RAYSTON FIRE E





DESCRIPTION

Rayston Fire E is a pure polyurea resin, totally free of solvents. Spray applied with a proportioning machine (ratio 1:1 in volume). Once cured, it forms a continuous and seamless high performant membrane, chemical, fire and outdoors resistant, that has got a thermosetting and elastomeric behaviour (hard and elastic at the same time). The membrane cures in a few seconds and returned to service in a matter of hours.

APPLICATIONS

Coating, protection and waterproofing of concrete structures (indoors and outdoors, tunnels for example). Protection of metallic supports.

PROPERTIES

- Fully continuous membrane, hard, elastic and flexible. High puncture and compression resistant, able to bridge over cracks in the support
- · Very fast curing, using two-component spraying equipment.
- Outstanding fire resistance. Does not spread fire.

CERTIFICATIONS

Reaction to fire classification according to EN-13501-1: B-s2-d0.

TECHNICAL DATA

INFORMATION ON THE PRODUCT BEFORE APPLICATION					
	Component	Component	Component		
	Α	В	С		
Chemical	Polyamine	Aromatic	Complex		
description		isocyanate prepolymer	blend of flame retardants		
Physical state	Liquid	Liquid	Fine powder		
Packaging	Metal container 164 kg	Metal container 225 kg	Metal container 2 x 20,5 kg		
Non-volatile content (%)	100%	100%	100%		
Colour	Dark yellow (without pigmentation)	Yellow	White		
Flash point	>100%	>100%	Does not form explosive mixtures with the air		
Density	1.22 g/cm ³ (23º)	1.12 g/cm ³ (25°)	1.9 g/cm ³ (25°C)		
Viscosity	1700-1900	600-900	n.a		
Approximate values Brookfield	mPa.s (20°C)	mPa.s (20°C)			

Mixing ratio	A+C = 1, $B = by volume$
Mixture properties	Fast polymerization (see pot life data)
Curing	Gel time: 6-8 seconds at 25°C
performance	Walkable: >15 minutes Light traffic: >8 hours
	Complete curing: >24 hours
Storage	Keep between 10° and 30°C.

Use before 12 months after manufacturing date.

INFORMATION ON THE FINAL PRODUCT			
Final state	Elastomeric solid membrane		
Colour	Component A is pigmented by the addition of a colour paste (Pigment Spray, 4 kg)		
Hardness Shore	92-95A 35-40D		
Mechanical properties	Maximum elongation: 275-285% Tensile strenght: 10-11 MPa		



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	(UNE EN ISO 527-1/3)	
Tear strenght	70-85 N/mm (ISO 34-1, method B)	
UV resistance	Rayston Fire E is an aromatic isocyanate-based	
	product. A colour change is to be expected under	
	sunlight (yellowing). This change does not affect its	
	mechanical properties. An additional UV protection can	
	be provided with an Impertrans/Colodur pigmented	
	topcoat.	

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

In order to achieve a good penetration and bonding, support must be:

- Flat and levelled
- Coct and cohesive (pull off test must show a minimum resistance of 1,5 N/mm²).
- 3. Even and regular surface
- Free from cracks and fissures. If any, they must be previously repaired
- Clean and dry, free of dust, loose particles, oils, organic residues, silicones or laitance

Support moisture must be less than 4%. Otherwise a porous substrate must be treated with a special epoxy primer (Humidity Primer or preferably Primer GC).

Higher moisture content over the support does not prevent correct polymerization but may make adhesion increasingly difficult to substrates.

Metal substrates must be clean and free of dust, rust, oils, greases, non well-adhered old paints or other loose materials.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY CONDITIONS

Air temperature should be between 10°C and 40°C. Relative air humidity should be less than 85%. Temperature of the surface must be always at least 3°C higher than the dew point, to prevent condensation over the surface

SUPPORT PREPARATION

Concrete substrates must be prepared mechanically using high pressure sand or abrasion, in order to remove the surface and obtain an open pore. Substrates must be primed and levelled until a regular surface is obtained. Sharp irregularities are eliminated using an abrading disc machine. Eliminate all dust and loose particles from the substrate by brushing or vacuum cleaning.

Over dry porous support, it is recommended to apply two layers of epoxy (Rayston Epoxy primer), to be sure that the porosity is completely sealed and to improve the adhesion over the support. First one as such (or diluted with Rayston solvent) and the second one with quartz sand broadcasted over.

Prior to the application, metal substrates should be cleaned, degreased and primed with PU Primer or alternatively with a suitable anti-rust primer (PU ZN Primer).

MIXING

Stir and homogenise separately both components using suitable mixing equipment before being loaded into the machine. Add the required Pigment Spray and Component C (powder) to the A-component and stir before loading. Recirculate both components while heating up to the required application temperatures.

Latest update: 18/01/2022

Page: 1/2

RAYSTON FIRE E



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APPLICATION AND RECOMMENDED QUANTITIES

Rayston Fire E must be applied using 2-component hot spraying equipment.

Recommended temperatures are:

- Component A: 70°C
- Component B: 70°C
- Hose: 70°C

Pressure must be adjusted to 140 bar.

During spraying, check coating thickness and ensure that curing evolution is correct.

Rayston Fire E is applied at 1.5-2 kg/m² in a single layer, obtaining a 1.5-2 mm thickness.

Please contact Krypton Chemical for specific application details.

RECOATING

It is recommended to obtain the right thickness with a single application. Where an epoxy primer has been previously applied, spray Rayston Fire E only after the primer is fully cured.

RETURN TO SERVICE

Under most conditions (25 $^{\circ}$ C, 50 $^{\circ}$ rh), the membrane is rain-resistant after 15 minutes.

TOOL CLEANING

In order to keep equipment in good conditions (spraying gun, gaskets), it is recommended not to use solvents. A cleaning fluid like Rayston Fluid can be used instead. Component B must be thoroughly removed and replaced with this fluid.

FAQ

Problem	Question	Answer	Solution
Does not cure or remains sticky	Ratio AB correct?	Different pressure	Check and correct pumping equipment
Bubbles or open holes in the membrane	Porous substrate?	No primer	Apply an Epoxy- type primer before Polyurea Open holes are frequent with fast- curing polyurea
Not enough hiding power	Horizontal?	Too few No pigment	Use 1 kg/m² minimum Mix and homogenise pigment in component A before spraying
Gray colour darkens upon exposure to sun	Exposed?	Components react with UV light.	Apply an aliphatic pigmented topcoat afterwards (e.g. Impertrans, Colodur)

- Keeping storm water system in good working order.
- Ensure gratings are in place, in order to prevent gutter obstructions.
- Check proper condition of several structures (flashing, seams, retaining walls...)
- Verification of possible damages due to improper use.

If aesthetic appearance of the roof is an important issue, it is essential to regularly clean the surface with water (some mild detergent may be added), according to the use.

It may be necessary to reapply pigmented decorative layers (Impertrans, Colodur) if they are worn out due to traffic, weather, corrosion, etc.

For stain removal, a surface treatment with Rayston solvent or isopropyl alcohol may be attempted. Strong acids are totally inadequate. Some solvents may damage the membrane. If this happens, the affected area has to be cut and repaired with a new Rayston Fire E application.

SAFETY

Component B of Rayston Fire E contains isocyanates and Component A contains corrosive polyamines that can cause burns. Always follow the safety instructions in the Material Safety Data Sheet. As a general rule, a good ventilation, protective clothing and respiratory protection is needed (combined organic vapor filters + particles A2P). This product must be used only for the applications here described. This product is intended for industrial and professional use. It is not suitable for DIY-type applications.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Empty containers must be handled with the same precautions as if they were full. Treat empty containers as hazardous waste and transfer them to an authorized waste manager. If the containers still have some material left, do not mix with other product with no knowledge of potentially dangerous reactions. Component A and B may be mixed on a 1/1 ratio in order to get an inert material, but never do it in volumes larger than 5 litres in order to prevent a dangerous heat evolution.

OTHER INFORMATION

The information contained in this DATA SHEET, as well as our advice, both written as verbal or provided through testing, are based on our experience, and they do not constitute any product guarantee for the installer, who must consider them as simple information.

We recommend to study deeply all information provided before proceeding to the use or application of any of our products, and strongly advise to conduct tests "on-site" in order to determine their convenience for a specific project.

Our recommendations do not exempt of the obligation of installers to deeply study the right application method for these systems before use, as well as to conduct as many preliminary tests as possible should any doubt arise. The application use and processing of our products are beyond our control, and therefore under the exclusive responsibility of the installer. In consequence, the installer will be the only responsible of any damage derived from the partial or total in-observation of our indications, and in general, of the inappropriate use or application of these materials.

This data sheet supersedes previous versions.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

A maintenance work must be carried out regularly on the treated roofs according to the intended use.

This work includes the following tasks:

- Leaf remova
- Grass, dirt, moss and other vegetation removal

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Latest update: 18/01/2022

Page: 2/2