Liquid Plastics

promain UK LTD

DECOTHANE

Waterproofing Membrane

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET,
SITE WORK AND APPLICATION

DESCRIPTION

The Decothane systems are based on two high performance polyurethane coatings – Decothane Base Coat and Decothane Top Coat. Decothane systems are highly elastomeric, highly durable and extremely versatile, using atmospheric moisture to trigger the curing process, thus providing the ability to rapidly become resistant to rain damage. Systems range from 10 to 25 years and are all cold applied, avoiding all of the problems associated with hot works.

Decothane systems are based on proven technology and represent one of the most effective waterproofing systems available, rivalling any other system currently on the market. The four standard fully reinforced Decothane roofing systems are certified by the British Board of Agrément (BBA), the UK Government's test body for the construction industry.

BBA APPROVAL INSPECTION TESTING CERTIFICATION
CERTIFICATE No. 92/2903
CERTIFICATE No. 07/4496
ETA 03/0052

Decothane Base Coat is used as an embedment coat in all of the Decothane systems; it enables rapid "wetting out" of the Reemat reinforcement matting, making it easy to mould around upstands and other details. Decothane Top Coat is a tough, UV stable finishing coat, which gives a seamless and aesthetic finish to the system.

Both coatings are highly flexible, vapour permeable and resistant to attack by aggressive atmospheric chemicals. The durability and other properties of the Decothane membranes depend largely upon their dry film thickness and the Reemat reinforcement that is incorporated within them.

BENEFITS

Totally seamless

Cold applied - eliminating the risk of fire in an occupied building during installation

BBA certification for up to 25 years

Highest fire ratings once installed

Single point guarantee - available if installed by a Liquid Plastics Quality Assured Contractor

Minimal disruption

Low maintenance

Fast cure – single component

Low odour during application

Excellent adhesion

Can be applied all year round above 2°C

Aliphatic base – non-yellowing

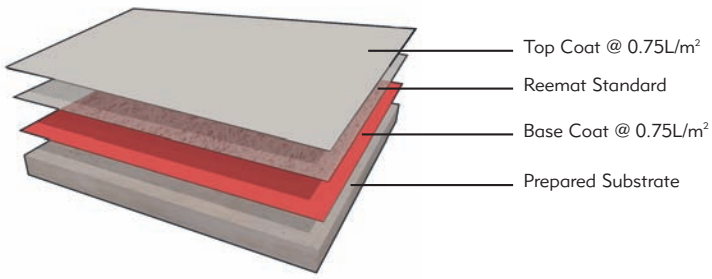
High elasticity – allows for greater thermal movement

Excellent thermal and U.V. stability for all climates

Approved to ETAg 005 (Part 6)

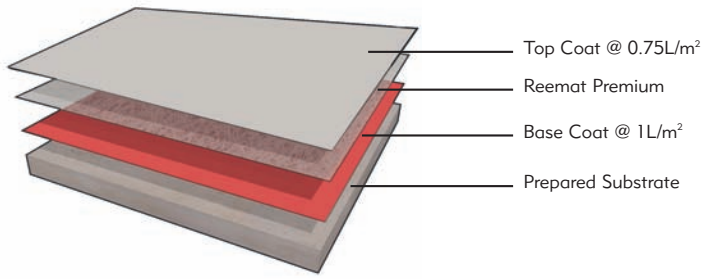
Decothane Beta 10

Using this system, the entire roof area is treated with Decothane Base Coat, into which Reemat Standard Glass Fibre Matting (GFM) is laid and embedded using rolling techniques. Once dry, Decothane Top Coat is then applied and again allowed to cure.



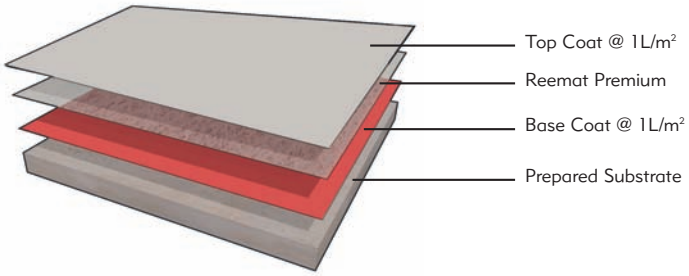
Decothane Omega 15

This system is based on an initial coat of Decothane Base Coat, into which Reemat Premium GFM is embedded. Once cured, Decothane Top Coat is applied.



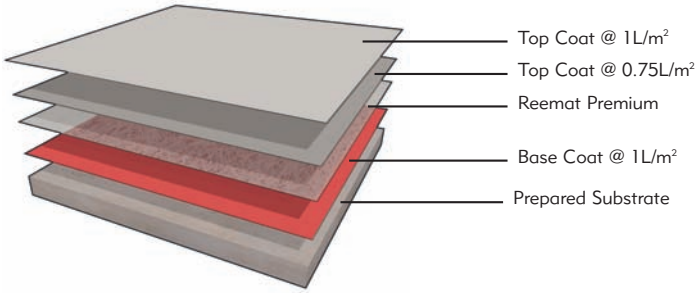
Decothane Gamma 20

This system is based on the Omega 15 system, with the exception that the Decothane Top Coat is applied at a thicker film thickness to achieve a longer life span.



Decothane Delta 25

This system requires an initial coat of Decothane Base Coat, into which Reemat Premium is embedded. Two layers of Decothane Top Coat are then applied to finish the system.



Guarantees

Underlining our commitment to reliability, we can offer single point guarantees for up to 25 years, covering both labour and materials. If the client wishes to use their own contractors a product warranty is available. Insurance backed guarantees are available on request.

TECHNICAL DATA

Typical Test Data - General

Water vapour permeability (to BS EN 1931:2000)

System	WVP ($g/m^2/day$)	Air barrier coefficient (SD value) (m)	TB
Beta 10	6.59	5.45	788/810
Omega 15	6.46	5.62	789/015
Gamma 20	5.78	6.36	790/G20
Delta 25	3.77	9.86	791/D25

Resistance to Static Indentation:

Omega 15: Withstood a 250N point loading over 24 hours (L4)

Gamma 20: Withstood a 250N point loading over 24 hours (L4)

Delta 25: Withstood a 250N point loading over 24 hours (L4)

Internal laboratory testing in accordance with EOTA TR007.

Resistance to Dynamic Indentation:

Omega 15: Withstood a 5.9J impact with a 6mm steel indentor (I4)

Gamma 20: Withstood a 5.9J impact with a 6mm steel indentor (I4)

Delta 25: Withstood a 5.9J impact with a 6mm steel indentor (I4)

Internal laboratory testing in accordance with EOTA TR006.

Accelerated weathering

Decothane Top Coat

5000 hours QUV(B) to ASTM G53-88: Minor surface chalking. No crazing, discolouration or apparent change in physical properties.

7000 hours QUV(A) to EOTA TR010: Minor surface chalking. No crazing, discolouration or apparent change in physical properties. Equates to the conditioning stipulated for a 25 year working life in severe climate regions.

Service temperature

Decothane Base Coat: -30°C to 80°C (intermittently)

Decothane Top Coat: -30°C to 80°C (intermittently)

Approximate solids content

Decothane Base Coat

86.06% by weight, 80.12% by volume. Specific Gravity: 1.37

Decothane Top Coat

87.40% by weight, 81.68% by volume. Specific Gravity: 1.43

Drying/Cure times

Decothane Base Coat

At approx 20°C / 50%RH, surface dry in 2 hours; through dry in 4 - 6 hours

At approx 10°C / 50%RH, surface dry in 3 hours; through dry in 6 - 8 hours

Decothane Top Coat

At approx 20°C / 50%RH, surface dry in 3 hours; through dry in 6 - 8 hours

At approx 10°C / 50%RH, surface dry in 4 hours; through dry in 8 - 12 hours

Note: Figures reflect typical cures times recorded outdoors. These are provided as a guide though may be affected by variables such as temperature, relative humidity and weather conditions.

Chemical Resistance

Resistant to a wide range of reagents including paraffin, petrol, fuel oil, white spirit, acid rain, detergents and moderate solutions of acids and alkalis. Some low molecular weight alcohols can soften. TB 787/TOP

Salt Spray

Salt spray to ASTM B117 (1000 hours continuous exposure) and Prohesion testing to ASTM G85-94: Annex A5 (1000 hours cyclic exposure): No cracking, blistering or loss of adhesion. TB765/TOP

Pack sizes

Decothane Base Coat

15 Litres

Decothane Top Coat

15 Litres

Typical Test Data - Systems

System	Beta 10	Omega 15	Gamma 20	Delta 25
Dry Film Thickness (approximate)	1250 microns	1500 microns	1700 microns	2300 microns
Tensile Strength	9.0 N/mm²	11.4 N/mm²	12.1 N/mm²	11 N/mm²
Tear Force	33 N	50 N	80 N	120 N
Tear Strength (coefficient / mm film)	26 N/mm	33 N/mm	47 N/mm	52 N/mm
Tensile Elongation	38%	46%	58%	84%
Fire Resistance	External Fire Exposure (to BS476-3:1958) (TB767/O-15 & 766/O-15): EXT.F.AA Classification (to EN 13501-5:2005) (TB768/O-15) : BRoof (t4)			

Coverage rates

System	Reinforcement Type	Base Coat (l./m²)	Top Coat (l./m²)	Top Coat (l./m²)	Total (l./m²)
Beta 10	**Reemat Standard**	0.75	0.75	n/a	1.50
Omega 15	**Reemat Premium**	1.0	0.75	n/a	1.75
Gamma 20	**Reemat Premium**	1.0	1.0	n.a	2.0
Delta 25	**Reemat Premium**	1.0	0.75	1.0	2.75

* Based on a smooth surface. i.e. Liquid Plastics' Carrier Membrane or other types of single ply products.

Substrate compatibility

System	Substrate	Asphalt- good condition	Asphalt- moderate condition	Felt- good condition	Felt- moderate condition	Concrete, crazed & active	Concrete, crazed & sound	Cement screed, sound	Spray applied foam	Ponded surfaces as above	Metals, small areas & detail work	Wood, overfelted	Brick & stone	Slate / tiles	Plastics (GRP, UPVC, ABS)	Bituminous coatings	Paints
Beta 10		✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Omega 15 Gamma 20 Delta 25		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Acceleration

It is possible to accelerate the curing times of the Decothane systems. A 200ml pack of Decothane Accelerator should be added to 15 litres of Decothane Base Coat and Decothane Top Coat. Please refer to the Decothane Accelerator datasheet.

Approximate Accelerated Curing times

Decothane Base Coat

At approx 20°C / 50%RH, surface dry in 1 hours; through dry in 1.5 hours

At approx 10°C / 50%RH, surface dry in 1.5 hours; through dry in 2 hours

Decothane Top Coat

At approx 20°C / 50%RH, surface dry in 1.5 hours; through dry in 2 hours

At approx 10°C / 50%RH, surface dry in 2.5 hours; through dry in 3 - 4 hours

Note: Figures reflect typical cures times recorded outdoors. These are provided as a guide though may be affected by variables such as temperature, relative humidity and weather conditions.

Temperature	Relative humidity	Minimum	Maximum
+2°C	50%	Overnight	After seven days the surface must be cleaned and primed with Reactivation Primer
+10°C	50%	8 hours	
+20°C	50%	6 hours	

APPLICATION

Once the relevant roofing system has been selected, please refer to the table on the previous page for details of coverage rates. Please note that the rates quoted are for smooth, sealed surfaces. Rough, porous, absorbent or undulating surfaces will inevitably increase the quantity of coating required, particularly at the embedment stage, to achieve the necessary film thickness and a pin-hole free finish. Always allow primers and any previous coat to dry/cure thoroughly before applying the following coat. Coatings will generally require curing overnight, although under optimal conditions (at higher temperatures and low relative humidity) work may often recommence sooner. If accelerating Decothane Systems, refer to approximate curing times (above).

Application temperatures

Minimum Substrate Temperature: 2°C.

Maximum Substrate Temperature: 60°C

Decothane products should not be applied under conditions where these limits are likely to be exceeded.

Note 1: The use of grit salt as a de-icing agent is prohibited as this will interfere with the curing of the product.

Note 2: For information concerning the application of Liquid Plastics roofing systems in high temperatures, please contact our Technical Customer Services or International Sales Department and request Technical Bulletin number 406.

Application Conditions

Air Temperature: 2 - 40°C; Relative Humidity 5 - 90% RH

Avoid condensation. Temperature should remain a minimum of 2°C above dew point throughout the application and curing period.

System weights

The dry weights of the principal Liquid Plastics roofing systems on smooth, non-absorbent substrates are listed below.

System	Beta 10	Omega 15	Gamma 20	Delta 25
Weight (kg./m²)	2.1	2.3	2.7	3.6

Decothane Roof Waterproofing Systems are approved for use by the European Organisation for Technical Approvals (EOTA). When independently tested in accordance with ETAG 005 (Guideline for European Technical Approval of Liquid Applied Roof Waterproofing Kits), the following levels of performance were established:

CE

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Decothane Roof Waterproofing Systems	
Liquid Plastics Limited, Iotech house, Miller Street, Preston, UK, PR1 1EA	
ETA No. 03/0052	
ETAg 005 (Part 6)	
Characteristic	Level of Performance
External Fire Performance: (Note: At the time of testing a valid EN did not exist. Indicated classifications under prEN 13501-5 are: BRoof (t1), BRoof (t2), and BRoof (t3). Classification under BS 476-3:1958 was assessed as EXT.F.AA. See evaluation report for the test results.	No performance determined
Reaction to Fire:	Euroclass F
Categorisation by working life*:	W2-3 (expected working life of 10 to 25 years)
Categorisation by Climate Zone:	M (moderate) and S (severe) climates
Categorisation by imposed loads*:	P1 - 4
Categorisation by roof slope:	S1 - 4
Categorisation by surface temperature: - lowest - highest	 TL3 TH4
Statement on dangerous substances:	None contained

*dependent upon the system chosen. See ETA 03/0052 for specific details.

Colour Range

Decothane Base Coat: Red

Decothane Top Coat: Slate grey, shale grey and white

Equipment

For best results apply Decothane Base Coat and Decothane Top Coat by roller. Rollers should be disposable medium/long pile simulated sheepskin.

REEMAT FLEXITAPE

Description

Reemat Flexitape is a nylon mesh which, unlike conventional scrims, is readily capable of stretching within the membrane to accommodate a high degree of thermal and structural movement. It is embedded into Liquid Plastics coatings to impart additional tensile strength and durability, and is available in two standard widths. Heavy Duty Flexitape is used over joints or cracks liable to movement and for bridging gaps between substrates. It follows surface contours and may easily be moulded over complex detail work. Reemat Flexitape can also be used in the construction of expansion joints.

Sizes

Heavy Duty Flexitape

75 mm and 150 mm wide rolls; 50 metre lengths.

REEMAT GLASS FIBRE MAT (GFM) SYSTEMS

Description

In addition to the Flexitape products, there are two Reemat GFM reinforcement systems, each consisting of a purpose designed, surface treated blown glass mat that is embedded into various Liquid Plastics coatings in order to provide additional strength and durability. The randomly orientated fibres within the mats give maximum multi-directional tensile strength to the membranes whilst allowing them to remain highly elastomeric. They are used for total reinforcement and may easily be moulded around protrusions, joints, corners and other surface detail. The lighter grade is Reemat Standard and the heavier grade is Reemat Premium. Liquid Plastics also offers Reemat 300, a heavier grade that is a handy 300mm wide for use with details.

Sizes

Reemat Standard

1 metre wide roll; 200 metre lengths; total area = 200m^2.

Reemat Premium

1.3 metre wide roll; 150 metre lengths; total area = approx. 200m^2.

Reemat 300

300mm wide roll; 80 metre lengths; total area = approx. 24m^2.

DESIGN AND SPECIFICATION CONSIDERATIONS

Building regulations

Wind load - All Liquid Plastics Decothane roofing systems are fully bonded and therefore resist wind damage and uplift, and similarly require no ballasting, fixings or welds. Consequently, when applied to a fully bonded substrate or deck, the requirements of BS.6399 Part 2 (and the British Standard Code of Practice CP3 Chapter V Part 3 (1985 amendments)) do not apply.

All systems comply with the requirements of Approved Document B (Fire Safety) which came into effect in April 2007.

Tolerance to foot traffic

When using Decothane systems, Liquid Plastics' Skid Inhibiting Grit may be cast into the membrane in order to produce a durable, skid inhibiting finish for areas that may be used as walkways. In such cases, the standard system should be applied and allowed to cure.

In order to achieve a 'skid inhibiting' finish, apply an additional coat of Decothane Top Coat, in a contrasting colour to the finished waterproofing, using a minimum quantity of 0.25 L/m^2 and whilst wet, evenly broadcast Liquid Plastics' Skid Inhibiting Grit at a minimum rate of approximately 0.25 kgs per square metre (or as required to meet specific requirements). This should be allowed to dry and any non-adhered particles should be brushed away. Finally, a top coat should then be applied at a minimum rate of 0.25 L/m^2. Consideration should also be given to maximising safety by identifying these areas using a different coloured Decothane Top Coat.

Note: Prior to commencing and where applicable, walkway borders should be masked either side with polythene sheeting to collect excess grit which may then be re-used if still dry and uncontaminated.

SITE WORK AND APPLICATION

The following details are intended to provide a general guide to site preparation, application work and associated considerations. For further details, please consult your local Area Sales Manager or our Technical Customer Services Department.

We recommend the use of our Quality Assured Programme of independently inspected UK contractors. They have high quality systems in place and have

received specialist training in the application of our products. All Liquid Plastics' quality assured contractors are independently assessed by a member of the the Institute of Clerk of Works to ensure that the highest possible standards are achieved. Single point guarantees are available for up to 25 years, covering both labour and materials.

If the client wishes to use their own contractors a warranty for only the product performance is available.

STORAGE OF MATERIALS

All primers and coatings should be kept dry and protected from frost and excessive heat. Previously opened tins should be used as soon as possible - within two or three days at most - and lids should always be replaced securely when the product is not being applied. (High levels of humidity will cause the Decothane coatings to cure more rapidly. Decothane exposed to atmospheric moisture should be used as soon as possible). Further storage information is provided on all Liquid Plastics' containers and on the relevant Material Safety Data sheets.

Storage temperatures

Minimum temperature:	> 0°C (protect from frost)
Maximum temperature:	25°C

Shelf life

12 months (when stored unopened under the recommended storage conditions).

Maximum substrate moisture content

Wood moisture equivalent (max):	< 28%
Relative humidity (max):	100%

INDIVIDUAL SUBSTRATE TREATMENTS

Note: Decothane membranes always use total reinforcement with Reemat Premium GFM.

Please contact Technical Customer Services if you require advice on other substrates.

All solar reflective chippings are to be removed from felt or asphalt prior to the application of primers and the waterproofing system.

Asphalt

General

Power wash and use Liquid Plastics Biowash as required. All major cracks should be sealed to allow continuity of the Decothane waterproofing membrane, gas blisters are to be flattened, slump or sag reinstated, and damaged asphalt removed. The asphalt must be carefully assessed for moisture and/or air entrapment, grade and surface finish prior to any coating works being carried out. Any priming requirement must also be considered.

Exposed Asphalt

Subject to substrate assessment tests, primers will not normally be required directly onto the prepared exposed asphalt surfaces prior to the application of Decothane.

Previously Covered Asphalt

Where asphalt has been permanently covered by inverted roof insulation, paving slabs etc., compatibility trials should be carried out to confirm the substrate suitability with the proposed system. Subject to this test, the following primer may need to be amended - Apply a coat of Liquid Plastics Quick Cure Primer to the prepared, sound asphalt surfaces. Please refer to the appropriate Technical Data Sheet.

Felt

Power wash and use Liquid Plastics Biowash as required. Apply Decothane waterproofing membrane direct.

General

Always replace badly degraded felt. Treat blisters by star cutting and removing any underlying water. Allow to dry and re-adhere using Decostik®. Always use a totally reinforced system.

Cementitious substrates

Prior to the commencement of works, compatibility trials should be carried out onto the concrete to confirm substrate suitability with the Decothane waterproofing membrane. Subject to this test, a primer may be required. If a primer is required, please contact our Technical Customer Services Department. Outgassing is a naturally occurring phenomenon of concrete that can produce pinholes in subsequently applied coatings. The concrete must be carefully assessed for moisture content, air entrapment and surface finish prior to any coating work. Any requirement for priming must also be considered. Installing the membrane either when the concrete temperature is falling or stable can reduce outgassing. It is generally beneficial, therefore, to apply the embedment coat in the late afternoon or evening.

General

New concrete should be allowed a minimum of 10 days before priming – ideally 28 days depending on primer requirements. Inspect the concrete, including

upstands, all areas should be hammer tested, areas found to be hollow or defective should be removed and made good using an appropriate polymer modified mortar and allowed to cure for a minimum period of 72 hours before overcoating, in accordance with standard concrete repair procedures. Power washing may reveal surface imperfections.

Also latence and curing membrane should be removed from new concrete. Ensure that all vertical cementitious surfaces are fair and smooth. For larger areas of imperfections use a suitable fairing coat to fill all voids and air inclusions. Bag-rubbing may be used for localised filling of minor imperfections. For larger repairs use an appropriate repair mortar. Allow to cure for a minimum period of 72 hours before overcoating, in accordance with standard concrete repair procedures.

Metal substrates

Some types of factory treated profiled metal sheet roofing may be coated; please refer to our Technical Customer Services Department.

When treating ferrous, or galvanised metals, lead, copper, aluminium, brass or stainless steel, remove all rust, mill scale and oxidation products. Apply Liquid Plastics' Metal Primer followed by the Decothane system.

General

Wherever possible, abrade exposed surfaces to reveal bright metal. Use localised reinforcement over joints and fixings. All Liquid Plastics' roofing systems can be used for the treatment of proprietary profiled metal roofs but preliminary adhesion tests are recommended. Consult our Technical Customer Services Department for details.

Timber (over-felted)

Timber and timber based panel roof decks require a complete layer of Liquid Plastics Carrier Membrane bonded using Decostik® prior to the application of the chosen system. The substrate should then be treated as a felt roof. (Details of Liquid Plastics' Carrier Membrane and Decostik® are available on request).

Timber upstands (not over-felted)

Small timber protrusions may be treated directly, provided that the timber is of exterior quality, e.g. plywood, oil tempered hardboard, etc. New plywood, etc., used to overlay vertical roof details, e.g. parapet walls, upstands, boxed plant, etc., should be primed with Liquid Plastics' Quick Cure Primer prior to coating.

Brick and stone

Power wash and use Liquid Plastics Biowash as required. Apply the Decothane waterproofing membrane directly.

General

Usual preparation procedures should be observed. Use localised reinforcement over joints or cracks. A fair faced finish should preferably be achieved otherwise treat as vertical concrete. Mortar joints should be sound and preferably flush pointed.

Slates, tiles, etc.

Power wash and use Liquid Plastics Biowash as required. Asbestos base tiles should be primed with an appropriate primer (adhesion test required). Apply the Decothane waterproofing membrane (incorporating full reinforcement) directly to the slate and tiles (including glazed tiles).

General

Domestic roofs should not be coated in this manner. Ensure all slates/tiles are sound and securely fastened, replacing obviously broken or missing sections. Venting of roof spaces may be necessary.

Plastics

Apply the Decothane waterproofing membrane directly.

General

Liquid Plastics recommends an adhesion test prior to treatment. Many plastic substrates such as GRP or polycarbonate may be treated, but advice should be sought from our Technical Customer Services Department for other specific applications. Usual preparation procedures should be observed. Remove any oxidised layers, abrade as required and use localised reinforcement over joints.

Bituminous coatings

Apply the Decothane waterproofing membrane directly.

General

Do not coat sticky or mobile surfaces, volatile mastic coatings or old coal tar coatings. Always use fully reinforced systems.

Paints

Apply the Decothane waterproofing membrane directly to gloss paints - e.g. chlorinated rubber, epoxy or alkyd. Emulsion paints may be coated directly. Adhesion tests should be conducted prior to overcoating aluminium based solar reflective coatings; prime soundly adhered surfaces with Liquid Plastics' Metal Primer.

General

(See also "Metals" sub-section). When applying Liquid Plastics coatings over previously applied coatings, ensure that the existing material is sound and firmly adhered. Liquid Plastics' Bonding Primer should be used if the existing coating is porous or chalking. For further information about specific applications,

please consult our Technical Customer Services Department.

Existing Liquid Plastics membranes

Following inspection and cleaning as required, apply Liquid Plastics Reactivation Primer and allow to dry prior to the application of the Decothane waterproofing membrane.

General

Inspect the existing membrane and check that it is still soundly adhered. Clean the membrane using a water jet at approximately 14N/mm^2 (2000 p.s.i) using Liquid Plastics Biowash if necessary. Allow to dry.

ROUTINE CARE AND MAINTENANCE

See also separate datasheet

General

In normal use, Liquid Plastics' roofing systems require no routine maintenance other than periodic inspections to check for damage by accidental impact or by building modifications involving the roof structure. During the course of such inspections, sharp objects such as screws, stones, broken glass and other material should be removed from the surface in order to minimise the chances of accidental damage by subsequent foot traffic. In order to prevent damage by excessive localised loading, particularly on roofs incorporating soft insulation, planks or other simple load-spreading devices should be placed under ladders or the supports of free standing structures on the roof.

Repairs

In the event of localised damage, or to reinstate a completely seamless barrier following structural modifications, repairs can be made quickly and easily by applying more of the appropriate coating to the affected areas. If treating small punctures, the surrounding membrane should be cleaned, primed if necessary and repaired by the application of additional material by brush or roller. If treating new joints etc. embed either Reemat GFM or Flexitape into the wet coating and allow to cure before applying a second coat. In all cases, care should be taken to restore the dry film thickness of the original membrane.

LONG TERM MAINTENANCE

Inspection

Towards the end of the anticipated design life of the chosen system, the membrane should again be inspected. In practice, the actual durability of the various Liquid Plastics' roofing systems will often far exceed the quoted life span and maintenance will not strictly be necessary for several years after the termination of the stated period. Nonetheless, it is recommended that the system be overcoated when it has reached the end of its design life in order to ensure effective and continuous protection against water ingress. In all cases, inspections should then be carried out regularly (annually, for example) in order to check for signs of wear or excessive weathering.

Note: If the top coat was previously applied in a different colour to the underlying coat, this will serve as a guide to the need for re-coating - i.e. the coating underneath will begin to show through when the top coat wears thin.

Refurbishment

Liquid Plastics roofing systems do not need to be replaced at the end of their initial design lives. They may be restored to extend their original durability simply by the application of our extension systems. Please contact our Technical Customer Services Department for details. This method of roof refurbishment is significantly more cost effective than conventional alternatives and will enable further long term cost savings to be made.

HEALTH & SAFETY

Please refer to the relevant safety data sheets for Decothane Base Coat and Decothane Top Coat prior to use.

Specification assistance

NBS is the industry standard specification system, which allows architects, specifiers and engineers to insert clauses into specifications by manufacturer and product, making the process quicker and more efficient. We are members of NBS Plus and therefore detailed up-to-date product information is readily available to create accurate specifications.

CONTACT DETAILS

For further information please contact:

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This technical data sheet is drawn up in the English language. If this technical data sheet is translated into any language other than English then the English text shall prevail in all circumstances. The information herein is correct to the best of our knowledge, but it does not necessarily refer to the particular requirements of the customer. If the customer has any particular requirements it should make them known in writing to Liquid Plastics, and obtain further advice accordingly. October 2009