Metric Epocoat

Epoxy protective product with high chemical resistance for concrete.

Metric Epocoat is a two-component epoxy covering compliant with standard EN 1504-2(C), for the protection of concrete structures to be in contact with or used for containing aggressive substances.



- 1. certified EN 1504-2 (C)
- 2. For the protection against severe attacks
- 3. Colour grey
- 4. High coverage

Rating 0



Product with none of the requisites of the GreenBuilding Rating, must be used with care.

Kerakoll undertakes to improve the ratings of Rating zero materials and products.



Kerakoll Code: E1332 2025/10 EN

Areas of application

- → Intended use:
 - coloured covering with a gloss finish for the protection of the internal surface of reservoirs, concrete security and purification

tanks, to be in contact with or used for containing aggressive substances such as oil, hydrocarbons, and acids.

Instructions for use

→ Preparation of substrates

The substrates must be stable, non-deformable, having already completed the hygrometric shrinkage and without cracks, smooth, compact, and without porosity. The substrates must also be clean, free from dust, oil, grease, detaching substances, and loose or poorly cohesive debris. On substrates already in use, scaling, salt, mould, and previous coatings must be removed. It is advisable to carry out the preparation with sandblasting.

Select in any case the most appropriate method for the specific conditions of the substrate. Any repair or finishing of the substrate must be carried out using the Geolite or Metric ranges . After mechanical preparation and cleaning, the supports must have a compressive strength of > 25 N/mm^2 and a surface tear strength of > 1.5 N/mm^2 . The substrates must be dry and free from moisture rising in counterthrust.

If the residual moisture is above 4%, substrates must be treated with Metric Osmotic or, alternatively, Epobinder (the latter can also be used diluted or added with Quarzo 1.7 on dried substrates), for the preparation and finishing of slight irregularities, filling any porosity, and for homogenising the absorption of the substrate.

→ Preparation

Metric Epocoat is prepared by mixing component A with component B (preset ratio 4:1 in the packagings) with a low-rev, mechanical stirring device (< 500 r./min.) or by hand, until a liquid of uniform consistency and colour is obtained.

Then dilute $\approx 5\%$ with DD. It is necessary to mix an amount of product that can be used within ≈ 20 min.

→ Application

Metric Epocoat can be applied using a roller, or brush in one or more coats. Generally, it is recommended to apply at least 2 coats on vertical surfaces and at least 3 coats on horizontal surfaces subject to foot traffic. If a non-slip surface is required, the first coat must be applied after adding to the product 5% of Quarzo 1.3. In this case, during application it is necessary to mix constantly the mixture in order to avoid sedimentation of the quartz. Overlaying must be carried out within a period of 24 hours from the previous application.

→ Cleaning

Residual traces of Metric Epocoat can be removed from tools with solvents before the product hardens.

Certificates and marks





Abstract

Supply and laying of an epoxy protective product with high chemical resistance, such as Metric Epocoat by Kerakoll, for the protective covering of concrete tanks or reservoirs, to be applied by roller or brush after adequate preparation of the substrates. CE-marked and compliant with the performance requirements of Standard EN 1504-2 (C); according to Principles as defined by Standard EN 1504-9.



| Technical Data compliant with Kerak | coll Quality Standard | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------|--|
| Appearance | part A: grey paste / part B: straw-coloured liquid | | |
| Appearance once mixed | light grey liquid (RAL 7035) | | |
| Volumetric mass | part A 1780 kg/m³ – part B 1050 kg/m³ | | |
| Shelf life | ≈ 12 months from production in the original sealed packaging | | |
| Warning | protect from frost. Avoid direct exposure to sunlight and sources of heat | | |
| Pack | part A bucket 4 kg / part B bottle 1 kg | | |
| Mixing ratio | part $A : part B = 4 : 1$ | | |
| Viscosity of the mixture | $\approx 15000/140~\text{mPa}\cdot\text{s}$ (rotor 7 RPM 50/100) | Brookfield method | |
| Density of the mixture | $\approx 1560 \text{ kg/m}^3$ | | |
| Pot life | ≈ 20 min. | | |
| Temperature range for application | from +5 °C to +35 °C | | |
| Foot traffic | ≈ 24 hrs | | |
| Waiting time for overlaying | ≈ 24 hrs | | |
| Interval before normal use | ≈ 7 days | | |
| Coverage | minimum 0.5 kg/m² for two coats | | |
| | | | |

 $Values\ taken\ at\ +21\ ^{\circ}C,\ 60\%\ R.H.\ and\ no\ ventilation.\ Data\ may\ vary\ depending\ on\ specific\ conditions\ at\ the\ building\ site.$

| | _ | | | | | |
|----|-----|----|---|---|----|---|
| Pe | rfo | rm | a | n | CE | à |

HIGH-TECH

| Performance characteristic | Test Method | Requirements of EN 1504-2 (C) | Performance |
|---|---------------|---|---|
| Carbon dioxide permeability | EN 1062-6 | $s_D (CO_2) > 50 \text{ m}$ | $s_D (CO_2) > 310 \text{ m}$ |
| Permeability to water vapour | EN ISO 7783-2 | Reference class | class I: $S_D < 5 \text{ m}$ |
| Capillary absorption and water permeability | EN 1062-3 | w < 0.1 kg·m ⁻² ·h ^{-0,5} | w < 0.1 kg·m ⁻² ·h ^{-0,5} |
| Bond strength by pull off | EN 1542 | $\geq 2 \text{ N/mm}^2$ | > 2 N/mm ² |
| Resistance to abrasion | EN ISO 5470-1 | loss of weight < 3000 mg | value exceeded |
| Adhesion following thermal shock | EN 13687-5 | ≥ 2 N/mm² | > 3,5 N/mm ² |
| Resistance to impact | EN ISO 6272-1 | Reference class | Class I: ≥ 4 Nm |
| Reaction to fire | EN 13501-1 | Euroclass | B _{fl} -s1 - D-s2, d0 |

Performance

Resistance to severe chemical attacks - Performance requirements according to EN 1504-2

| Group 2 according to EN 13529 | Testing liquid | Performance * |
|--|--|-------------------|
| 1. Petrol | 47.5% toluene by volume | Class I, Class II |
| | 30.4% isooctane by volume | Class I, Class II |
| | 17.1% n-heptane by volume | Class I, Class II |
| | 3% methanol by volume | Class I, Class II |
| | 2% tertiary butanol by volume | Class I, Class II |
| 2. Aviation fuel | 1 - 50% isooctane by volume | Class I, Class II |
| | 1 - 50% toluene by volume | Class I, Class II |
| | 2 - 100LL Aviation fuel, Nato code F-18 | Class I, Class II |
| | 3 - A-1 Turbo fuel, Nato code F-34/F-35 | Class I, Class II |
| 3. Unused heating oil, diesel oil and oils for engine and gear | 80% by volume of n-paraffin (C12-C18) | Class I, Class II |
| | 20% methylnaphthalene by volume | Class I, Class II |
| 4. All hydrocarbons including groups 2 and 3 except 4a) and 4b) and used oils for engine and gear | 60% toluene by volume | Class I, Class II |
| | 30% xylene by volume | Class I, Class II |
| | 10% methylnaphthalene by volume | Class I, Class II |
| 5. Mono- and poly-alcohols (up to 48% methanol by volume), glycol ethers | 48% methanol by volume | Class I |
| | 48% isopropanol by volume | Class I |
| | 4% water by volume | Class I |
| 6. Aliphatic aldehydes | 35-40% of formaldehyde solution | Class I, Class II |
| 9. aqueous solution of organic acids up to 10% | 10% aqueous acetic acid | Class I, Class II |
| 10. Inorganic acids up to 20% and acid hydrolysis salts in aqueous solution (pH<6) except hydrofluoric acid and oxidising acids and their salts | Sulphuric acid (20%) | Class I, Class II |
| 11. Inorganic bases up to 20% and their salts with alkaline hydrolysis in aqueous solution (pH > 8) except ammonium solutions and oxidising solutions of salts (e.g. hypochlorite) | Sodium hydroxide (20%) | Class I, Class II |
| 12. Solution of inorganic non-oxidising salts with pH = 6-8 | Aqueous solution of Sodium Chloride (20%) | Class I, Class II |
| 15. Cyclic and acyclic ethers | Tetrahydrofuran (THF) | Class I |

^{*} Class I: after 3 days of contact with no pressure - Class II: after 28 days of contact with no pressure - Class III: after 28 days of contact with pressure

Kerakoll Code: E1332 2025/10 EN

Warning

- → Product for professional use
- → abide by any standards and national regulations
- → store the product away from any sources of humidity and out of direct sunlight
- → use at temperatures between +5 °C and +35 °C
- → do not add binders or additives to the mixture
- → do not apply to dirty, loose and flaking surfaces
- → do not apply on gypsum, metal or wood

- \rightarrow following application, protect from direct sunlight and wind
- → allow the product to cure during the first 24 hours
- → if necessary, ask for the safety data sheet
- → for any other issues, contact the Kerakoll Worldwide Global Service +39 0536 811 516 globalservice@kerakoll.com

Kerakoll Quality System ISO 9001 CERTIFIED

Kerakoll Quality System ISO 45001 CERTIFIED The Rating classifications refer to the GreenBuilding Rating Manual 2012. This information was last updated in December 2024 (ref. GBR Data Report – 12.24); please note that additions and/or amendments may be made over time by KERAKOLL SpA; for the latest version, see www.kerakoll.com. KERAKOLL SpA shall therefore be liable for the validity, accuracy and updating of information provided only when taken directly from its institutional website. The technical data sheet given here is based on our technical and practical knowledge. As it is not possible for us to directly check the conditions of your building site and the execution of the work, this information represents general indications that do not bind Kerakoll in any way. Therefore, it is advisable to perform a preliminary test to verify the suitability of the product for your purposes.