

Technical data sheet

NOVOPUR 1990 TIX

Polyurethane-acrylic topcoat – gloss
Two-component polyurethane topcoat
hardened with aliphatic isocyanate

RELATED PRODUCTS





Pigment pastes	Universal pigment pastes
HARD 10 STANDARD	Hardener for polyurethane products standard
HARD 10 FAST	Hardener for polyurethane products fast
THIN 50	Universal thinner standard, fast and slow



USE:

- Means of transport
- Machines and equipment
- Outer surfaces of tanks
 - Steel structures

PROPERTIES

- High yield
- Perfect hiding power and flowability
 - Very good chemical resistance
- Excellent resistance to atmospheric conditions
 - Very good mechanical resistance

SUBSTRATES				
Acrylic, polyurethane, epoxy primers	Prepare in accordance with the information contained in the primer specifications.			
Old paint coatings	Mat and degrease.			
Polyester laminates	Mat and degrease.			
MIXING RATIO				
		Volume ratio	Weight ratio	
	NOVOPUR 1990 TIX	4	100	
	HARD 10	1	25	
	THIN 50	15 - 20%	14 - 19	
Apply the thinner in the amount calculated for the topcoat.				
VISCOSITY				
	DIN 4/20°C for 4+1+15% for 4+1+20%	35 ÷ 45 s 30 ÷ 40 s (viscosity may vary according to the colour)		
CONTENT OF VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS				
Actual VOC content	approximately 520 g/l depending on the colour			
APPLICATION CONDITIONS				
<p>The coated surface should be dry. The temperature of the coat, coated surface and environment should be between +10°C and +35°C at a maximum relative humidity of 80%. The coated surface temperature should exceed the dew point by a minimum of 3°C.</p>				
TEMPERATURE RESISTANCE				
<p>The operating temperature of the applied primer is between -60°C and +80°C. Transient temperatures up to +120°C maximum are permitted.</p>				
APPLICATION				
 <p>CAUTION: Instructions of the equipment manufacturer must be followed.</p>		Nozzle	Pressure	Distance
	Pneumatic spraying	1.6 ÷ 1.8 mm	2 ÷ 4 bar	15 ÷ 20 cm
	Airless spraying in air jacket. Not recommended with HARD 10 FAST and THIN 50 FAST.	0.23 ÷ 0.28 mm (0.009" ÷ 0.011")	100 ÷ 120 bar Air jacket 2 bar	10 ÷ 15 cm
	Number of layers	2		
	Single dry layer thickness.	25 - 35 µm		
	Yield of the ready to apply mixture for a dry layer thickness in the provided range	10 - 12 m ² /l 0.10 - 0.08 l/ m ² at 50 µm		

	Mixture life at 20°C	4 hours for HARD 10 STANDARD 1 hours for HARD 10 FAST				
	Flash off between layers	10 ÷ 15 min.				
TECHNICAL DATA						
Product	Solids content by weight	Solids content by volume	Density	Fineness of grind		
NOVOPUR 1990 TIX	≈ 51 ÷ 60 %	≈ 50 ÷ 57 %	≈ 1.00 ÷ 1.10 g/cm ³	< 7.5µm		
HARD 10	56 %	55 %	1.03 g/cm ³	-----		
NOVOPUR 1990 TIX + HARD 10: 4+1	≈ 52 ÷ 59 %	≈ 51 ÷ 57 %	≈ 1.00 ÷ 1.09 g/cm ³	< 7.5µm		
Gloss						
At 60° approx. 90						
CURING TIMES						
	Hardener HARD 10 STANDARD			Hardener HARD 10 FAST		
	10°C	20°C	60°C	10°C	20°C	60°C
Dust-free	-	40 min.	15 min.	6 hours	25 min.	-
Tack-free	-	6 hours	35 min.	24 hours	4 hours	-
Operating hardness	-	21 hours	60 min.	72 hours	12 hours	-
CAUTION: The curing times apply to the temperatures of the individual elements.						
EQUIPMENT CLEANING						
THIN 50 universal thinner or NC solvent.						
STORAGE CONDITIONS						
Store in a dry room, away from sources of flame and heat. Avoid direct exposure to sunlight. Recommended storage temperature: +5°C to +35°C.						
SHELF LIFE *						
NOVOPUR 1990 TIX			24 months/20 °C			
Pigment pastes			24 months/20 °C			
HARD 10 STANDARD			18 months/20 °C			
HARD 10 FAST			12 months/20 °C			
THIN 50			24 months/20 °C			
* In original sealed packaging						

SAFETY

See Safety Data Sheet.

OTHER INFORMATIONS

Registration number: 000024104.

The effectiveness of our systems results from laboratory research and many years of experience. The data contained herein meets the current knowledge about our products and their application potential. We ensure high quality, provided the user follows the instructions and the work is performed in accordance with good workmanship. It is necessary to do a test application of the product due to its potentially different reaction with different materials. We may not be held liable for defects if the final result was affected by factors beyond our control.