

TECHNICAL SHEET

PRODUCT: GEL EPOS®

DESCRIPTION

Bi-component tixotropic formula, shrinkage free, polished, solvent free, based on epoxy resins.

USE

It is used as thickness vitrification for walls to obtain a polished coloured finish layer.

TECHNICAL DETAILS

Mixing ratio	Component A = 100 parts of weight Component B = 57 parts of weight
Specific weight	1,10
Yield	1 kg/mm thickness
Hardening	at +20°C 24 h - complete hardening days
Application temperature	suggested +20°C
Working time	at +20°C about 50 minutes
Between coats	max 48 h

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

GEL EPOS® does not adhere on some plastics (it is necessary to check it previously), cellophane or on supports previously treated with detaching products. Once prepared the properly prepared spatula layer, mix the two components with care. The product is then applied with a smooth metal or plastic spatula. The resin can be coloured with powder or paste oxides, universal and aniline colouring pastes (always test compatibility before use). It is possible to add metal powders of aluminium, bronze and glitters. The surfaces vitrified with GEL EPOS® once hardened are polished, but this brilliance will tend to get dull if submitted to abrasion. It is possible to give back brilliance with polishing products or with waxes, even of metallized type. The tools used can be cleaned with acetone.

STORAGE

The product is guaranteed for one year in original sealed packaging. Keep in a dry place at a temperature not less than + 5°. Can't stand the cold. Temperature changes during storage can cause a bleaching or even the crystallization of the component A. DO NOT USE. Recover component A to the original transparency heating it at "bain marie" and then allow to cool at room temperature before use.

PRECAUZIONI

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, mucous etc. In case of accidental contact, rinse abundantly with water and soap and/or special creams. It is recommended the use of protective gloves. Indoor, ensure adequate ventilation.

Please Note: the information provided are based on the current stage of our experiences, both practical and laboratory and can be considered reliable. However we cannot take responsibility for the results obtained as a result of incorrect applications.