

Description

Maxon CRS has the ability to create an ionic bond with metal and provide a surface coating that encases and protects old deteriorating, ferrous products.

Maxon CRS is a unique coating which can be used as a primer base coat as well as a top coat.

When used correctly, Maxon CRS provides both the applicator and asset owner with a cost effective infrastructure maintenance program. Maxon CRS is environmentally friendly due to its use of recycled industrial material, extremely low VOC level, and ease of application and use. Maxon CRS has an advantage over other coatings by providing asset protection against many freeze/thaw, chemical and abrasion threats.

Properties

Criteria	CAS Number	Maximum Allowable Predicted Concentration	Units
TVOC ^(A)	-	0.50	mg/m ³
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	61.3 (50 ppb)	µg/m ³
Total Aldehydes ^(B)	-	0.10	ppm
Particle Matter less than 10 µm ^(C)	-	50	µg/m ³
4-Phenylcyclohexene	4994-16-5	6.5	µg/m ³
Individual VOCs ^(D)	-	1/10th TLV	-

Uses

The primary use of Maxon CRS is to protect and restore ferrous materials from deterioration or further loss of structure through exposure to many naturally occurring elements. Maxon CRS also provides a unique method to bond metal substrates to concrete.

Concrete encased metal	Ship Decks
Metal Stairs and Ramps	Columns - Beams
Corrosion Under Insulation (CUI)	Bridges - Tanks
Corrugated and Metal Roofs	Mines - Infrastructure
	Pipe exteriors

Maxon CRS can be used in some cases as a stand-alone solution, although more often as a part of a more complex solution utilizing other Maxon products. In addition, Maxon CRS can be used as a functional primer for other coating systems.

Advantages

Resistance to multiple environmental threats, including:

- Abrasion
- Freeze/Thaw
- Thermal Shock
- Chemical
- Salt

Application flexibility

Easy to use (brush, spray, roll)

Remarkable ease of application

Lowers the cycle of preventative maintenance.

Cost effective

Extreme climate resistance (-50 to +250F)

Ease of clean-up (water is the only medium)

Odor is not an issue

Labor Saving

Uniquely flexible

Surface Preparation

Application surfaces must be structurally sound, and the overall structural integrity of the asset is critical to the overall success of any coating or overlay. Some surface damage such as deterioration, cracks and spalls can occasionally be repaired, but Maxon CRS does not provide structural improvement or enhancement.

Maxon CRS has been formulated to bond with, and penetrate into, the substrate surfaces, and even many previously applied coatings. Other materials (such as petro chemicals) which could interfere with this process, must be removed. Remove any loose, soft or contaminated materials from the area that will be repaired or resurfaced. Typical methodology may include sand blasting, degreasing, scrapping, and water blasting.

A comprehensive system will include the following program:

Remove all loose debris using a hand pump, spray on a degreaser over the entire area, let sit for 5 minutes (allowing Degreaser to sit for longer will NOT increase effectiveness), and then completely rinse 2 times. Let dry for 30 minutes before any further application. With extreme surface dirt or oil, you may have to apply a second time. You must repeat this process until the substrate is free of any petro -chemical substance.

Application

Maxon CRS can be applied using a sprayer, brush, trowel or roller depending upon the application tools available, substrate, volume of surface to cover, vertical or horizontal surface, hard to reach areas or unique thickness requirements. Please review the above information regarding a thoroughly cleaned substrate. A light application of water could be applied to the area in hot conditions but if sprayed it is NOT mandatory due to the effects of a high volume, low pressure sprayer (15-80psi) rebound or splash back should be minimal.

Using any application method, to avoid mud cracking, do not use too much material on a single coating. Instead, use less material on more layers, and make sure the previous layer properly dries before adding a new layer.

Spray Application:

During the application there should be approximately 6 to 12 inches between the tip of the spray gun and the substrate – depending upon the spray equipment and substrate. Adjust the spray gun valve so the gun is spraying a 6 inch fan, using minimal pressure. A 50% overspray technique is recommended. For optimal results, a dual coat program should be applied. First spray one coat horizontally across a section, and then complete the process next with a horizontal spray direction. Do not spray at higher pressures than recommended above, as the mixture may dry before landing on the substrate. It is acceptable practice to brush hard to reach areas after spraying. Continue to agitate the Maxon CRS solution during application. Let each coat dry completely (to touch) before applying a second coat.

Edges:

Ensure proper coverage on edges, as during normal hydrolysis induced cure, the material may become thinner than expected. Brush edges or corners before spraying the surface to ensure enough material is in contact with the substrate.

All spraying equipment must be cleaned. If there is any break in the spraying procedure, water should be immediately used to clean the nozzle and hose. **YOUR EQUIPMENT WILL BE PERMANENTLY DAMAGED IF NOT CLEANED WITH LOTS OF FRESH, CLEAN WATER DURING ANY INTERRUPTION IN SPRAYING.**

Application (continued)

Brush, Roller or Trowel Application:

The applicator should treat the brushing, rolling or troweling of Maxon CRS the same as a latex paint when it comes to consistency when mixed properly. When brushing on a vertical surface, there should be virtually no liquid running down the substrate during a horizontal pass. Brush marks may be visible after the first brush or roller pass, but after a second pass the surface will be smoother. Brushed, Rolled or troweled surfaces will not have as glossy a surface as a sprayed application. Continue to agitate the Maxon CRS solution during application. Let each coat dry completely before applying a second coat.

Edges:

Ensure proper coverage on edges, as during normal hydrolysis induced cure, the material may become thinner than expected. Make two vertical passes on edges, and then finish with a horizontal cover to ensure proper coverage and that enough material is in contact with the substrate.

Refer to our Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) regarding regulatory compliance, safety, hazards, spill procedures and disposal of this product.

While the descriptions, designs, data and information contained herein are presented in good faith and believed to be accurate, it is provided for your guidance only. Because many factors may affect processing or application/use, we recommend that you make tests to determine the suitability of a product for your particular purpose prior to use. NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE MADE REGARDING PRODUCTS DESCRIBED OR DESIGNS, DATA OR INFORMATION SET FORTH, OR THAT THE PRODUCTS, DESIGNS, DATA OR INFORMATION MAY BE USED WITHOUT INFRINGING THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OF OTHERS. IN NO CASE SHALL THE DESCRIPTIONS, INFORMATION, DATA OR DESIGNS PROVIDED BE CONSIDERED A PART OF OUR TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.