

**WEGPOXI BLOCK N 2912 TYPE III LC**

**PRODUCT DESCRIPTION**

High solids, high-build novolac epoxy primer/finish. Very low volatile organic compounds (Low VOC). Formulated with glass flakes providing excellent barrier protection, abrasion, and impact resistance. Due to glass flakes, the product delivers unmatched anticorrosive protection, excellent surface hardness, and impermeability.

**RECOMMENDED USE**

Developed for application on oil and formation water tanks. Also indicated for crude oil tanks, fuel oils, light products (fuels and solvents), and ballast tanks, ships in general, and maritime structures. In offshore, can be used on decks, oil and natural gas exploration platforms, onboard machinery, pipelines, etc. Also indicated for industrial applications such as chemical and pulp industries, aerial or submerged metal structures (upon consultation), and various machinery. Indicated for internal and external application on various pipelines, immersed or buried. Particularly recommended for environments where abrasion and corrosion resistance are essential. Coated equipment can return to service in 48 hours at 25°C.

**CERTIFICATIONS AND APPROVALS**

Complies with Petrobras Standard N 2912 - Type III.

Complies with Petrobras Standard N 2913.

**PACKAGING**

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| <b>Component A</b> | 3.6L Package containing 3.05L<br>20L Package containing 16.92L |
| <b>Component B</b> | 0.9L Package containing 0.55L<br>4L Package containing 3.08L   |

**CHARACTERISTICS**

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Color</b>                | White.<br>Gray.<br>Green.   |
| <b>VOC content</b>          | 152.33 g/l  |
| <b>Shelf Life</b>           | 24 months   |
| <b>Dry Film Thickness</b>   | 400 µm - 800 µm   |
| <b>Dry Heat Resistance</b>  | Maximum temperature 200 °C.<br>The product maintains its chemical properties up to a temperature of 200 °C, but from 60°C, color and gloss variations in the paint may occur. |
| <b>Theoretical Coverage</b> | 1,60 m <sup>2</sup> /l without dilution at a dry film thickness of 600 µm. Loss factors during application are not considered.  |

**DRYING**

|                      |              |              |              |  |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| <b>Drying</b>        |              |              |              |  |
|                      | <b>10 °C</b> | <b>25 °C</b> | <b>35 °C</b> |  |
| <b>Toque</b>         | 14 hours     | 6 hours      | 4 hours      |  |
| <b>Manuseio</b>      | 30 hours     | 16 hours     | 8 hours      |  |
| <b>Final</b>         | 168 hours    | 120 hours    | 120 hours    |  |
| <b>Pot life</b>      | 120 min      | 90 min       | 60 min       |  |
| <b>Recoat Drying</b> |              |              |              |  |
|                      | <b>10 °C</b> | <b>25 °C</b> | <b>35 °C</b> |  |
| <b>Minimum</b>       | 10 hours     | 6 hours      | 3 hours      |  |
| <b>Maximum</b>       | 30 hours     | 24 hours     | 20 hours     |  |

**SURFACE PREPARATION**

**Standard Surface Preparation**

The performance of this product is related to the degree of surface preparation. In case of doubts, for more information, consult WEG's Technical Department.



The surface must be clean, dry, and free of contaminants. Completely remove oils, greases, and fats according to SSPC-SP1.

Remove accumulated dirt using a dry brush, clean dry cloth, compressed air blow, vacuum, or a combination of these. Remove soluble salts by washing with plenty of fresh water, preferably under low pressure (up to 5,000 psi), according to SSPC-SP12/NACE No. 5 standard.

**Recommended Surface Profile**

It is recommended a roughness profile between 50 and 100 micrometers.

**Abrasive Blasting**

Perform abrasive blasting to near-white metal, Sa 2½ grade, according to ISO 8501-1 visual standard (A Sa 2½, B Sa 2½, C Sa 2½, D Sa 2½), or according to SSPC-SP10/NACE No. 2, visual standard SSPC-VIS 1 (A SP10, B SP10, C SP10, D SP10, G1 SP10, G2 SP10, G3 SP10).

Inspect the freshly blasted surface, observing defects that may appear after treatment. Correct them by grinding, filling with welds and/or epoxy putty.

For areas near marine environments, wash with fresh water at low pressure (minimum 3,000 psi) before abrasive blasting. In some cases, repeat washing after blasting to remove soluble contaminants and perform a new abrasive blasting.

If oxidation occurs between the end of abrasive blasting and coating application, the surface must be blasted again until the specified visual standard is achieved.

**Water Jetting**

Application of this product is allowed on hydroblasted surfaces showing moderate flash rust, WJ-2M, according to SSPC-VIS 4/NACE VIS 7 visual standard.

Perform hydroblasting (pressure e 10,000 psi) according to SSPC-SP 12/NACE No. 5, reaching WJ-2 grade (C WJ-2, D WJ-2, E WJ-2, F WJ-2, G WJ-2, and H WJ-2) of SSPC-VIS 4/NACE VIS 7 visual standard.

**Hand and Power Tool Cleaning**

Perform manual mechanical cleaning for carbon steel surfaces with oxidation grades C or D, according to SSPC-VIS 3 visual standards. For previously painted surfaces with grades E, F, or G, follow SSPC-VIS 3.

The manual mechanical cleaning process is recommended only for small areas.

If manual mechanical cleaning is not possible, alternatively perform near-white metal abrasive blasting, Sa 2½ grade according to ISO 8501-1 visual standard (C Sa 2½ and D Sa 2½) or SSPC-SP 10/NACE No. 2, visual standard SSPC-VIS 1 (C SP 10, D SP 10).

This surface treatment is not recommended for internal tank maintenance.

**Carbon Steel Surfaces**

Hard surface layers (e.g., layers resulting from flame cutting) must be removed by grinding before starting abrasive blasting.

All welds must be inspected and, if necessary, repaired before completing abrasive blasting. Porosities, cavities, weld splatter, etc., must be repaired with proper mechanical treatment or welding repair. In other areas, round edges and sharp corners (r e 2 mm, ISO 8501-3).

**Over Primer**

For touch-ups, maintain the original painting system.

If an anticorrosive primer is needed, it must be approved by WEG technical department. The primer must be dry and free of contaminants.

Existing shop primer must be removed via abrasive blasting to near-white metal, grade Sa 2½, ISO 8501-1 standard or SSPC-SP 10/NACE No.2, unless the manufacturer ensures integrity and performance of the painting system over the primer.

For exterior coatings with exceeded maximum recoat interval, open the anchor profile using manual or mechanical tools (60 or 80-grit sandpaper, rotary brush, etc.) or light abrasive blasting grade Sa 1, ISO 8501-1 standard or SSPC-SP 7/NACE No.4. For interior coatings, only light blasting grade Sa 1, ISO 8501-1 standard or SSPC-SP 7/NACE No.4 is acceptable.

Respect the primer recoat interval before applying the product. If exceeded, perform sanding according to the technical bulletin. Painting over primer with exceeded interval may have adhesion lower than specified by Petrobras N2913 and ASTM D4541.



**APPLICATION PREPARATION**

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| <b>Mixing</b>         | <p>Homogenize the content of each component using mechanical or pneumatic stirring (A and B). Ensure no sediment remains at the bottom of the container. Add component B to component A in the indicated mixing ratio under stirring until completely homogenized, respecting the mixing ratio.</p> <p>Avoid prolonged mixing, as frictional heat will significantly reduce the product's shelflife.</p> |
| <b>Thinner</b>        | Not applicable.  |
| <b>Dilution</b>       | Ready to use.  |
| <b>Notes</b>          | No dilution is required. Product ready to use. If necessary, consult the WEG Technical Department.   |
| <b>Induction Time</b> | <p>No induction time required.</p> <p>In very hot locations, we recommend consulting WEG's Technical Department.</p>   |

**APPLICATION METHODS**

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Airless Spray Gun</b>           | <p>Airless: Use minimum pump 70:1<br/>Fluid pressure: 3500 - 4500 psi<br/>Hose: The hose from the airless pump to the whip must be a maximum of 15 meters with 1/2" (12.7 mm) inner diameter. The whip hose that reaches the gun must be 1.5 meters with 3/8" (9.5 mm) inner diameter.<br/>Nozzle: 0.031" - 0.035"<br/>Note: Due to the product containing glass flakes, premature nozzle wear may occur. All filters must be removed. For more information on using this product with an Airless gun, please refer to the attachment at the end of this technical bulletin.</p>  |
| <b>Roller</b>                      | <p>Use a short-haired, seamless wool or synthetic roller for epoxy paints.<br/>Recommended only for small areas or touch-ups. Use a low-pile seamless wool roller or synthetic roller for epoxy paints.<br/>For application with brush and/or roller, it may be necessary to apply two or more coats to achieve a uniform layer and the recommended film thickness.</p>   |
| <b>Brush</b>                       | Recommended only for small area touch-ups or "stripe coat" (screws, nuts, weld beads, sharp corners, and touch-ups).  |
| <b>Cleaning of the equipments:</b> | Not applicable.   |
| <b>Notes</b>                       | <p>The data presented serves as a guide and similar equipment may be used.</p> <p>Changes in pressures and nozzle sizes may be necessary to improve spraying characteristics. Purge the compressed air line to avoid paint contamination.</p> <p>Before application, ensure that the equipment and respective components are clean and in optimal condition.</p> <p>After mixing two-component products, if there are application stops and the pot life has been exceeded (paint shows variation in flow), it can no longer be re-thinned for later application.</p> <p>In spray application, overlap each gun pass by 50%, finishing with a cross pass. This technique avoids uncovered or unprotected areas and ensures proper aesthetic finish.</p> <p>Reinforce all sharp corners, gaps, and weld beads with a brush to avoid premature failures in these areas.</p> |

**APPLICATION PERFORMANCE**

The product must be stored between 20°C and 30°C to maintain the proper viscosity for application.



Due to the product containing glass flakes in its formulation, nozzle wear may occur.

For coatings applied in coastal areas exposed to sea spray, it is recommended to wash with fresh water between coats to remove deposited impurities.

Do not apply the product after the pot life has been exceeded.

Do not use excessive air pressure. Properly adjust fluid and nozzle pressure for better atomization.

Before application, observe weather conditions: there must be no threat of rain or drizzle. Surface temperature must be at least 3°C above the dew point, and relative humidity should not exceed 85%. Adverse conditions may cause color variations and other characteristics. Consult WEG Technical Department.

Due to high viscosity and thixotropy, dispersed bubble entrapment will occur. Volume solids test according to ISO 3233 may show values below 80%; this should not be considered for yield calculations.

Painting is recommended only if surface temperature is at least 3°C above the dew point.

Substrate temperature, climatic and environmental conditions during application and curing, as well as applied film thickness, may affect drying time.

Epoxy systems may have longer curing times when exposed to low temperatures. For curing at temperatures below 10°C, consult the WEG Technical Department.

The product allows painting on recently water-blasted surfaces with slight traces of flash rust (or relatively advanced degree of flash rusting, equivalent to the "moderate" degree described in SSPC VIS4(I) / NACE N°7).

Tests according to item 5.2.3.6 of standard N 2912 can be performed after 120 hours of paint curing. For final drying times less than 288 hours, consult WEG Technical Department.

Paintings performed with varying application methods on the same project may result in differences in gloss and final appearance.

It is not recommended to apply this product on surfaces with a water film, under direct rain impact, on freshly painted surfaces exposed to water during curing, in places with low temperatures, or in situations where parts are applied and left to dry outdoors, as localized staining with color change (more visible in dark colors), curing delay, and compromised product performance may occur.

Small variations in color, appearance, and gloss (more noticeable in dark colors), as well as delayed curing and performance compromise, may occur during high humidity, rainy days, cold locations, or when parts dry outdoors.

Epoxy-based products are known for their excellent anticorrosive properties and low resistance to sun exposure. When the applied film is exposed to weathering, over time it will lose gloss, a phenomenon known as chalking, which consequently alters its color. It is important to note that, despite this chalking, the film's anticorrosive protection is not compromised.

Under adverse weather conditions in indoor and/or outdoor environments with high relative humidity, rain or drizzle, low or very low temperatures, and excessively high temperatures, variations in color and other product characteristics may occur. Please consult WEG's Technical Department for more information.

**SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

Product developed for industrial use intended for handling by qualified professionals. Carefully read all information contained in the SDS of this product, available at: [www.weg.net](http://www.weg.net).

Store in a covered and well-ventilated place. 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. Use protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Empty containers and materials with paint residues must be disposed of according to current legislation. Take care of the environment.

**NOTE**

The information contained in this technical bulletin is based on the experience and knowledge acquired in the field by WEG's technical team.

In the event of using the product without prior consultation with WEG regarding its suitability for the purpose for which the customer intends to use it, the customer acknowledges that the use will be at their own exclusive responsibility, and WEG is not liable for the behavior, safety, suitability, or durability of the product.

Some information mentioned in this bulletin is only an estimate and may vary due to factors beyond

the manufacturer's control. Therefore, WEG does not guarantee and assumes no responsibility for performance, efficiency, or any material or personal damages resulting from the incorrect use of the products in question or from the information contained in this Technical Bulletin.

The information contained in this technical bulletin is subject to periodic modifications, without prior notice, due to our policy of continuous improvement and evolution of our products and services, providing quality solutions to meet the needs of our customers.

**APPLICATION MANUAL**

**1. GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PAINTING:**

- 1.1. Environmental conditions, surface cleaning, interval between coats: Comply with all characteristics described in the technical data sheet.
- 1.2. No paint shall be applied if there is an expectation that the ambient temperature may drop to 0°C before the paint has dried.
- 1.3. Paint shall not be applied during rain, fog, or mist, or when the relative humidity exceeds 85% (eighty-five percent), nor when such conditions are expected to occur, as this may compromise intercoat adhesion or total adhesion of the applied film.
- 1.4. Each coat of paint must have a uniform thickness, free from defects such as porosity, wrinkling, blistering, bubbles, craters, or impregnation of other visible contaminants.
- 1.5. Concrete surfaces must receive appropriate treatment to ensure proper performance of the paint system.

**2. GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FLOORING:**

- 2.1. To allow the protective system to be applied, the surface must be clean, solid, free from any type of contaminant, completely dry, and sufficiently rough to ensure adhesion of the protective system to be Applied.
- 2.2. The floor must have a neutral (7) or slightly alkaline (10) pH.
- 2.3. No coating or paint shall be applied on concrete or subfloors containing curing accelerators unless representative tests indicate satisfactory adhesion of the painting system.
- 2.4. No coating or paint shall be applied unless the concrete (or mortar subfloor of cement and sand) is completely dry and cured for at least 28 days under normal climatic conditions.
- 2.5. Coatings shall not be applied on floors contaminated with oils or aggressive products. The floor must be effectively cleaned. If application is performed over contaminant residues, the coating film may detach and exhibit various types of failures and defects.
- 2.6. The concrete design must include prior waterproofing to prevent rising damp or groundwater from ascending through the concrete capillarity, which may cause blistering and peeling of the coating.
- 2.7. Check for moisture presence in concrete according to ASTM D 4263, summarized below:
  - 2.7.1. Attach a plastic sheet measuring 18 x 18 inches (457 mm x 457 mm) using 3M Silver Tape, ensuring all edges are well sealed;
  - 2.7.2. Leave the plastic sheet sealed to the concrete for at least 16 hours;
  - 2.7.3. After this period (between 16-24 hours), remove the plastic sheet and visually inspect both the underside of the sheet and the concrete surface for moisture presence;
  - 2.7.4. Perform one test area sampling per 46 m<sup>2</sup> or proportional area;
  - 2.7.5. Do not perform painting if any residual moisture is detected on the plastic sheets from the samples.

**3. GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PAINTING OVER AGED COATINGS:**

- 3.1. An analysis must be performed to verify compatibility between the aged coating and the new system to be applied. If incompatible, painting shall not be performed, or all aged coating must be removed. If compatible, sanding (to break gloss and promote adhesion) and surface cleaning shall be performed.
- 3.2. If detachment of the aged coating occurs (even between compatible systems), scraping and/or full removal of the old coating must be performed. Tools such as steel scrapers, scarifiers, and grinders with G-16 - G-24 stones may be used.
- 3.3. After scraping, sanding, or any repair, the surface must be free from contaminants and residues.
- 3.4. Contact the WEG Paints Technical Department to evaluate the need for primer application.

**4. PAINT APPLICATION (BASIC RECOMMENDED METHODOLOGY):**

- 4.1. Initial Degreasing:
  - 4.1.1. Thoroughly wet the entire surface with clean water, under high pressure and preferably hot;
  - 4.1.2. Evenly spread a biodegradable detergent solution over the entire area, according to the detergent manufacturer's instructions;
  - 4.1.3. Scrub vigorously using industrial scrubbers, grinders, and/or nylon brushes or stiff brooms
  - 4.1.4. Allow the solution to act for approximately 10 minutes;
  - 4.1.5. Rinse thoroughly with clean water, under high pressure and preferably hot, and allow to dry;
  - 4.1.6. Repeat the degreasing process as many times as necessary. Optionally, milling may be performed on localized areas with heavy oil or acid contamination, followed by the degreasing process described above.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** Before beginning application of the painting system described below, the floor must be completely dry and free of moisture. A torch may be used to assist drying, always verifying dryness with the plastic sheet or aluminum foil test (ASTM D 4263). Before painting, concrete moisture content must not exceed 6%.

- 4.1.7. These technical recommendations aim to achieve the best performance of the painting system.
- 4.2. Surface Preparation:
  - 4.2.1. Surface preparation shall comply with Standard SSPC SP-13/NACE No. 6, ICRI Technical Guideline No. 03732, and be compared to the visual standards expressed as CSP 1 to 9:

CSP 1 - Acid etching

- CSP 2 - Grinding
- CSP 3 - Light shotblast
- CSP 4 - Light scarification
- CSP 5 - Medium shotblast
- CSP 6 - Medium scarification
- CSP 7 - Heavy abrasive blast
- CSP 8 - Scabbled (steel or tungsten inserts)
- CSP 9 - Heavy scarification

4.2.2. The type of surface preparation will affect the paint system's thickness and, consequently, the material consumption and performance, as shown in the table below:

#### VISUAL STANDARD (ICRI TECHNICAL GUIDE)

CSP 1 - Acid etching  
 Profile: 13.5 mils ± 2.5  
 Approx.: 342.9 micrometers

CSP 2 - Grinding  
 Profile: 16 mils ± 2.5  
 Approx.: 406.4 micrometers

CSP 3 - Light shotblast  
 Profile: 19 mils ± 2.5  
 Approx.: 482.6 micrometers

CSP 4 - Light scarification  
 Profile: 25 mils ± 2.5  
 Approx.: 635.0 micrometers

CSP 5 - Medium shotblast  
 Profile: 33 mils ± 2.5  
 Approx.: 838.2 micrometers

CSP 6 - Medium scarification  
 Profile: 63 mils ± 2.5  
 Approx.: 1600.2 micrometers

CSP 7 - Heavy abrasive blast  
 Profile: 87.5 mils ± 5  
 Approx.: 2222.5 micrometers

CSP 8 - Scabbled (steel or tungsten inserts)  
 Profile: 105 mils ± 5  
 Approx.: 2667.0 micrometers

CSP 9 - Heavy scarification  
 Profile: 107 mils ± 5  
 Approx.: 2717.8 micrometers

#### 4.2.3. Scarification (Milling):

4.2.3.1. This method is an excellent option for repairing and restoring damaged surfaces, suitable for both light and heavy work. These machines are recommended for cutting anti-slip grooves, removing contaminated concrete layers such as grease, oil, rubber, synthetic pavements, paints, splashes, traffic markings, and other floor surface applications. The milling machine consists of an electric (three-phase or single-phase) or gasoline motor that rotates a drum fitted with tungsten carbide tools that chip and abrade the surface. The depth of removal depends on the type and shape of the discs used.

#### 4.2.4. Manual and Rotary Hammer Grinders:

4.2.4.1. Grinders are intended for surface preparation, leveling, roughening, cleaning, and polishing of floors and coatings. These machines operate with electric motors (three-phase or single-phase) and one or two multipurpose discs (3 stones or diamond inserts per disc). Depending on floor hardness, carborundum or tungsten carbide inserts may be used.

#### 4.2.5. Captive Shot Blasting with Centrifugal Turbines:

##### 4.2.5.1. Another method

of preparing concrete, especially floors, involves centrifugal turbines that project steel shot in a closed circuit. The turbine propels the shot against the concrete while a powerful vacuum removes dust and reclaims the abrasive for reuse. This process removes a few millimeters of concrete.

4.2.6. Acid Treatment: This type of surface treatment requires great care. Acid is only recommended for ground-level floors and walls, provided there is no infiltration risk, as acid attack on reinforcement can compromise structural strength and safety. When opting for this method, follow the steps below:

4.2.6.1. Pre-wet the surface, then apply a 15% hydrochloric acid (muriatic acid) solution in water (1 part commercial muriatic acid to 1 part water by volume). **IMPORTANT NOTE:** To calculate the required amount of solution, consider that 10 liters of muriatic acid solution covers approximately 15-18 m<sup>2</sup>.

4.2.6.2. Evenly spread the acid solution on the surface using a nylon or stiff brush, avoiding puddles, and allow it to act until the surface roughness resembles 80-grit sandpaper.

4.2.6.3. Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water to remove all acid residue and achieve near-neutral pH.

4.2.6.4. Apply the first coat of primer or coating once the concrete is dry.

## 5. GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PAINTING NEW FLOORS:

5.1. Follow all instructions in the technical data sheet described in this document, as well as the recommendations above.

5.2. In case of doubts regarding floor performance, do not apply any product and contact the WEG Paints Technical Department.

5.3. For surface preparation and application, it is recommended to hire specialized and qualified companies responsible for product application.