

## EVB & EPC Coatings

**EVB and EPC** Coatings have been specifically formulated for coating buildings cladding / and siding materials such as bare metals, aluminium, stainless steel and copper as well as painted and vinyl coated finishes. These formulations are the hardest wearing coating from the DTS-Chem family of coatings though remain flexible enough to withstand the expansions and contractions of the coated surface and is guaranteed not to crack, peel or yellow. The formulation contain high levels of salt resistance enabling total protection against salt air, salt fog and salt water. The coatings are crystal clear and leave a finish that enhances the natural look and protects the metal surface from oxidisation and corrosion.

### Application

The application procedure must be adhered to for guaranteed result. For large applications preferably by one of our trained and authorized applicator teams.

### Self annealing

Because of the self annealing properties of the coating, applying additional coats years later is a simple process. Additionally if the surface becomes scratched or damaged in anyway simply coat the damaged area and create an invisible repair

### Self leveling (*Illustration #1*)

In cases where the surface of the metal to be coated has been damaged by oxidization / rusting, the cleaned surface may be pitted or rough. The self leveling properties of the coating will leave a smooth finish, filling the pit mark, therefore not allowing dirt to build up within them.

### Sealed finish

The coating provides a completely sealed finish, due to the thermo plastic properties of the coating forming a second skin type protection. Sealing around all types of panel joint, fixing screws and rivets. During application the wet coating is drawn via capillary action into joints, laps, rivets and under screw heads.

### Corked Joints (*Illustration #2*)

The coating will seal corked joint efficiently, however, it is NOT recommended to coat any exposed rubber or neoprene joints.

### Screws, rivets and laps (*Illustration #3*)

Coating over screws, rivets and laps completes the sealed surface, not only coating the heads but also via capillary action the wet coating is drawn into the crevasses. This process is maximized with the application of multiple coats. The flexibility of the coating allows for movement due to expansion and contraction. If screws are removed at any time they can be simply recoated when they have been replaced therefore completing the seal once again,

### Peel stop and rust seal (*Illustration #4*)

Once any loose vinyl or paint peel has been cleaned back and any red rust has been cleaned away, Application of the coating will seal the affected areas and act as a rust stop and peel stop. Multiple coats are recommended in these areas to maximize the effectiveness.

### Seepage and leakage

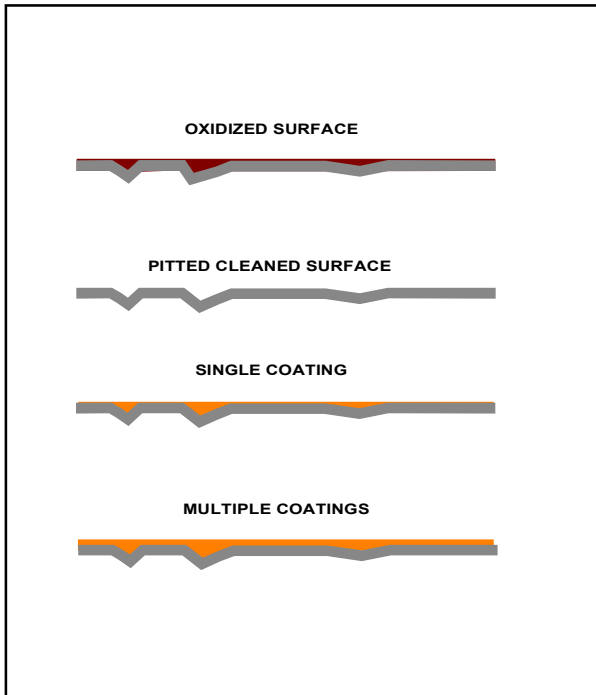
If there are weirs / vents or large panel gaps then seepage or leakage may occur distributing dirty or contaminated water or condensation onto the coated surface. This will not effect the protected surface and any dirty water can be simply wiped or rinsed off, although if light it will self clean with rain water.

# STEEL CLADDING FORMULA EPC 7460A

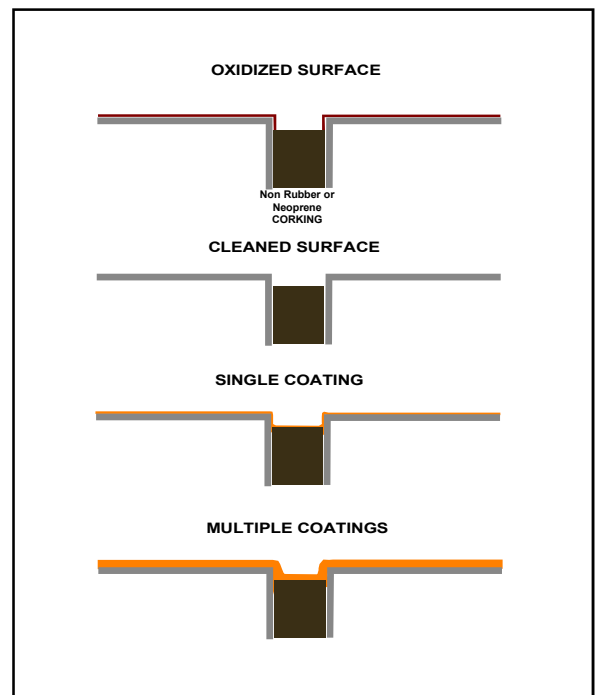
## KEY

- COATING
- METAL
- OXIDIZATION / RUST
- PAINT / VINYL COAT

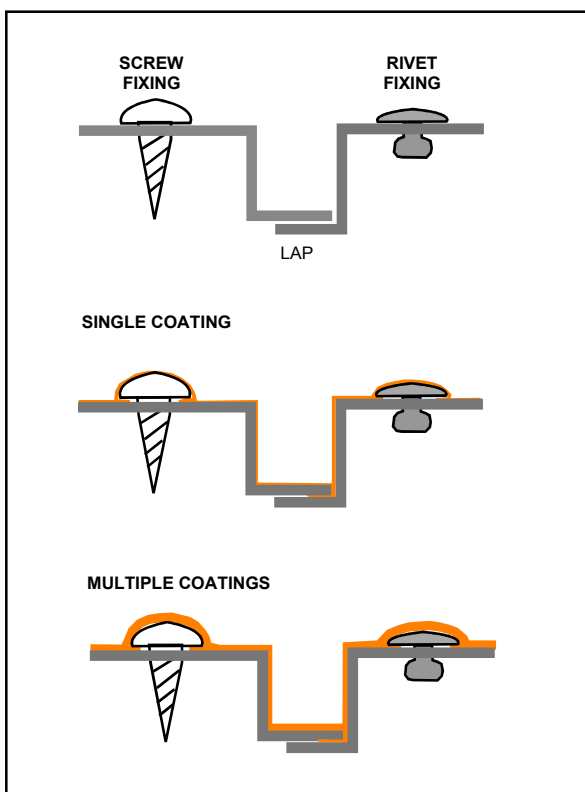
### 1. SELF LEVELING PROPERTIES



### 2. CORKED JOINT SEALING



### 3. SEALING OF FIXINGS



### 4. PEEL STOP

