KELATE®MR6D
How to test

1.Surface preparation

It is assumed that prior to treatment, steel surface has been cleaned of dirt and grease.

1.1. In case of **Hot rolled steel** (structural steelwork) only surfaces C and D of the Swedish Standards SIS 055900 can be considered. It means that surfaces have to be free from any residual mill scale.

The surfaces are de-rusted by wire brushing (hand or mechanical), scraping or chipping to a minimum degree CSt2-DSt2.

The surface should then have a faint metallic sheen.

If sandblasting is preferred, a brush-off cleaning to degree CSa1-CSa2 is sufficient.

1.2 In case of **cold rolled steel** (car bodies, appliances) a thorough de-rusting with abrasive paper is necessary up to degree St3. This surface smoothness is required to obtain the full gloss of the top-coat.

2. KELATE MR6D application

Derusted	KELATE MR6D should be applied by brush on vertical panels, avoiding any excess; the minimum amount for **wetting** the surface is sufficient. The treated panels should be allowed to react for 3 hours. After this period a uniform blue-black colour is observed and the reaction can be considered as completed.
Derusted + KELATE	NO COLORATION OR A NON UNIFORM COLORATION ARE INDICATIONS of UNSUFFICIENT SURFACE CLEANING. After these 3 hours the surface is ready for painting. The panels are painted with one coat of paint as described below.

3. Paint application

One coat of paint is necessary and sufficient for testing purposes.

All types of air drying alkyd primers or even topcoats are appropriated. It is also possible to test KELATE MR6D with modified alkyds, epoxies, urethanes, acrylics and vinyls. The panels are allowed to dry or cure during 1 week in case of salt spray testing and 24 hours in case of natural weathering.

4. Test

The best method for evaluating results are either natural weathering or salt spray ASTM B117-73 during 150 hours. This simple testing procedure gives a complete scope of the efficiency of the KELATE treatment. A complete system primer-top coat and eventually intermediate coat can also be applied. This testing is even more realistic for long term protection but very time consuming as a testing procedure.

5. Control

In case of natural weathering the panels are controlled every 2 months. In salt spray every 48 hours and the test can be completed after 6 days.