



DESCRIPTION AND TECHNICAL SHEET

DESCRIPTION: Ecotires Coatings is an ecological waterproofing made from micro spheres of ground rubber from recycled tires, 100% developed and manufactured in Mexico. Water base, no Toxic, the nature of rubber makes it extremely insulating, waterproof, flexible and resistant to solar punishment and sudden temperature changes, improved with a final finish, water repellent, which penetrates the substrate up to 5mm thus achieving a molecular action or what is called nanotechnology. Closing the way to any liquid.

USES: Protects and insulates all types of surfaces such as concrete, wood, laminate, asbestos, walls, terraces, patios, skies, metal, plastic, etc.

ADVANTAGES: Ecotires Coatings resists moisture passing up to 100% more than Conventional acrylics significantly reduce the passage of cold and noise, it is dielectric (not conducts electricity), contains hollow insulating micro spheres that reflect and refract the light and heat waves, thus reducing its transfer to the interior, does not require healing fabric for small cracks and is water repellent.

- UV aging
- Temperature transfer (high and low)
- Traction and elongation
- Permeability
- Adherence
- Water resistant

Available colors: White and Light Gray
 Warranty: 15 years

Ecotire Coatings Specifications

Brand Name:	Ecotire Coating
Product Type:	Elastomeric Coating
Kind:	100% Acrylic - Tired Rubber - Silicone - Resin
V.O.C.:	+ - 0.20 per liter
Viscosity:	+ - 22000 cps
Density:	+ - 0.95
Initial solar reflectance:	105
Solar reflectance after 3 years:	.80
Initial Emissivity:	.90
Elongation:	300%
Low slope:	Yes
Steep Slope:	Yes
Warranty Period:	15 years
ISO Certification #:	9001:2015
CRRC License ID #	1364

APPLICATION: You must apply when the temperature ranges between 12 ° and 35 ° C, ensuring that no humidity, no chance of rain that day and the next two days, if there were previous waterproofing in poor condition, must be removed, perfectly sweep the surface removing dust and trash, if there are grease stains, use a water based degreaser, wash and let dry perfectly, for a better application and take care of your guarantee, it is recommended to repair cracks and fissures. Once you have healed all areas, mix vigorously the container and apply the first layer of RubberLite with brush, brush or roller and let dry 2 to 4 hours, until it is perfectly dry, once the first hand dries, apply the second, in a crossed direction to the previous one, the yield of the bucket is from 18 to 20 m2 to two hands, already dry, you can apply the water repellent based on a brush that dries in 5 min to close the passage to any liquid.



Common Elastomer Descriptions

For more detailed information regarding the elastomers described below, refer to Properties of Common Elastomers and Chemical Resistance Properties of Common Elastomers.

1. NATURAL RUBBER (NR, IR; AA)

Natural rubber or polyisoprene was the "first" commercial rubber. It is harvested as a latex from the Hevea Brasiliensis tree. The leading countries producing natural rubber are Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, India and China. Truck, bus and automobile tires consume over 50% of natural rubber production. Other uses of natural rubber include toys, bumpers, vibration mounts, bearing pads, stoppers, balls, gaskets, condoms, gloves, catheters, balloons, tubing and adhesives. Estimated shelf life is 3-5 years.

2. STYRENE BUTADIENE RUBBER (SBR, BR; AA, BA)

SBR was developed during the 1930s. During World War II the United States expanded the production of SBR for the military due to the lack of natural rubber. More SBR is produced than any other synthetic rubber. It is used for tires, gloves, footwear, grommets, stoppers, bushings, gaskets, toys, clothing, washers, and seals. Estimated shelf life is 3-5 years.

3. BUTYL (IIR; AA, BA, CA)

Butyl rubbers were commercialized in 1943 and are a copolymer of isobutylene and isoprene. They have outstanding impermeability to air and gases and excellent oxidation and ozone resistance. They also have high energy absorption properties. For this reason the most popular use of butyl is to manufacture inner tubes, diaphragms, seals and shock absorbers. Estimated shelf life is 5-10 years.

4. ETHYLENE PROPYLENE (EPDM, EPM; BA, DA)

EPDM is a non-oil resistant rubber and is the fastest growing general purpose elastomer in today's industry. EPDM exhibits excellent resistance to ozone, oxygen, weathering, water, steam, and diluted acids. Major uses of EPDM include roofing materials, automotive window and door seals, white and black sidewall tires, pipe gaskets, molded seals, gasket material and rubber hose. Estimated shelf life is 5-10 years.

5. NITRILE / BUNA-N (NBR; BF, BG, BK)

Nitrile was developed in Germany for applications requiring excellent resistance to oils and gasoline. This synthetic rubber also exhibits superior resistance to aromatic hydrocarbons. Major uses of nitrile rubber include check valve balls, oil and grease seals, hydraulic cups, seals, washers, and fuel diaphragms. Estimated shelf life is 3-5 years.

6. NEOPRENE / CHLOROPRENE (CR; BC, BE)

Neoprene was developed in 1932. It is a rubber-like material that exhibits resistance to oils, ozone, oxidation, flame (self extinguishing), and low temperatures. Neoprene is used for seals, o-rings, grommets, bearing pads, bushings, balls, mounts and gasketing. Estimated shelf life is 5-10 years.

7. URETHANE (AU, EU; BG)

Urethane elastomers are combinations of either polyesters or polyethers and diisocyanates. They are available as liquid castable materials and as solid millable gums. Urethanes have outstanding abrasion resistance, flexural and tensile strength, load bearing capacity, and cut and tear strength, and are resistant to oils and solvents. Typical uses of urethane include solid tires, rollers, wheels, shock pads, valve seats, valve balls, screening balls and bumpers. Estimated shelf life is 5-10 years.

8. SILICONE (PMQ, MQ, VMQ; FC, FE, GE)

First patented in 1944, silicone rubber has become a very important engineering material. Silicone has excellent thermal stability over a wide temperature range up to 500°F. The material also has excellent resistance to oxygen, ozone and sunlight. Silicone also provides good electrical insulation, anti-stick properties, is flexible and has low toxicity. Silicone is easily molded, extruded, calendared, and cast into shapes and profiles. Silicone rubber's use is growing in the automotive, industrial and medical industries. Products include spark plug caps, o-rings, door seals, tubing, valve balls, bellows, radiator hose, catheters, gaskets and keyboard pads. Estimated shelf life is up to 20 years.

9. VITON® / FLUORINATED HYDROCARBON (FKM; HK)

Viton® is a fluorocarbon elastomer. This material is very expensive and is used in high performance applications that require outstanding heat, chemical, oil and solvent resistance. Viton® is widely used in the manufacture of seals, o-rings, diaphragms and gaskets for the aerospace, automotive and chemical processing industries. Estimated shelf life is up to 20 years. Viton® is a registered trademark of Dupont Performance Elastomers.

10. BUTADIENE (BR; AA)

Second only to SBR, butadiene or polybutadiene is the world's most used synthetic rubber. It is the most resilient of all elastomers while exhibiting superior low temperature flexibility. Polybutadiene is blended with other rubbers in tire manufacturing, which is the largest consumer of BR-Polybutadiene. Because of its resiliency, it is used in the manufacture of golf balls, screening balls, vibration mounts and various industrial molded products. Estimated shelf life is 3-5 years.

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