

# TIGER-SHIELD

# two-coat system



### Corrosion protection powder coating primers

Long-lasting corrosion protection powder coatings for steel and galvanized substrates

#### Corrosion

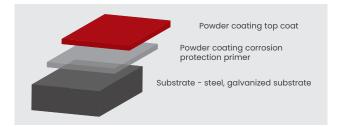
As per the German Institute for Standardization (DIN), corrosion is a "reaction between a metallic material and its environment resulting in a measurable change to the material". Depending on the type of corrosion involved, this process can degrade steel by up to 8 mils (0.2032 mm) per year.

In terms of maintenance, corrosion damage is defined as the condition of a material under consideration once the margin of wear has fallen below a specific, defined threshold value, thus resulting in an unacceptable, negative impact on the ability of the material to function properly when in use.

Special coating systems represent the primary method for ensuring that steel parts and structures are protected. Designing components in a way that inhibits corrosion has a profound effect on how corrosion progresses while components are in use. By determining the component geometry, design is predictive of later susceptibility to corrosion, while the design of upright surfaces, joints, drainage, etc., affects how a component will react to pollutants and corrosion.

## **Two-coat application**

The design of TIGER-SHIELD two-coat application complies with ISO 12944-6, ISO 20340 and DIN 55633.



## 1. Base coat: TIGER Drylac® powder primer

Corrosion category/exposure (according to ISO 12944)	TIGER Drylac® powder primer	Description				
C3 High	69/90500 (USA and Mexico) 69/90701 (Canada)	pure epoxy zinc-rich, 2-coat system, pre-gelling only				
	69/70000	pure epoxy zinc-free, 2-coat system, pre-gelling only				
	09/73841	epoxy-polyester hybrid, out-gassing forgiving, recommended pre-gelling				
C4 High	69/90500 (USA and Mexico) 69/90701 (Canada)	pure epoxy zinc-rich, 2-coat system, pre-gelling only				
	69/70000	pure epoxy zinc-free, 2-coat system, pre-gelling only				
	09/73841	epoxy-polyester hybrid, out-gassing forgiving, recommended pre-gelling				
C5 High	69/90500 (USA and Mexico) 69/90701 (Canada)	pure epoxy zinc-rich, 2-coat system, pre-gelling only				
	69/70000	pure epoxy zinc-free, 2-coat system, pre-gelling only				

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#### 2. Second coat: TIGER Drylac® top coat

Series	Specification					
TIGER Drylac® Series 49	Polyester TGIC, partial AAMA 2603 compliant					
TIGER Drylac® Series 149	Polyester TGIC-free, AAMA 2603 compliant					
TIGER Drylac® Series 38	Polyester TGIC super durable, architectural grade, AAMA 2604 compliant					
TIGER Drylac® Series 138	Polyester TGIC-free super durable, architectural grade, AAMA 2604 compliant					

#### TIGER-SHIELD two-coat application

Corrosivity Category/ exposure (according to ISO 12944)		Pretrec	itment	TIGER Drylac®	Curing (substrate temperature)	Minimum film thickness	Top coat	Curing (substrate temperature)	Number of layers	Minimum total thickness
	Typical environment	Steel	Galvanized steel	powder primer						
C3 (high)		Iron phosphating or zinc phosphating	Sweeping or iron phosphating	69/90500 (USA & Mexico) 69/90701 (Canada) 69/70000 09/73841	392 °F (200 °C) 2-3 min*	2.5 mils (60 µm)	TIGER Drylac® Series 49	392 °F (200 °C) 10 min	2	5-7 mils** (120-180 µm)
	Urban and industrial atmospheres,						TIGER Drylac® Series 149	392 °F (200 °C) 7 min		
salt spray test	moderate sulfur dioxide pollution						TIGER Drylac® Series 38	392 °F (200 °C) 15 min		
aloxido poliddori	аюжае репален						TIGER Drylac® Series 138	392 °F (200 °C) 7 min		
C4 (high) Industrial and salt spray coastal areas with test moderate salinity		+ zinc	Sweeping or	69/90500 (USA & Mexico) 69/90701 (Canada) 69/70000 09/73841	392 °F (200 °C) 2-3 min*	3.5 mils (80 µm)	TIGER Drylac® Series 49	392 °F (200 °C) 10 min	2	7 mils** (180 µm)
							TIGER Drylac® Series 149	392 °F (200 °C) 7 min		
	moderate salinity		iron phosphating				TIGER Drylac® Series 38	392 °F (200 °C) 15 min		
							TIGER Drylac® Series 138	392 °F (200 °C) 7 min		
salt spray with	Industrial areas with high humidity and aggressive atmosphere	Sandblasting + zinc phosphating	Sweeping or iron phosphating	69/90500 (USA & Mexico) 69/90701 (Canada) 69/70000	392 °F (200 °C) 2-3 min*	3.5 mils (80 µm)	TIGER Drylac® Series 49	392 °F (200 °C) 10 min	2	8 mils** (200 µm)
							TIGER Drylac® Series 149	392 °F (200 °C) 7 min		
							TIGER Drylac® Series 38	392 °F (200 °C) 15 min		
							TIGER Drylac® Series 138	392 °F (200 °C) 7 min		
salt spray	Coastal areas above the waterline with high levels of salinity	Sandblasting + zinc phosphating + e-coat Sweeping or iron phosphating	<b>69/90500</b> (USA & Mexico) <b>69/90701</b> (Canada)	392 °F	4-4.5 mils	TIGER Drylac® Series 38	392 °F (200 °C) 15 min	0	8-8.5 mils**	
				69/70000	(200 °C) 2-3 min*	(100-115 µm)	TIGER Drylac® Series 138	392 °F (200 °C) 7 min	2 + e-coat	(200-215 µm) + e-coat

# Processing

\*It is recommended to observe the most recent edition of the relevant Product Data Sheet and application quidelines.

Pre-gelling the powder primer base coat during a two-coat application process involves achieving the required substrate temperature. This requires to intentionally keeping the first layer under-cured, guaranteeing improved adhesion between layers when the subsequent topcoat is applied and fully cured, which also saves time and money. In a single-coat application, apply full cure according to the relevant Product Data Sheet. When the pregelling and subsequent cure is done in a direct gas fired oven, intercoat adhesion between the primer and the topcoat may suffer due to a variation in the gas supply. It is recommended to check the suitability of the e-coat for powder coatings.

\*\* To achieve complete opacity, a higher film thickness of the top coat is required depending upon the product used.

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