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REMA WEAR Compound - FAQs

What is it?

An Epoxy based repair compound with ceramic beads to build up worn areas and protect against sliding abrasion.

The basics

- Includes two ceramic bead sizes
- Has an optional thickening agent that can be used to change consistency
- Non-shrinking
- 2 component system; light grey compound + dark grey hardener
- Mixing ration 2:1

REMA WEAR Kit contents

- .67 gal Light grey epoxy resin with ceramic beads
- .33 gal Dark grey hardener
- Thickening Fibers

WORKING CONDITIONS:

Ideal application temperature is 55°F to 90°F. In cold working conditions, directly heat repair area to 100-110°F prior to applying epoxy and maintain at this temperature during product cure to dry off any moisture, contamination or solvents, as well as to achieve maximum performance properties.

Solvent

None present.

Shelf life of REMA WEAR

2 years.

Working Time /Pot Life

10 mins.

Curing Time (firm to touch) 4 hours.

Operational Cure time (able to put back into operation) 24 hours from application.

Full Cure time (reached full physical properties)

Up to 7 days.

Buffing No buffing needed/possible.

Heat Tolerance 120°F Wet; 250°F Dry.

Oil Resistance Excellent resistance to oils.

Acid Resistance Poor resistance to acids.



Storage Requirements Store in a cool dry location.

Coverage area at 1/4" **thick** 7.42 ft².

PART NO. 229000001 - 1 GALLON REMA WEAR

Standard production time: 2 weeks.

How long after completing mixing is REMA WEAR REPAIR thick enough to trowel on? Immediately. Do not wait to start applying.

How long do I have to Trowel on REMA WEAR before it won't spread anymore? 10-15 mins max. Due to short working time, we don't suggest mixing more than one bucket at a time.

How do I get a nice smooth finish?

No extra effort required, cures with a glossy finish when troweled on. Will cure rough if not troweled and smoothed out.

Why does this have two different sizes of ceramic beads? Dual bead size allows for a denser population of ceramic beads, increasing the wear resistance.

Do I need to use a Primer on concrete? No.

Do I need to use a Primer on Steel?

No.

What will happen if I use PR 200 on steel before applying REMA WEAR?

It will still stick. Can use primer to protect steel from environment, if needed. Primer will lessen the profile on the steel, minimal impact on adhesion.

Can I lessen the amount of Hardener I use to extend my working time? No, it will impact the physical properties of the final product.

Can I make REMA WEAR in smaller batches in a separate container? Yes, so long as you use a 2:1 ratio.

What types of materials will REMA WEAR stick to?

Will stick to any non-flexible material like;

- Concrete
- Steel
- Rubber (non-flexible)
- Wood

How long will the REMA WEAR repair last?

Depends on the application and environmental conditions. Won't fail on its own.

What size(s) is REMA WEAR available in?

Offered in 1 gallon size only.



What happens if the surface isn't prepared by grinding or blasting?

It will stick to the surface.

Then why do we recommend grinding and/or blasting?

Surface needs to be oxidized for best adhesion. Cleaning, drying and preparing the surface gives the best possible adhesions.

What happens if you use an abrasive disc on non-white metal?

It will stick to the surface.

What happens if you feather the edge?

It will chip.

What is the thinnest you can apply without chipping/breaking?

Not recommended to apply in a thin layer. Should be 1/4" thick or more.

Can you apply to flexible materials?

No, REMA WEAR is not flexible, as the material it is adhered to flexes, the material will separate.

Do you have to use the thickening agent?

No, not using the thickening agent will not impact the curing process or time.

Can you add too much thickening agent?

From a physical properties standpoint, no. However, if you add too much, mixing and spreading may become difficult.

If I didn't mix enough, can I just add more hardener and resin to the mixed material?

No, it has started to cure. Apply what you have mixed then mix additional material.

What if it isn't mixed thoroughly?

It will not cure out properly.

What should it be mixed in?

Small quantities can be mixed by hand on a flat surface, in a small pail. Larger quantities should be mixed with a drill in a bucket to ensure full mixing occurs.

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Can you over mix it?

No, mixing too much will not cause any issues. Mixing too long will cut into the time you have to apply the product.

What happens if it is 30°F outside and the surface isn't heated?

It will not cure.

Does Humidity impact curing/application/performance?

Yes (need to explain).

What happens if it is 102°F out?

No impact on cure or use.

I left the bucket in my truck on a hot day (100+ °F)!

It's fine! Heat does not impact the mixing, spreading or curing of the product.

I left the bucket in my truck on a really cold day (20°F)!

It's fine! Bring back up to temp before mixing and applying.

I mixed and applied the material but it wasn't enough, what do I do?

Mix another batch and pour directly on top. No prep needed. Can be within 4 hour cure window to outside 24 hour operational window.

Can I use a heat gun to speed up the cure time?

No. Will alter physical properties and may cause sag.



My customer is in California, can this ship to them?

Yes, there are no compounds in this product that prevent it from being shipped to California.

What tools do you need to use this?

For small batch; all you need is a trowel to mix and apply the material. For larger batches; a drill with a mixing paddle ensures proper mixing occurs, apply with a trowel.

Does this have a UV inhibitor?

No, it is easily oxidized. Will turn yellow and degrade over time when exposed to UV. May have some smell as chemicals release.

Can this be applied in areas exposed to direct sun?

No, not recommended.

Can this be applied in areas exposed water or wet slurry?

Yes, water immersion has no impact on the adhesion.

I applied the material but need to add more. Can I add it immediately?

Yes, epoxy has a very strong adhesion and can stick to itself without any preparation, so long as it has not been contaminated.

May apply immediately (while sticky) or at any time after curing (no longer sticky).

If material has been put into operation, must clean surface of any contaminates prior to adding material.

Is this material VOC Free?

Yes, there are no added solvents and the product is VOC free.

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Yes, water immersion has no impact on the adhesion.

Suggested Mixing Equipment:

Drill with Paddle blade to mix.

Where is this typically installed?

- Cyclone and separator bodies
- Dust Collectors and exhauster
- Pump liners and impellers
- Fan blades and housings
- Chutes and hoppers
- Elbows and transition points
- · Pipelines, bends, elbows and valves
- Grouting tiles and wear plates
- Repair of screw conveyors and centrifuges

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