

FluoroThane MH

Color	Frosty and near-transparent (when applied lightly)
Solids percent	~10%
Flammable solvents	Yes
Storage temperature	20-30°C
Shelf life	1 year
Weatherability	2 - 5 years (varies based on environmental conditions)
Odor	Acetone-like odor when wet. Odorless when dry
Shelf Life	1 year stored in original unopened container
One Part System	Yes
Application Options	Spraying (preferred), Roll-on or Brush
Chemistry	Fluoro-Carbon
Contact Angle to Water	>140°
Hardness	~2H pencil
Flammability	Yes, when wet. No, when dry
Heat stability continuous	100°C
Max heat stability one hour	200°C
Transparent	Near-transparent or translucent when applied correctly
Rapid aging, UV and rain chamber; exposure time versus water contact angle	-- 1 year (7 days in chamber): 147° -- 5 years (25 days in chamber): 146° -- 10 years (48 days in chamber): 135° -- 15 years (72 days in chamber): 114°
Taber abrasion	Super-hydrophobic >140° after 100 cycles with 500 grams, 5 cm, CS10 rubber wheel

Application Instructions

DESCRIPTION: FluoroThane MH is a super-hydrophobic coating formulated for spray application. But it may also be applied by brush or roll. Coatings have excellent UV, weather and pollution resistance and can be expected to maintain 150° contact angles to heavy rain many years. The temperature of the surface to be painted should be between 45°F and 95°F. Keep container at room temperature prior to use. All surfaces need to be dry and free from wax, grease and polishes for good adhesion.

DIRECTIONS: Surface should be clean, dry and free of oils and detergents. Priming metal or plastic surfaces with UV resistant acrylics or polyurethane-alkyds is optional. Sanding two-part gel coats is also optional. Check lid for tightness and then shake product vigorously for 60 seconds just prior to use. Surface and ambient air temperature should be 55-75°F. Spray coating at a gun distance and speed to just cover the surface. Do not

try to "build" the coating for a wet or visible edge. Use only gravity-feed HVLP (1.4 – 2.0 mm fluid tip) set at full fan and 2 to 2.5 turns feed, with 10-50% overlap at 35 psi (dynamic at pump; 25" hose), a gun distance of 5 to 6 inches and a rate of 5 to 7 inches per second is optimal. Spray pattern for a single pass should coat a 5 to 6-inch-wide strip. Agitate coating in gun reservoir every few minutes. Large external reservoirs should have continuous mixing. The coating should appear immediately after application as a barely visible translucent frost. Coverage is 50 to 100 square feet per pound depending on percent overlap and degree of dispersion. Clean up immediately with acetone and do not allow cleaning solvent to contaminate remaining product. Keep container tightly closed in cool dry location out of direct sunlight. Shelf life of unopened product is 3 to 6 months. Coating will be light rain resistant in 30 minutes, substantially cured in 12 hours, and fully cured in 7 days. If heavy rain is expected within 12 hours, cover loosely with polyethylene film. For best rain performance, avoid touching or abrading active surface. Improperly applied coatings may not be hydrophobic or may not be resistant to rain erosion.

TROUBLE SHOOTING: (1) Coating does not have a high contact angle: This may result from coatings that were applied too thick, wet or incompletely atomized. Reduce feed, and/or recoat at a faster gun speed and greater gun distance, and/or increase pressure. (2) Coating initially has a high contact angle but wets out rapidly: This results from coatings that applied too dry or sparse; recoat at a closer gun distance and/or a slower gun speed and/or higher feed rate. (3) Coating is soft and powdery: The components of the coating have separated or settled; please shake the can for 120 seconds and re-spray as usual. 4) Low contact angle: The components of the coating have separated or settled; please shake the can for 120 seconds and re-spray as usual.

CONTAINS: Fluoro-Polymers, Acetone.

CAUTION: MAY IRRITATE SKIN OR MUCOUS MEMBRANES. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. DO NOT BREATHE DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS RESULTING FROM EXPOSURE TO HIGH TEMPERATURES