TRIOCOAT ZINC 1900

Epoxy zinc-rich coating

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: See Technical Data Sheet for TRIOCOAT ZINC 1900.

CONTENTS: The instruction provides guidance on surface preparation; material preparation for application; the application process and equipment used; storage conditions; safety precautions; fire safety measures; environmental protection; first aid measures.

SURFACE PREPARATION: The material is applied to a prepared and dry metal surface with a temperature at least 3 °C above the dew point. The preparation process includes the following operations: elimination of surface defects to P2 according to ISO 8501-3; degreasing of the surface (if necessary); surface cleaning to grade Sa 2.5 according to GOST R ISO 8501-1 with a recommended roughness profile of 50–75 μm (during repair, local cleaning to grade P St 3 is allowed); desalting of the surface (if necessary); dust removal of the surface to degree 2 with a particle size of not more than class 2 according to ISO 8502-3.

MATERIAL PREPARATION: The material is supplied in euro pails: base — 10 l, hardener — 3 l.

After opening the container, before application, the base and the hardener must be mixed separately. Mixing should be carried out in a ratio of 4 : 1 (base : hardener) by volume, with thorough stirring to a homogeneous mass.

TRIOCOAT ZINC 1900 is a two-component epoxy primer with a high zinc content, with volume solids — 63±5 %.

APPLICATION:

Application method: Airless spraying / Manual application.

Thinner: Thinner TRIOSOLV 0002 (if necessary), up to 5 % by volume for airless spraying. For more detailed information, contact O3-Coatings.

Nozzle diameter (recommended): .009"–.017"

Operating pressure (recommended): (120–160) bar.

Equipment cleaning: Thinner TRIOSOLV 0002.

Recommended application conditions:

- air temperature not lower than minus 10 °C;
- relative air humidity not higher than 85 %;
- temperature of the surface to be painted at least 3 °C above the dew point;
- absence of direct atmospheric precipitation.

Important: Work is prohibited if the above parameters do not meet the requirements.

Control parameters before shift: Before the start of each work shift and every 4 (four) hours, it is recommended to check and record the following parameters:

- environmental conditions (air temperature, relative humidity);
- dew point temperature;
- surface temperature;
- absence of moisture and oil contamination on the surface;
- absence of dust on the surface.

Equipment preparation:

Before applying the material, pass a solvent through the spray equipment to clean it from previously used paints and coatings. The solvent depends directly on the type of materials used earlier. Equipment cleaning is also recommended at the end of the work shift.

The material should be applied by airless spraying; application with a brush or roller is allowed in hard-to-reach places or on small surfaces.

When applied by airless spraying, the recommended wet film thickness (WFT) per pass is 95 µm, which corresponds to a dry film thickness (DFT) of 60 µm.

The drying time for TRIOCOAT ZINC 1900 with a dry film thickness of 60 µm is given in Table 1.

Table 1:

Drying time at DFT 60 µm	**0 °C**	**5 °C**	**10 °C**	**15 °C**	**20 °C**	**25 °C**	**30 °C**	**35 °C**
Surface temperature	0 °C	5 °C	10 °C	15 °C	20 °C	25 °C	30 °C	35 °C
Drying to touch	35 min	15 min	14 min	12 min	10 min	9 min	7 min	5 min
To apply the next coat — TRIOCOAT ZINC 1900	8 h	4 h	3 h	2.5 h	2 h	1.5 h	1 h	0.5 h

Notes on drying:

Drying time is determined by the actual DFT. The drying times given in this section are for guidance only. When assessing the actual drying time, it is also necessary to take into account the presence of air flows and relative air humidity.

If the coating is exposed to atmospheric conditions, there is a risk of formation of zinc salts on the surface, which must be removed before applying the next coat; otherwise, it may negatively affect intercoat adhesion.

In case of operation in marine, coastal or industrial conditions, it is recommended to apply the next coat no later than 7 days.

Wet film thickness control:

Wet film thickness is controlled with a "comb" gauge using the last tooth touching the paint. Above each tooth of the comb, its gap value in microns from the "base" teeth (from 0) is marked.

When performing measurements, the comb must be installed perpendicular to the plane of the painted surface. After each measurement, the surface of the comb in contact with the paint must be thoroughly wiped with a clean cloth.

The wet film thickness of the coating must be recorded.

Quality control of the finished coating:

Quality control of the finished coating is performed according to the following characteristics:

- appearance (no sags, cracking, peeling, etc.) — a uniform grey coating;
- dry film thickness is determined by the 80–20 rule: 80 % of the measured thicknesses must be not less than the thickness specified in the specification (nominal thickness); 20 % of the measured thicknesses must be not less than 80 % of the nominal thickness.

IMPORTANT: Do not apply the next coat until the required coating thickness is achieved.

To measure the dry film thickness of coatings, it is recommended to use thickness gauges with a measuring range from 0 to 5000 µm.

Storage:

It is recommended to store the material TRIOCOAT ZINC 1900 in a well-ventilated dry room at a temperature from 0 to plus 30 °C in sealed factory packaging, indoors, avoiding direct exposure to UV rays.

The shelf life of TRIOCOAT ZINC 1900 is 18 months subject to storage conditions. The material should be used within the shelf life recommended by the manufacturer. The decision on the use of material with a shelf life of more than 18 months is taken by a commission.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:

General provisions:

During work, the requirements of GOST 12.3.002, GOST 12.3.005, GOST R 12.3.052, and Order of the Ministry of Labour of Russia No. 849n of 02.12.2020 "On Approval of the Rules on Labour Protection during Painting Works" must be observed.

Hazardous and harmful production factors must be eliminated or reduced to acceptable levels.

When organizing and performing painting work, physiologically justified work and rest regimes should be provided.

Personnel requirements:

Persons not younger than 18 years of age who have completed the following are allowed to perform anti-corrosion works:

- occupational safety training — according to Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 2464 of 24 December 2021, industrial sanitation, fire and electrical safety;
- vocational training.

Officials, in accordance with the requirements of SNiP 12-03 and SNiP 12-04, are responsible for compliance with labour protection and industrial safety requirements during work.

Workers must know:

- hazardous and harmful production factors, harmful substances in the composition of the materials used in the air of the working zone and the nature of their effect on the human body;
- instructions on the procedure for performing work and maintaining the workplace;
- instructions on labour protection, fire safety, industrial sanitation;
- personal hygiene rules;
- rules for the use of personal protective equipment (PPE);
- rules for providing first aid.

Safety requirements for surface preparation and painting:

All work related to the use of paints and coatings in rooms must be carried out with operating general supply-and-exhaust and local exhaust ventilation according to GOST 12.4.021. Ventilation must ensure that the content of harmful substances in the air of the working zone does not exceed the maximum permissible concentrations in accordance with the requirements of GOST 12.1.005, SanPiN 1.2.3685.

Workers engaged in surface degreasing, preparation and application of paints and coatings must be provided with the following PPE:

- protective painting suits, disposable or reusable, with a zipper running along the length of the garment for ease of putting on and taking off, elastic bands at the wrists, ankles and waist, and a hood;
- technical rubber gloves according to GOST 20010;
- safety glasses according to GOST 12.4.253 (EN 166:2002), symbol 3, or equivalent with the same functional purpose;

- filtering respirators with an insulating face piece in the form of a half-mask according to GOST 12.4.296 with a combined RPE filter providing simultaneous protection against gases, vapours and aerosols according to GOST 12.4.235 AZRZ (brown-white), AKhRZ or equivalent with the same functional purpose;
- footwear made of leather, with a hard toe to avoid injury to the feet in case of falling heavy objects; the sole is protected by a metal plate.

IMPORTANT: Working without PPE is PROHIBITED!

Storage of organic solvents at the workplace is allowed in hermetically sealed containers in an amount not exceeding the two-shift norm.

When working with solvents, observe the following safety requirements:

- use respiratory and eye PPE;
- work with the ventilation system turned on, providing air exchange at the required rate.

During surface preparation, the sandblaster must work in special clothing made of dust-proof fabric and a helmet of the MIOT-49 type, and use PRB-5 respirators with forced air supply.

Rules for handling toxic substances:

The epoxy primer TRIOCOAT ZINC 1900 is manufactured in accordance with TU 20.30.12-289-40141638-2025 and is recommended for anti-corrosion protection of metal structures for various functional purposes of industrial facilities, oil and gas sector facilities, and infrastructure operated in atmospheres of corrosivity category up to C5 (ISO 12944-2).

The container in which the epoxy primer TRIOCOAT ZINC 1900 is located must have a label with the exact name and designation of the material contained in it. The container must be intact and have a tightly closing lid.

In case of accidental spillage of paint, cover the spill area with sawdust or sand, having previously protected the respiratory organs. Contaminated solvents, sawdust, sand, rags, cloths should be collected in buckets and removed to specially designated places in accordance with the requirements of GOST 30772, GOST R 52107.

Eating and smoking is allowed only in specially designated places.

FIRE SAFETY MEASURES:

Fire safety measures during painting work must be carried out in accordance with the Technical Regulation on Fire Safety Requirements (No. 123-FZ of 22 July 2008) and other regulatory documents.

The paints and coatings used are classified as flammable materials; therefore, fire safety measures are taken at the workplace in accordance with the requirements of GOST 12.1.004 and Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 1479 of 16.09.2020 "On Approval of the Fire Regime Rules in the Russian Federation".

IMPORTANT: The use of water to extinguish a fire is prohibited.

When performing surface preparation for painting and painting works, it is not allowed to:

- smoke, light fires, or carry out welding works within a radius of 25 m from the work site, as well as along the entire vertical in this zone;
- heat production rooms and protected objects with electrical appliances of standard design.

In the event of a fire, people should be evacuated from the danger zone, the fire service should be notified, paints and coatings should be removed from the work zone, and fire extinguishing should be started with the available means in strict accordance with the approved plan.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:

During painting work, solid and liquid wastes are generated, as shown in Table 2.

Waste name	Waste disposal method
Solid waste: material container — euro pails	Dispose of containers as household waste. Euro pails can be used for technical purposes after the material has dried on the inner walls.
Liquid waste: solvent/cleaner for flushing painting equipment; material residues	Disposed of by the work manufacturer in accordance with GOST 30772, GOST R 52107.

FIRST AID MEASURES:

General: If poisoning is suspected, seek medical help.

In case of inhalation: If the product is inhaled, move the victim to fresh air, ensure rest and seek medical help.

In case of contact with eyes: If the product gets into the eyes, rinse them with plenty of clean running water and seek medical help.

In case of contact with skin: If the product gets on the skin, remove contaminated clothing and wash the contact area thoroughly with soap and water. The use of solvents or thinners is prohibited. If the product enters the body with food, ensure rest for the victim and immediately seek medical help.

IMPORTANT: Do not induce vomiting.