

# CRYSTIC<sup>®</sup> GELCOAT 69PA

## Water and Chemical Resistant Iso - NPG Brush Gelcoat

### Introduction

Crystic Gelcoat 69PA is a pre-accelerated Iso - NPG gelcoat. It has been formulated for brush application, but a spray version, Crystic Gelcoat 92PA, is available. Crystic Gelcoat 69PA is available in a wide range of colours and the information contained in this technical data sheet also applies to pigmented versions.

### Applications

Crystic Gelcoat 69PA is recommended for use in sanitary ware and for chemical process plant fabrications.

### Features and Benefits

Crystic Gelcoat 69PA has excellent resistance to hot and cold water. It also has good resistance to a wide variety of chemicals including acid and alkaline solutions.

### Approvals

Crystic Gelcoat 69PA is approved by Lloyd's Register of Shipping for use in the construction of craft under their survey. With Crystic 392, it is approved by Wine Laboratories Ltd. for the storage of high alcohol content potable spirits and wines.

### Formulation

Crystic Gelcoat 69PA should be allowed to attain workshop temperature (18°C-20°C) before use. Stir well by hand, or with a low shear mixer to avoid aeration, and then allow to stand to regain thixotropy. Crystic Gelcoat 69PA requires only the addition of a catalyst to start the curing reaction. The recommended catalyst is Butanox M50 (or other equivalent catalyst) which should be added at 2% into the gelcoat. For low-taint applications, the catalyst should be Catalyst O (or Curox M100) also added at 2% into the gelcoat. (Please consult our Technical Service Department if other catalysts are to be used). The catalyst should be thoroughly incorporated into the gelcoat, with a low shear mechanical stirrer where possible.

### Pot Life

Temperature	Pot Life In Minutes Using 2% Butanox M50
15°C	15
20°C	11
25°C	9

The gelcoat, mould and workshop should all be at, or above, 15°C before curing is carried out.

### Application

For normal moulding, the application of Crystic Gelcoat 69PA should be controlled to 0.4-0.5mm (0.015-0.020 inch) wet film thickness. As a guide, approximately 450-600g/m<sup>2</sup> of gelcoat mixture (depending on pigment) will give the required thickness when evenly applied.

### Recommended Testing

It is recommended that customers test all pigmented gelcoats before use under their own conditions of application to ensure the required surface finish is achieved.

### Additives

Crystic Gelcoat 69PA is supplied in a restricted range of colours. This eliminates the potential for mixing errors with small quantities of pigment paste. The addition of fillers or pigments can adversely affect the weather, water and chemical resistance of the cured gelcoat.

### Physical Data - Uncured

The following tables give typical properties of Crystic Gelcoat 69PA when tested in accordance with SB, BS EN, or BS EN ISO test methods.

Property	Unit	Liquid Gelcoat
Appearance		Mauvish, Cloudy
Viscosity at 25°C		Thixotropic
Specific Gravity at 25°C		1.10
Stability at 20°C	Months	3
Geltime at 25°C Using 2% Butanox M50 (or Other Equivalent Catalyst)	Minutes	9

### Physical Data - Cured

Property	Unit	Fully Cured *Gelcoat (Unfilled Casting)
Barcol Hardness (Model GYZJ 934-1)		49
Water Absorption 24 hrs at 23°C	mg	16
Deflection Temperature Under Load† (1.80 MPa)	°C	96
Elongation at Break	%	1.6
Tensile Strength	MPa	57
Tensile Modulus	MPa	3884

\* Curing Schedule - 24hrs at 20°C, 3hrs at 80°C.

† Curing Schedule - 24hrs at 20°C, 5hrs at 80°C, 3hrs at 120°C.

### Post-Curing

Satisfactory laminates for many applications can be made with Crystic 69PA by curing at workshop temperature (20°C). However, for optimum chemical resistant properties, laminates must be post-cured before being put into service. The moulding should be allowed to cure for 24 hours at 20°C, and then be oven-cured for 24 hours at 80°C. For low-taint applications, the moulding should be allowed to cure for 24 hours at 20°C, and then be oven-cured for 3 hours at 85°C. This should be followed by wet-steam cleaning for 1 hour. If the moulding is of a suitable shape, it can be filled with hot water for 2 hours instead of steam cleaning. The water should be at 80°C and contain a perfume-free detergent. Several batches of clean water should be used for rinsing.

### Storage

Crystic Gelcoat 69PA should be stored in its original containers and out of direct sunlight. It is recommended that the storage temperature should be less than 20°C where practical, but should not exceed 30°C. Ideally, containers should only be opened immediately prior to use.

### Packaging

Crystic Gelcoat 69PA is supplied in 25Kg and 225Kg containers.

### Health and Safety

Please see separate Material Safety Data Sheet.

Version 3 : February 2013

All information on this data sheet is based on laboratory testing and is not intended for design purposes. Scott Bader makes no representations or warranties of any kind concerning this data. Due to variance of storage, handling and application of these materials, Scott Bader cannot accept liability for results obtained. The manufacture of materials is the subject of granted patents and patent applications; freedom to operate patented processes is not implied by this publication.

### SCOTT BADER COMPANY LIMITED

Wollaston, Wellingborough, Northamptonshire, NN29 7RL

Telephone: +44 (0) 1933 663100

Facsimile: +44 (0) 1933 666623

[www.scottbader.com](http://www.scottbader.com)