KORRODUR

Corrosion protection additive for solvent borne coating systems

Chemical base: Organic/inorganic modified tannin derivative in solvent mixture

Properties: KORRODUR is used e.g. in primers to compensate poor preparation of the substrate and unsatisfactory painting conditions:

- Manual derusting (residues of rust)
- Unfavourable weather conditions, e.g. damp surfaces
- Careless preparation of the substrate, e.g. traces of grease
- Difficulties caused by the type of construction or location, e.g. rest rust

KORRODUR converts residual rust into non-corroding iron tannate and provides long term protection against corrosion. If moisture is present it will be emulsified into the film during painting and will evaporate during drying. The wetting additive contained in KORRODUR ensures good penetration of the residual rust particles, dirt and wetting of badly degreased surfaces: Thus adhesion is promoted.

Applications: KORRODUR is primarily a rust converting additive for solvent borne alkyd resin paints. KORRODUR also has a good anticorrosive effect in solvent based coating systems based on epoxy, chlorinated rubber or acrylic binders. Typical applications are:

- Anticorrosive primers
- One-coat anticorrosive systems
- Maintenance finishes

For aluminium-pigmented systems we recommend KORRODUR AL 2.

Technical data: (Guide values)

- Appearance: light brown, transparent-cloudy liquid
- Density (ISO 2811-1): 0.91 g/cm³
- Flash point (ISO 1523): 24 °C
- Non volatile content (ISO 3251): 22%

Processing: The optimum dosage of KORRODUR is 3.0 – 5.0 % calculated on total formulation. In unpigmented systems the dosage should be 7.0 – 8.0 %. KORRODUR should be added before dispersion of pigments. Post addition is possible, if KORRODUR is homogeneously distributed.

To test the activity of KORRODUR it is necessary to use pre-rusted test panels and to carry out accelerated weathering. The salt spray test does not correlate with outdoor weathering and should not be used.

KORRODUR does not lead to yellowing or longer drying times. Delays in drying time may occur if excessive doses are used. A slight discolouration may be possible and has no influence on the effectiveness of the product.

The above information is based on our current knowledge and experience. No binding assurance in respect of certain properties or suitability for certain applications must be read into our information. Patent rights and other proprietary rights must be observed if necessary.

Further safety instructions please learn from our material safety data sheet. 03/2019
The use of KORRODUR in pastel coloured paints should be tested beforehand.

Paints with KORRODUR, which also contain aluminium flakes should be extensively tested regarding gassing or KORRODUR AL 2 considered.

Paints produced with KORRODUR should be filled into appropriated cans, which are tin plated or coated from inside, in order to avoid rust as KORRODUR contains a small portion of water for technical reasons.

Storage:
Do not store KORRODUR at temperatures below 0 °C. Keep it in a cool, well-ventilated place. Occasionally, slight sediment is formed, which does not adversely affect the quality of KORRODUR. There is no need to stir in the sediment.

Subject to appropriate storage, the described properties of KORRODUR remain stable for at least 12 months, provided the original container is closed after use.

Packaging: 50 kg / 175 kg drum / 800 kg container