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IGP Powder Coatings

TDS IGP-DURA®guard 321MA-A0|240424|v1.3

This application-related advice is given to the best of our knowledge. However, this information is non-obligatory and does not exempt you from carrying out your own tests. Application, use and processing of these products are beyond our control and are therefore on your responsibility.

Consult the Safety Data Sheet prior to use. Article-specific safety data sheet and comprehensive risk management measures available at: **igp-powder.com**

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Technical data sheet

## IGP-DURA®*guard* 321MA-A0

Fine textured, highly resistant anti-graffiti powder coating with a matt texture for interior use.



### Characteristics

- Matte
- Fine texture
- Uni colours
- Indoor quality
- Antigraffiti



### Powder properties

Particle size:

Solids:

Density:

Suitability for storage:

< 100 µm  
> 99 %  
1.3 kg/l-1.6 kg/l  
min. 18 months at ≤ 25 °C  
in an unopened original container  
Color tones:  
RAL and NCS-S shades, individual colors on request

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## Processing

### Pre-treatment

The substrate must be free from oil, grease and oxidation products. The pretreatment depends on the type of substrate and the corrosion protection to be achieved. We recommend the following pretreatments:

#### Aluminium

- Chromating according to DIN EN 12487
- Pre-anodization
- Chrome-free pretreatment according to GSB International and QUALICOAT specifications

#### Steel

- Zinc phosphating
- Iron phosphating

#### Galvanised steel

- Zinc phosphating
- Chrome (III) passivation
- Chromating according to DIN EN 12487

The suitability of the pretreatment method used is generally to be tested by the coater in advance with appropriate test methods. The minimum requirement for aluminium substrates / galvanised steel components is to carry out a boiling water test with a subsequent cross-cut adhesion and tape test. We refer to the guidelines of the GSB International, Qualicoat and Qualisteelcoat certifications. For further information: see also our special leaflet on pre-treatment (IGP-TI 100).

#### Coating devices

All commercially available electrostatic systems, both corona and tribo charge systems.

For the construction and operation of powder coating plants, the following regulations must be complied with: ATEX RL 2014/34/EU, EN 50177, DIN EN 16985.

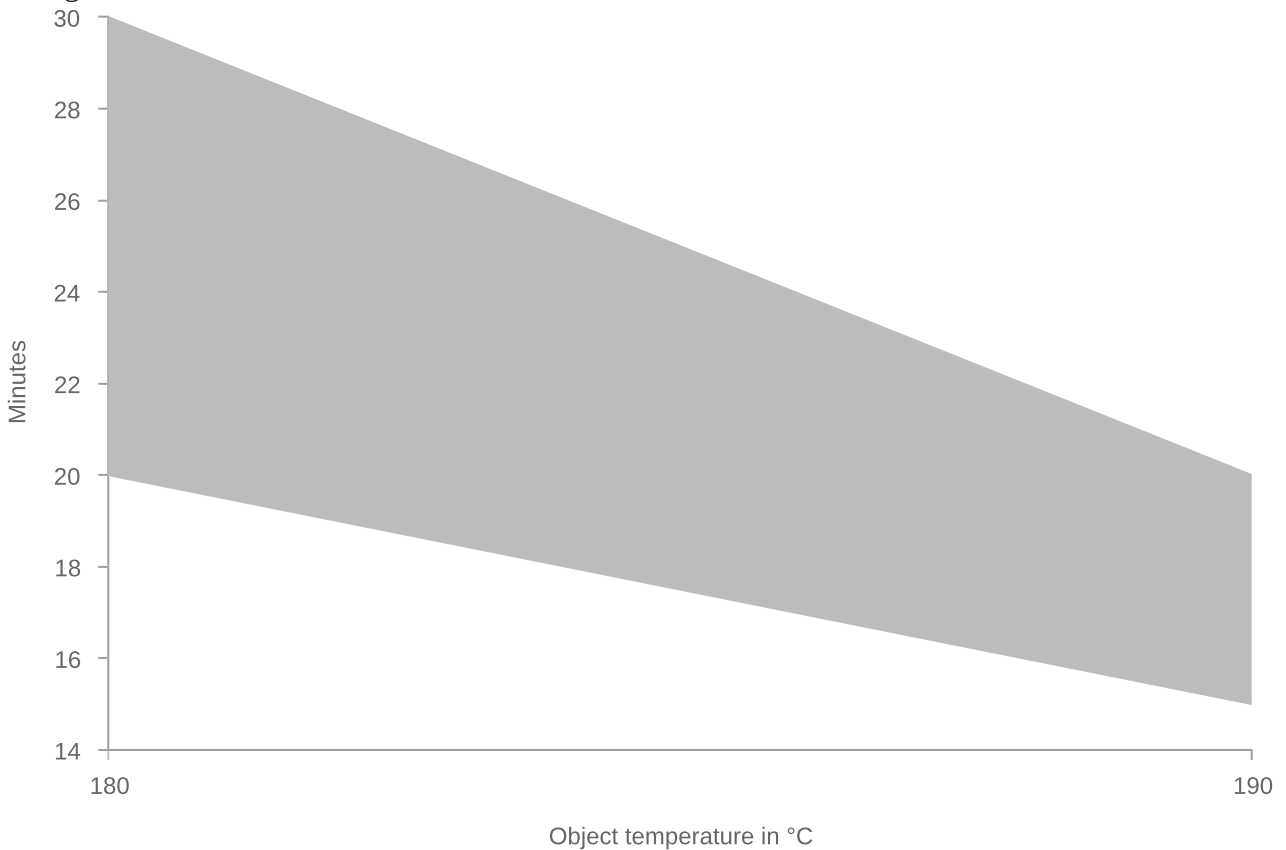
#### Recommended film thickness

60 µm - 80 µm

A homogeneous coating result with textured coatings or article-and color specific differences in hiding power may require higher coating thicknesses. The corresponding processing guidelines must be observed.

For a pre-calculation of the required powder coating quantity, the necessary coating thickness must be determined for each article.

#### Curing conditions



<b>T<sub>Object</sub></b>	<b>t<sub>min</sub></b>	<b>t<sub>max</sub></b>
180 °C	20 minutes	30 minutes
190 °C	15 minutes	20 minutes

In order to determine ideal curing conditions, we recommend practical trials with the respective object and curing oven.

Due to e-caprolactam emissions during the curing process it is necessary to take care for a good ventilation to comply with the permitted occupational exposure limits concentrations.

#### Reclaimability

Small portions of recycled powder can be added, automatically if possible, to the fresh powder.

Important: Keep overspray to an absolute minimum. Processing instruction VR214 must be observed.



## Film properties

Tested on

Substrate:

Aluminum, 0.8mm, AQT 36

Film thickness:

60 µm - 80 µm  
Object temperature:  
190 °C, 15 min.  
Mechanical tests  
Cross-cut adhesion test  
Gt 0  
DIN EN ISO 2409 2020-12  
Mandrel bending test / Tapetest  
≤ 8 mm  
DIN EN ISO 1519 2011  
Impact test / Tape test  
≥ 10 inchp.  
ASTM D 2794 1993  
Erichsen cupping / Tape Test  
≥ 3 mm  
DIN EN ISO 1520 2007-11  
Buchholz hardness  
≥ 80  
DIN EN ISO 2815 2003-10  
Corrosion tests  
Condensation water test, 500-1000h\*  
No infiltration, no blisters. \*depending on pretreatment  
DIN EN ISO 6270-2 2018-04  
Natural salt spray test, 500-1000h\*  
No infiltration, no blisters.  
\*depending on pretreatment.  
DIN EN ISO 9227 2017-07  
Chemical tests  
Acids and alkalis  
Very good resistance to many dilute acids and alkalis.  
Organic solvents  
Outstanding resistance to organic solvents  
Cleaning  
Easy2clean properties allow efficient removal of  
contamination by commercially available cleaning agents  
and/or disinfectants

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## Further information

### Packaging

20 kg cardboard box with inserted antistatic PE liner  
400 kg cardboard container with 20 antistatic PE-liners each 20kg  
500 kg cardboard container with 25 antistatic PE-liners each 20kg

### Overcoating

For overcoating anti-graffiti powder coatings, sanding and preliminary tests are mandatory.

### Printing and glueing

Preliminary tests are mandatory.

### Protection of coated parts

Coated parts should be packed after cooling with suitable materials without plasticizers. They should be stored protected from the weather to avoid the formation of condensation and thus water spots on the coating.

### Graffiti removal

The following procedure should be observed when removing graffiti:

- The contact time of the graffiti with the surface must be kept as brief as possible
- Preliminary tests to select a suitable graffiti remover
- Thorough rinsing of the cleaned areas with water
- The contact time of the graffiti remover with the surface must be kept as brief as possible

### IGP recommendation:

- Elite 007 graffiti remover from Crous Chemicals GmbH
- Socostrip T4210P from Socomore
- Bonderite S-ST 1302 and Bonderite C-MC 400 from Henkel AG
- or a different non-abrasive cleaner

### Paint removal and disposal

After use, coated goods should be supplied to the normal recycling process. The disposal methods for sludges or residual powders must be observed in accordance with the local official provisions whilst taking Waste Code "080201 Coating Powder Wastes" in accordance with the European Waste Catalogue into consideration.