SP 10, G3 SP 10).

Inspect the newly blasted surface observing the presence of surface flaws that could become apparent after this stage, adopting appropriate actions to mitigate such defects through grinding, weld filling and/or epoxy putty.

In case of oxidation on the substrate from the end of the abrasive blasting to the beginning of the coating application, the surface must be blasted again until reaching the specified visual standard.

For areas close to sea air, it is necessary to wash the surface with fresh water at low pressure (minimum 3,000 psi) before the abrasive blasting. And in some cases it is necessary to repeat the washing procedure after the abrasive blasting to remove possible soluble contaminants settled on the surface proceeding with a new abrasive blasting.

#### Surface treatment by Degreasing with solvents

Completely remove oil from the surface with clean cloths soaked in cleaning solvent according to SSPC SP1. Whenever cleaning a surface with cloths, replace them to avoid saturation. Do not use cotton waste or colored cloths.

#### Application over primer

**NOTE:** Observe the product overcoating interval to apply the next coat. In case the maximum overcoating interval has been exceeded, it is necessary to manually/mechanically sand the surface to break the gloss of the previous coat and clean the sanding residues so as to provide better adhesion between the coats.

#### **Treatment of Steel Carbon Surfaces**

Hard superficial layers (for example, layers resulting from flame cut) must be removed by grinding it before beginning the abrasive blasting.

All the welds must be inspected e, if necessary, be repaired before the ending of the abrasive blasting. Porosity, cavities, weld splashes, etc. must be repaired by means of proper mechanical treatment or weld repair; in the other areas, round the sharp edges ( $r \ge 2 \text{ mm}$ , ISO 8501-3).

## For further information, consult WEG Technical Department.

# PREPARATION FOR APPLICATION

#### Mixture

Homogenize the contents of the package by means of mechanical or pneumatic agitation. Ensure that no sediment is settled at the bottom of the package.

#### Diluent

Alkydic diluent 1024

#### Dilution

Depending on the application method, dilute at most. 25%

Do not dilute with solvents that are not allowed by local legislation and do not exceed the recommended dilution percentage.

The quantity of diluent may vary depending on the type of equipment used and the ambient conditions during the application.

Excessive dilution of the coating may affect the formation and aspect of the film and not allow to reach the specified thickness.

## Pot life of the mixture (25°C)

Not relevant



#### **APPLICATION FORMS**

### The data below is a guide, and similar equipment may be used.

In the spray application, make a 50% overlap in each gun pass, concluding with a cross pass. This technique is used to avoid uncovered and unprotected areas and to obtain a suitable aesthetic finish.

Recoat all sharp edges, cracks and weld beads with a brush to prevent premature failures in these areas.

Changes in nozzle sizes and pressures may be necessary to improve spraying characteristics.

Before application, check if the equipment and its components are clean and in best condition.

Purge the compressed air line to prevent contamination of the coating.

The data below is a guide, and similar equipment may be used.

After mixing two-component products, if there are stops in the application, and pot life is exceeded (the coating shows variation in fluidity) it can no longer be diluted for further application.

Conventional gun:

Gun: JGA 502/3 Devilbiss or equivalent

Fluid nozzle: EX
Air cap: 704
Atomization pressure: 50 - 70 psi
Pressure in the tank: 10 - 20 psi
Dilution: 25%

Airless Gun:

Use Airless:
Fluid pressure:
Hose:
Nozzle:
Dilution:
Use at least pump 60: 1
1500 - 2500 psi
4" internal diameter
0,013" - 0,017"
Max. 10%

Immersion:

Consult the technical support for immersion.

Brush:

Not recommended.

Roller:

Not recommended.

**NOTE:** For application by cutting it may be necessary to apply two or more passes to obtain a uniform layer according to the film thickness recommended by others.

Cleaning the equipment:

Alkydic diluent 1024

Clean all equipment immediately after use.

Do not leave material in the hoses, spray guns and equipment used in the spraying. Thoroughly wash all equipment used.

Furthermore, it is a good working practice to periodically wash the spray equipment along the day. The cleaning frequency will depend on the amount sprayed, temperature and elapsed time, including all delays.

# PERFORMANCE IN THE APPLICATION

NOTE:

For a good performance of the product, we recommend following the directions below:

Variations in color, aspect and gloss (more noticeable in dark colors) may occur, as well as delay in curing and low coating performance, when applied during periods of high air relative humidity, rainy days, low temperatures or drying the coating outdoor.

In paintings carried out in front of the sea, if exposed to sea air, we recommend to wash with fresh water between coats eliminating settled impurities.

Before application, the weather conditions must be observed: There should be no threat of rain or drizzle. The surface temperature must be at least 3°C (37.4°F) above the dew point and the relative humidity must not exceed 85%.

Under adverse weather conditions indoors and/or outdoors with high relative humidity, rain, or drizzle, low or low temperatures and excessively high temperatures, variations in color and other product characteristics may occur. Consult the WEG Technical Department for more information.

The theoretical coverage is calculated on the basis of volume solid without dilution, and it does not include losses due to surface roughness, geometry of the parts, application methods, application conditions, improper thickness or applicator techniques.

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We recommend coating only if the surface temperature is at least 3°C (37,4°F) above the dew point temperature.

For better application properties, the coating temperature should be between 21°C - 27 °C (69.8°F - 80.6 °F) prior to the mixing and application.

In coatings with variation in application method in the same job, the final aspect and gloss of the painted surfaces may show differences.

The temperature of the substrate, the weather and environmental conditions during the application and during the curing of the product, and the thickness of the coat may interfere in the product drying time.

It should not be applied under adverse conditions, such as air relative humidity (RH) above 85%, as changes in color and appearance may occur.

As this product is a Primer, there may be color variation between batches of this material. For further information, consult WEG Technical Department.

#### COMPATIBILITY OF SYSTEMS AND MAINTENANCE REFINISHING

The primer overcoating interval should be respected before applying the topcoat. If the maximum recommended overcoating interval is exceeded, manual/mechanical sanding is necessary to break the gloss. The primer surface must be dry and free of any contaminants.

For further information, consult WEG Technical Department.

### **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

Product developed for industrial use intended for handling by qualified professionals.

Please read carefully all the information contained in the MSDS of this product, available at: www.weg.net.

Store in a covered, well-ventilated area. Keep the container tightly closed and away from sources of heat or ignition.

Use only in well-ventilated areas avoiding the accumulation of flammable vapors. Keep the product away from heat and sources of ignition.

Do not inhale mists / vapors / aerosols generated during handling and / or application.

Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

Avoid release this product and its packaging, as well as materials used during handling and application in the environment.

#### NOTE:

The information contained in this technical datasheet is based upon the experience and knowledge acquired in the field by the technical team of WEG.

If using the product without previous inquiry to WEG Coating concerning its suitability for the customer's intended purpose, the customer is aware that the use shall be its exclusive responsibility, WEG not being responsible for behavior, safety, suitability or durability of the product.

Some information contained in this datasheet are estimated, and can undergo variances arising from factors outside the manufacturer's control. Thus, WEG does not guarantee and does not assume any responsibility regarding the yield, performance or any other material or personal damage resulting from the incorrect use of the products concerned or the information contained in this Technical datasheet.

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