In general, heat transfer has conduction, convection, and radiation factors, and conduction and convection require mediation such as solid, liquid, and gas, but radiation directly heats the object to be heated without the mediation. The feature is that the heat efficiency is good and the heating time is fast.

As a specialized manufacturer of heat-resistant paints, we have developed the far-infrared radiation paint "THERMOSIN Far Infrared radiation H" based on the technology accumulated over many years.

A coating film with high far-infrared radiation efficiency is formed by the same coating method as heat-resistant paint, and it has excellent adhesion to materials such as various treated steel sheets, aluminum, and SUS. It is widely used in various field.

Type of product Silicone resin heat resistant paint

Heat resistant temp of application  $\sim 5$  (

Feature 1) The radiation efficiency of far infrared radiation is excellent

2) This paint coating is tough and has excellent adhesion

3)It is a one-liquid paint and has good workability

【Paint properties

[Standard coating amount and standard coating thickness]

Item		Content	
1	Packing style	16kg	
2	Rate of mixing	_	
3	Tone of color	Black	
4	Weight of paint	$1.30\pm0.10$	
5	Solvent density	0.87	
6	Heating residue	60±3%	
7	Ignition point	$29^{\circ}\!$	
8	Deleterious substance	530℃	
	display	_	
9	Hazardous substances	Xylene	
	under the Industrial	N butanol	
10	Safety and Health Act	Type2	
11	Type of organic solvent is used in Dangerous goods	Class 4 · Class 2	
12	classification by the Fire Service Act	Petroleum	

Note) The above figures indicate the standard, and there may be slight fluctuations.

[Standard painting procedure]

1) Mixing and Dilution

Please mixing paint enough after opening can.

In the case of dilution, Please use thinner is written in bellow.

2) Thinner for this paint THERMOSINSW thinner

THERMOSIN'S W tilliner

3) Standard dilution rate (Weight rate) Air splay  $0\sim10\%$   $14\sim20$ seconds (No.NK-2)

4) Standard painting times

 $1 \sim 2 \text{ times}$ 

Coating	Standard coating	Paint
thickness ·	thickness	amount
Paint amount		to be
to be used		used <sup>Note)</sup>
Way to painting	Coating thickness	$g/m^2/$
	after drying(µm)	times
Air spray	3 0±5	1 4 0
brush	2 5±5	1 0 0

Note) The standard coating amount might be changed depends on the conditions such as the painting method and painting environment.

5) Pretreatment of base material

To remove oil, please remove by using Solvent or alkali for degreasing etc. (In the case of 300  $^{\circ}$  C or higher it is need to blast treatment)

6) Way to painting

Please paint by air splay or electrostatic coating or brash to gain standard coating thickness

7)Baking for drying

Please leave at room temp for 5 min or longer, after that gradually rise temp and baking from 250 to 300% for 20  $\sim 30$  min.

[Precautions of painting]

- 1. Please avoid painting under the condition which humidity 80%or more and temp is under 5 degree
- 2. Thickness is excess over standard may cause crack and separate from base material.
- 3. Please rise temp gradually, Rapid heating may cause crack and inflation of coating.
- 4. As for otherwise and precaution and way to treatment of paint, please refer to SDS.