



1-1, Bengong 5th Rd., Gangshan, Kaohsiung, Taiwan 82059
Tel: +886-7-624-3737 http://www.allucid.com

Product Data Sheet: ELKN-CRX02A120118A

Fast Koat® CR-X-02A Acidic, nano-grade sealer

- for the corrosion resistance of passivated galvanized metals

Characteristics:

- 1. Excellent corrosion resistance.
- Excellent water resistance.
- Excellent recoatability.
- 4. Chromate (Cr⁶⁺)-free, conforming to RoHS & VOC regulations.
- 5. Easy to use
- 6. Non-inflammable, non-toxic, and pollution free.

Description:

Fast Koat® CR-X-02A is an excellent aqueous sealer for galvanized substrates, to reinforce the corrosion resistance. With nano-grade hybrid complexes in the mildly acidic solution, Fast Koat® CR-X-02A works efficiently and effectively on passivated, galvanized metal pieces with respect to the corrosion resistance. In practice, depending on the requirements of anti-corrosion, Fast Koat® CR-X-02A can be diluted readily with deionized water before applying onto metal surfaces, to match the required performance at competitive cost.

FastKoat® CR-X-02A contains no chromate (Cr⁶⁺) or other hazardous chemicals deeply concerned in the concurrent environmental and health issues. Furthermore, there are only minimal volatile organic contents. Therefore, to meet the ever more stringent regulations, such as RoHS and VOC, etc., **Fast**Koat® CR-X-02A can be a reliable material for the long term development.

Conventional Electrogalvanization Process:

Electrogalvanization \rightarrow Rinse \rightarrow Passivation with Cr⁶⁺ or Cr³⁺ \rightarrow Rinse \rightarrow Dewatering \rightarrow Drying

Recommended Process for using Fast Koat® CR-X-02A:

Electrogalvanization \rightarrow Rinse \rightarrow (Passivation \rightarrow Rinse)^{Δ} \rightarrow Treated with <u>Fast</u>Koat[®] CR-X-02A \rightarrow Rinse \rightarrow Dewatering \rightarrow Drying (100 \sim 150 $^{\circ}$ C x 10 \sim 15 min.)





1-1, Bengong 5th Rd., Gangshan, Kaohsiung, Taiwan 82059
Tel: +886-7-624-3737 http://www.allucid.com

[△] Omittable option, depending on visual effects expected

Specifications:

Appearance: Light bluish, translucent solution

Chemical Type: Special complexed salts

Non-volatile , 150 $^{\circ}$ C x 2 hour 5.5 \pm 0.5 %

Sp. gravity , gm/ml , 25 °C: 1.05 ± 0.01

pH Value: 2.9 ± 0.5

Suggetions:

1. Preparation: Dilute Fast Koat® CR-X-02A readily with proper amount

of deionized water at room temperature in a holding tank, preferably of plastic or stainless steel type.

2. In Use: Closely monitor and control the pH value of diluted

FastKoat® CR-X-02A solution on-line in the range of 3.0 \pm 0.5, and its non-volatile within 10% of its initially

prepared concentration. To avoid any potential

contamination, the galvanized metal pieces should be rinsed thoroughly before contact with the *Fast*Koat® CR-

X-02A solution.

3. After Use: A daily filtration of the prepared **Fast** Koat® CR-X-02A

after use is highly recommended, to remove any

contaminated impurities. The holding tank containing the

Fast Koat® CR-X-02A solutions has to be covered after

use. The containers and tools in contact with the **Fast**Koat® CR-X-02A have to be cleaned with water

rasinoal CN-X-02A have to be dealled with w

immediately after use.

Packages:

20 kilograms in PE plastic pails or 200 kilograms in PE plastic drums •

Test Results:

Demonstrated as follows are three hot-dip panels. The middle one is subjected to immersion in **Fast**Koat® CR-X-02A solution for 20 seconds at room temperature, followed by setting for air dry for 20 minutes. The 145

We strive our best and believe in the accountability of information provided herein. However, whether expressed or implied, we warranty no particular applications of this product. It is at disposal of our customers' own tests, to meet their particular requirements or performance.





1-1, Bengong 5th Rd., Gangshan, Kaohsiung, Taiwan 82059
Tel: +886-7-624-3737 http://www.allucid.com

hours salt spray test (140H SST) (ASTM B-147) is run immediately and the panel is hardly white-rusted except on edges. The left panel is the untreated hot-dip before the test, whereas the right one is the untreated hot dip subject to SST for 24 hours, as the constrast comparison thereof.

