

### **ARMOR RESINS**

# **CEREZ®** armor composites provide a simple solution to a wide variety of wear problems.

Easy to implement and offering superior wear resistance, they are indispensable tools for maintenance services in industries transporting slurry or bulk materials.

CEREZ® adheres to most sound, properly prepared and degreased substrates: steel, stainless steel, concrete, polyurethane, rubber, ceramic, as well as an existing layer of CEREZ®.



### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The range of ready-to-use CEREZ® armor composites consists of four grades, distinguished by their grain size and application method.

	600XS	550XS	500XS	400XS
Net weight of the kit (kg)	12	6.3	1.15	1.15
Maximum grain size (mm)	2	1	0.1	0.1
Product type	Pâteux	Pâteux	Pâteux	Liquide
Application	Truelle	Truelle	Truelle	Pinceau
Resin/hardener mixture quantity	2/1	3/1	1/1	1/1
Resin color	Grey	White	Grey	Blue / Red
Pot life of the mixture at 25°C (minutes)	30	25	20	20
Setting time at 25°C start/end (hours)	8/24	8/15	4/8	4/24
Consumption per mm thickness in kg/m²	2.25	1.9	2.1	2.1
Recommended minimum thickness (mm)	5	5	3	1
Maximum operating temperature °C	110	120	120	120
Hardener color	Black	Red	Grey	Grey

CEREZ® is supplied in kits containing resin and hardener components. The ceramic filler is either distributed between the resin and hardener or fully mixed with the resin.









600XS

550XS

500XS

#### The CEREZ® range is ideal for protecting or repairing installations such as:

- Pumps
- Extractors
- Pipelines
- Screens
- Hoppers
- Tanks
- Chutes
- Fan blades and housings
- Cyclones
- Heat exchangers



## IMPLEMENTATION TECHNIQUE

#### Key points for a successful application:

- Surface preparation
- Temperature control
- · Homogeneity of resin/hardener mixture

#### 1-SURFACE PREPARATION

Condition of the substrate: clean, degreased, and preferably roughened. Method: grinding with a coarse-grit disc or sandblasting followed by rinsing with a clean solvent.





#### 2-TEMPERATURE

The CEREZ® resin and the piece to be coated should be maintained at a temperature between 15 and 25°C.

Higher temperatures reduce setting time and can make application difficult.

Lower temperatures can slow down or halt curing.

Temperature adjustment: if necessary, warm each component and the piece to be coated by storing them in a room at the required temperature.

Caution: Mixing too much product at once can significantly accelerate curing because the resin/hardener mixture generates heat.

#### 3-MIXING

#### FOR PASTY PRODUCTS:

Work on a clean and smooth surface (such as glazed stoneware). Dispense the specified amount of resin and hardener. Mix with a spatula for 3 to 5 minutes. Avoid cross-contaminating tools between resin and hardener containers to prevent premature curing.

#### LIQUID PRODUCTS:

Pour the entire hardener into the resin pot.

Mix for 3 to 5 minutes, preferably with a mechanical mixer. Work at low speed to avoid air bubbles in the mixture.

Never mix more product than you can apply before the curing process begins.



#### 4-APPLICATION

#### FOR PASTY PRODUCTS:

Start with a first application: ensure the mixture thoroughly coats the surface, especially if it has been sandblasted.

Apply to achieve the desired thickness (adhere to recommended minimum thicknesses).

For thick layers and steep walls: apply multiple coats if necessary. Regularly pass metal tools through the flame of a small gas lamp to prevent the mixture from sticking to the tool.

When creating molds: coat them with plastic-coated adhesive tape to facilitate demolding.

Clean tools regularly with acetone before the curing process begins.

#### LIQUID PRODUCTS:

Apply in crisscross layers using a brush or plastic spatula for thicker coats on horizontal surfaces.

Always wait for each layer to cure before applying the next.

Applying layers of different colors can create a wear indicator, facilitating preventive maintenance of equipment.









