

FIRE BLOCKING 204

Two-hour fire-resistant paint, for column



This paint has obtained a domestic fire resistant construction certification (2 hours). It is an oil-based foaming fire-resistant paint for intermediate coating that is designed to protect steel structures by demonstrating fire-resistant performance in the event of a fire. It is a highly functional paint that protects people and property by preventing a sudden collapse due to the decrease of strength of a steel structure in case of a fire as the film forms a thick heat insulation layer by rapid foam expansion once it is heated by flames and delays the transfer of heat.

Usage

Two-hour fire-resistant paint for steel column of buildings

Specification

Paint type	Acrylic			
Drying time	Category	5℃	20℃	비고
	Set-to-touch	1 hour	30 minutes	* The actual drying time varies according to the conditions including film thickness, humidity and ventilation (Data are based on W.F.T 1mm)
	Dry-hard	24 hours	12 hours	
	Complete drying	more than 5 months	more than 3 months	
	Over-coat (Min.)	48 hours	24 hours	
Thinner	Thinner for fire-resistant paint		Dilution ratio	▷ Airless spray (in principle): less than 5% ▷ Brush, roller coating possible (depending on the site situation) ▷ Tip diameter : 0.025"~0.031" ▷ Injection pressure : 2,500 P.S.I or higher (176kg/㎠)
Specific gravity	1.28±0.05			
Theoretical Coverage	4.00 l/m ² 0.250 m ² /l/more than 3~4times			
Re-coating interval	20℃, sufficient ventilation for a minimum of 24 hours		Nonvolatile component	Approx. 70±2%
Color	White		Thickness of dried film	2,600μm
Mixing ratio	One-component		Gloss	Matte

Product Properties (Physical Property Data)

Adhesion strength	More than the standard (ASTM D 4541)
Gas hazards	Acceptable (KS F 2271)

How to Use

Surface treatment	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Completely remove mill scale, oil, moisture, sand, dust, and other foreign matter from the surface to be coated.2. Sufficiently dry the surface to be coated.3. If an old film exists on the surface to be coated, apply the undercoat recommended by this company after removing the portion with the poor film condition to the greatest extent possible.
Coating Method	<p>1. Paint suitable for preceding coating</p> <p>① Architectural specification: KSM-6030 Class 1 alkyd primer</p> <p>* Note that wrinkles may occur while applying a fire-resistant paint according to the inside drying condition of the alkyd primer.</p> <p>② Heavy-duty specification: Epoxy paints such as DHDC-0690; Inorganic zinc paints such as DHDC-1800BG</p> <p>* Mist coating should be done with DHDC-5000HB, which is an epoxy intermediate coat, when DHDC-1800BG is used.</p> <p>2. Paint suitable for follow-up coating</p> <p>① Architectural specification: KSM 6020 class 1 (mixed) class 2 (Enamel), FIRE BLOCKING FAST DRYING TOP COAT</p> <p>② Heavy-duty specification: Urethane top coat, such as ANYTHANE BG, ANYTHANE PLUS 2740</p> <p>3. Remarks</p> <p>① The fire-resistant paint is suitable for interior coating without constant exposure to water and dew condensation. However, when inevitably applying outdoors or areas continually exposed to water, consult the technical department of this company.</p> <p>* Specifications for external exposed areas: Fire-resistant paint → Epoxy-based sealer → Urethane-based topcoat</p> <p>When applying epoxy paint over fire resistant paint, the color turns brown, but there is no problem with the product.</p> <p>② Please carry out follow-up coating after 3 days (summer) and 7 days (winter) after the intermediate coating is completed.</p>