IGP Powder Coatings TDS IGP-DURA®mix 3303A-C0 240424 v2.3 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: <b>igp-powder.com</b>
IGP Powder Coatings TDS IGP-DURA®mix 3303A-C0 240424 v2.3
Technical data sheet
IGP-DURA®mix 3303A-C0
Matte, elegant powder coating with electrostatically discarging properties (ESD).
Characteristics
<ul> <li>Matte</li> <li>Smooth finish</li> <li>Uni colors</li> <li>Indoor quality</li> <li>Electric. discharging</li> </ul>
Powder properties
Particle size: Solids: Density: Suitability for storage:

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 aluminum substrates / galvanized 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

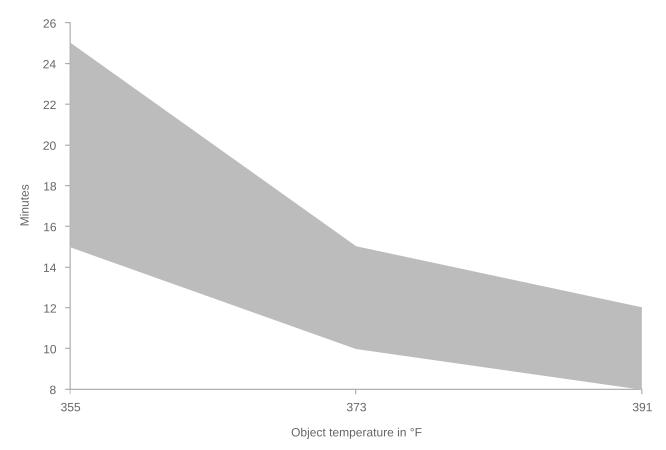
All commercially available electrostatic systems, both corona and tribo charge systems. For the construction and operation of powder coating plants, the following regulations must be complied with: ATEX RL 2014/34/EU, EN 50177, DIN EN 16985.

Recommended film thickness

2.36 mil - 3.15 mil

With higher layers, the powder coating becomes insulating.

Curing conditions



**T** Object **t** min **t** max 356 °F 15 minutes 25 minutes 374 °F 10 minutes 15 minutes 392 °F 8 minutes 12 minutes

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

Reclaimability

Small portions of recycled powder can be added, automatically if possible, to the fresh powder. Important: Keep overspray to an absolute minimum.



## Film properties

Tested on Substrate: Steel, 0.5 mm Film thickness: 2.36 mil - 3.15 mil Object temperature: 374 °F, 10 min. Appearance Gloss level 20-35 R'/60° DIN EN ISO 2813 2015-02 Mechanical tests Cross-cut adhesion test Gt 0 DIN EN ISO 2409 2020-12 Mandrel bending test  $\leq 5 \text{ mm}$ DIN EN ISO 1519 2011 Impact test  $\geq$  10 inchp. ASTM D 2794 1993 Erichsen cupping  $\geq 5 \text{ mm}$ DIN EN ISO 1520 2007-11 Buchholz hardness  $\geq 80$ 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 Good resistance to many dilute acids and alkalis. Organic solvents Limited resistance to organic solvents. Additional properties electrostatic discharge resistance TI 101 DIN EN 61340-2-3 2017-05

## **More information**

Packaging

20 kg cardboard box with inserted antistatic PE liner

500 kg cardboard container with 25 antistatic PE-liners each 20kg

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.

Cleaning

The coated parts must be cleaned according to the directives RAL-GZ 632 or SZFF 61.01.

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.