TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Flex-Guard®-FM

Flexible Epoxy Mastic

APPLICATION

Cartridge: Remove nut and plug from the cartridge. Attach static mixing tip to cartridge. Place cartridge in dispensing gun. Pull trigger on dispensing gun and burn 2 oz into a cup.

Bucket Kit: Pour part B into bucket containing part A. Mix until the color is consistent.

Apply directly to substrate. Using a putty knife, smooth to desired finish. As a crack filler: Apply epoxy directly into crack until level with the floor. Allow to dry 2 hours before top-coating.

SAFETY

Flex Guard-FM contains Amines that can be harmful to skin and eyes. If contact with skin or eyes rinse thoroughly with water. See SDS for full instructions. Always consult a medical physician with concerns.

For professional use only.

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- **Fiber reinforced**
- **Flexible**
- **Fast cure**
- **Memory**
- **100% solids**
- **Vertical hang**

TYPICAL USES

- **Concrete and steel tanks**
- **Foundations**
- **Cracks**
- **Control joints**
- **Manufacturing plants**
- **Manhole chimneys**
- **End seals**
- **CIPP liner repair**

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

- **Pot Life: 10 minutes**
- **Cure Time: 2 hours at 70°F**
- **Color: White**

MIXING

1:1

CLEAN UP

Acetone or MEK

PACKAGING

600x600 ml cartridge
.75 gallon kit

DESCRIPTION

Flex Guard®-FM flexible fiber reinforced epoxy mastic is designed to be applied to CIPP liner, metal and concrete substrates that experience movement. With a 100-150% elongation, it is ideal for freeze/thaw and structures that experience temperature fluctuation.

SURFACE PREP

Coating performance is largely determined by the degree of surface preparation. MORE IS BETTER.

EXISTING CONCRETE AND MASONRY substrates must be prepared in a manner that provides a uniform, sound, clean, neutralized surface with sufficient profile suitable for the specified coating. The substrate must be free of all contaminants, such as oil, grease, rust, scale or deposits and have a surface profile equivalent to a CSP5 or greater in accordance with ICRI Technical Guideline No. 03732. This can generally be achieved by abrasive blasting, shot blasting, high pressure water cleaning, water jetting, acid etch, hot water/ steam cleaning or a combination of methods.

NEW CONCRETE AND MASONRY SUBSTRATES must be profiled to achieve a minimum CSP5 or greater.

STEEL surfaces may require “Solvent Cleaning” (SSPC-SP 1) to remove oil, grease and other soluble contaminants. Chemical contaminants may be removed according to SSPCSP 12/NACE No. 5. Identification of the contaminants, along with their concentrations, may be obtained from laboratory and field tests as described in SSPC-TU 4 “Field Methods for Retrieval and Analysis of Soluble Salts on Substrates”. Surfaces to be coated should then be prepared according to SSPC-SP 5/ NACE No.1 “White Blast Cleaning” for immersion service or SSPC-SP 10/NACE No. 2. “Near White Blast Cleaning” for all other service. In certain situations, an alternate procedure may be to used such as high (>5,000 psi | 345 bar) or ultrahigh (>10,000 psi | 690 bar) pressure water cleaning or water cleaning with sand injection. The resulting anchor profile shall be 3.0-5.0 mils | 0.08-0.13mm and be relative to the coating thickness specified.

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