STAINLESS STEEL PUTTY (ST)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Stock No. Package Size 500g

Description

Stainless Steel Putty is a steel filled epoxy putty used for rust-free maintenance and repair work.

Recommended Applications

- Patches, repairs and rebuilds stainless steel equipment in areas where welding is not practical or impossible
- · Repairs cracks, dents and breaks in equipment, machinery or castings
- · Rebuilds shafts, trays and chutes
- Used for repairs in dairies and food processing operations and chemical plants
- Certified for portable water applications
- Chemically accepted for use in USDA inspected plants.

PRODUCT DATA

Typical Physical Properties Colour Grey Mix Ratio by Volume 3.7:1 Mix Ratio by Weight 11:1 % Solids by Volume 100 Pot life at 25°C/ mins 58 Specific Volume CC/Kg 447 Cured Shrinkage cm/cm 0.001 Specific Gravity 2.24 Temperature resistance / °C Dry 121°C

Coverage 894cm²/Kg @ 5mm

Cured Hardness / Shore D 85 D
Dielectric Strength KV/mm 1.2
Adhesive Tensile Shear / MPa 16
Compressive Strength MPa 58
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion x10⁻⁶ 61

cm/cm/°C

Thickness per Coat / mm As required

Functional Cure Time /Hours 16
Recoat Time /Hours 4
Mixed Viscosity /cps (where applicable) Putty

Chemical Resistance 7 days room temperature cure (30 days) - Testing carried out 30 days immersion at 21°C

Ammonia Methylene Chloride Very Good Poor **Cutting Oil** Very Good Sodium Hypochlorite 5% (Bleach) Very Good Isopropyl Alcohol Poor Sodium Hydroxide 10% Very Good Gasoline (Unleaded) Very Good Sulphuric Acid 10% Fair Hydrochloric Acid 10% Very Good Fair **Xylene**

Methyl ethyl Ketone (MEK) Poor

Excellent = +/- 1% weight change Very Good = +/- 1-10% weight change Fair = +/- 10-20% weight change Poor = > 20% weight change



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APPLICATION INFORMATION

Epoxies are very good in water, saturated salt solution, leaded gasoline, mineral spirits, ASTM #3 oil and propylene glycol. Epoxies are generally not recommended for long term exposure to concentrated acids and organic solvents.

Cure

A 12.7mm thick section of Devcon Stainless Steel Putty will harden at 22°C in 4 hours. The material will be fully cured in 16 hours at which time the material can be machined, drilled or painted. The actual cure time of epoxy is determined by the mass used and the room temperature at the time of repair.

Surface Preparation Proper surface preparation is essential to a successful application. The following procedures should be considered:

- All surfaces must be dry, clean and rough.
- If surface is oily or greasy use MEK, Acetone, IPA or similar to degrease the surface.
- Remove all paint, rust and grime from the surface by abrasive blasting or other mechanical techniques.
- Aluminium repairs: Oxidation of aluminium surfaces will reduce the adhesion of an epoxy to a surface. This film must be removed before repairing the surface, by mechanical means such as grit-blasting or chemical means.
- Provide a %profile+on the metal surface by roughening the surface. This should be done ideally by grit blasting (8-40 mesh grit), grinding with a coarse wheel or an abrasive disc pad. An abrasive disc may be used provided white metal is revealed. Do not 'feather' epoxy materials. Epoxy material must be 'locked inqby defined edges and a good 3 5 mil profile.
- Metal that has been handling sea water or other salt solutions should be grit blasted and high pressure water blasted and left overnight to allow any salts in the metal to 'sweat' to the surface. Repeat blasting may be required to 'sweat outqall the soluble salts. A test for chloride contamination should be performed prior to any epoxy application. The maximum soluble salts left on the substrate should be no more than 40 p.p.m. (parts per million).
- Chemical cleaning with MEK, Acetone, IPA or similar should follow all abrasive preparation.
 This will help to remove all traces of sandblasting, grit, oil, grease, dust or other foreign
 substances.
- Under cold working conditions, heating the repair area to 38°C 43°C immediately before
 applying any of Devcon's Metal-filled Epoxies is recommended. This procedure dries off any
 moisture, contamination or solvents and assists the epoxy in achieving maximum adhesion
 to the substrate.
- Always try to make the repair as soon as possible after cleaning the substrate, to avoid oxidation or flash rusting. If this is not practical, a general application of FL-10 Primer will keep metal surfaces from flash rusting.

Mixing

Stainless Steel Putty (ST) is formulated to be a dense mix that can be applied easily to overhead and vertical surfaces without running or sagging. Add the hardener to resin and mix thoroughly on a mixing board using a spatula. Do not mix in the containers.

Application

For best results, product should be kept and applied at room temperature. Stainless Steel Putty (ST) can be applied when temperatures are between 10°C and 50°C. Spread the putty over prepared surface with a putty knife. Press firmly to ensure maximum surface contact and avoid trapping air. To bridge large gaps or holes use fibreglass, sheet metal or wire mesh.

Shelf life & Storage

A shelf life of 3 years from date of manufacture can be expected when stored at room temperature (22°C) in their original containers



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Precaution For complete safety and handling information, please refer to Material Safety Data Sheets

(MSDS) prior to using this product.

Warranty ITW Devcon will replace any material found to be defective. As storage, handling and

application of this material is beyond our control we can accept no liability for the results

obtained.

Disclaimer All information on this data sheet is based on laboratory testing and is not intended for design

purposes. ITW Devcon makes no representations or warranties of any kind concerning this

data

For product information visit www.bigagroup.com / www.devconeurope.com alternatively for technical assistance please call +385 52 880 882 or send an e-mail to biga@biga.hr.

