# **Ceramic Insulation Paint**



# "26 Million Square Feet (2.4 Million Square Meters) And Counting"



# For Environmental Improvement and Energy Saving!

Brochure and Projects developed by: Daiko Shokai Co., Ltd 3-11-23 Nagai-higashi, Sumiyosi-ku Osaka Japan TEL: 81-6-6696-1155 FAX: 81-6-6696-1175

# SAVE the EARTH SAVE the ENERGY

**SUPER THERM**<sup>®</sup> is an emulsion insulation paint that contains four

types of special fine ceramics developed by NASA. Two of them work as reflecting material that reflect the sunrays and radiant heat. Another makes dead air space and vapor barrier in its coating that stop the heat/cold conduction. The last one cut 65% of the infrared rays. A thin coating with only 200 microns on a roof forms the insulation layer



that is much more effective than a glasswool insulation board.

Actually, many factories have reported that **SUPER THERM®** has reduced the surface temperature by 25C and the room temperature by  $6\sim7C$ (average) and 12C (maximum). SUPER THERM® also works as an insulator in winter by keeping heat inside the room.

SUPER THERM<sup>®</sup> will save energy by improving the efficiency of air-conditioning; it eventually contributes to cutting down the amount of  $CO_2$  which is more environmentally friendly.

*SUPER THERM*<sup>®</sup> is a great tool for you to achieve ISO140000.



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#### SUPER THERM® is not a mere Reflection Paint, but an epoch-making Insulation Paint.



Four types of ceramics in *SUPER THERM®* line up orderly in coating, and block out the penetration of sunray and heat. Dirt or other debris that builds on the surface will not affect its insulation ability.



One type of uneven ceramic cannot reflect the sunray sufficiently, and it penetrates heat easily. Dirt or other debris that builds on the surface will reduce its ability of reflection.



The ceramics in SUEPR THERM<sup>®</sup> do not conduct any heat. Therefore, you will not feel any heat even when you burn those ceramics on your hand by a torch burner (1,300C). SUPER THERM<sup>®</sup> is the only product that uses this special fine ceramic developed by NASA.

This is the fundamental difference from many other reflection paints which use Microspheres that absorb heat.

#### **Comparison Chart of Surface Temperature**

Condition: Texas, Mid-August, 32C, Clear Sky

27	32	38	43	49	54	60	66	71	77	82	88	93	98°C
111	(3	33°C)	SUPE	ER TH	IERI	<b>M</b> ®							
W	hite	Paint	;	(4	47°C)								
В	eige	Paint			(52	°C)							
Li	ight (	Gray	Paint	;	(	55°C							
B	lue S	teel					(6	(3°6°C)					
G	ray I	aint						(7	0°C)				
G	alvaı	nized	Steel						(75	°C)			
W	hite	Bitu	ninou	ıs Sh	ingle	- j					(8	8°C)	
В	lack	Bitur	ninou	is Shi	ingle							(9	(0°C)
В	lack	Paint	_									(9	(0°C)

Most reflection paints use Microspheres made by 3M. However, Microspheres absorb and keep heat in the coating; therefore, it eliminates the Microspheres' ability to reduce the heat rise. 3M states that Microspheres need at least 25mm thickness to reduce severe heat rise such as the surface of a steel roof heated by sunshine.

# Thermal Transmission Test

### Test Center: General Building Research Corporation of Japan, Environmental Laboratory Date: July 3, 2002

### 1. Samples

One side of a Bonderized Steel Sheet Iron (W200 mm×L200 mm×T0.8 mm) was coated with *SUPER THERM*<sup>®</sup>.

Date of Sample Preparation	May, 2002
Coverage Rage	0.56kg/m²
Thickness	220µ
Color	White

### 2. Test Method

#### 2-1. Test Equipment

Thirty six infrared lamps (375W/lamp) were installed to evenly radiate the surface of the test sample. The sample was placed 1,200mm from the infrared lamps with the coated side facing up. The radiant heat shield (polystyrene foam, T25mm) was placed around the sample in order to prevent the radiant heat from heating the other side of the sample.

#### 2-2. Conditions

The room temperature was set to 20C, and 1,200W/m<sup>2</sup> was radiated. The measurement started after the heat amount that transmitted the sample and surface temperature became in equilibrium and lasted for three hours. The air current around the sample was under 0.5m/sec, which is the natural convection.



Test Condition

#### 2-3. Measurement

The temperature was measured at the center of the surface and the back side of the test sample with two-point thermal couple ( $\emptyset$  0.2 mm). The amount of thermal transmission was measured at the center of the back side of the sample with heat flowmeter (MF-140). The amount of radiant heat was measured by the pyranometer (MS-801). Each value was recorded every minute by the data logger (TDS-303).

### 2. Test Result





(Conversion to kcal: 200 W/m<sup>2</sup> × 0.86 = 176 kcal/m<sup>2</sup>· h)

### Cool Down : -25 ~ 30 deg C (Surface), -6 ~ 7 Deg C (Room)

### Nihon Express Co., Ltd. Kobe Branch

East Kobe Distribution Center 4000 m<sup>2</sup> Corrugated Steel Roof Date: June 2000 As a result of comparison with the Kishiwada Distribution Center (uncoated) and the East Kobe Distribution Center (coated with SUPER THERM®), the difference of 18 degrees C on the underside of the roof and 6 degrees C in the room was recorded. "The room temperature increased to 40 degrees C last year, but this year was on the



average was less than 33 degrees C." (By Factory Manager)

Colored Corrugated Steel 1.0 mm

-6 degrees C (Room)

Date of Measurement: July 21, 2000 Clear Sky

ate of measurement. Sury 21, 2000 Clear Sky								
	Time	Outside Temp.	Under the Roof	Room Temp.(2F)				
Kishiwada Center (Uncoated)	13:00	34 C	56.5 C	38.0 C				
East Kobe Center ( <i>SUPER THERM</i> ®)	14:30	33.5 C	38.2 C	32.1 C				
			–18.3 C	–5.9 C				

Kanto Sanyo Semi Conductors Co., Ltd.

Factory No.2 Batten Seam Roofing  $2400 \text{ m}^2$ 

Tochigi Prefecture Date: July 2002





#### -15.2 degrees C (Room)

Date of Measurement: August 6, 2002

	Before	After	Gap
Underside of the roof	$43.5~\mathrm{C}$	28.3 C	-15.2 C
Outside Temp.	35.	3 C	
Temp. Gap	+8.2 C	-7 C	





#### 3. Even after 7 years, the insulation effect in summer has not changed. (Room Temp.32 C)

After

Date

8/25

KOKUYO Co., Ltd Shiga Distribution Center 27,000 m<sup>2</sup> Date: 1996~2001

#### **Temperature Result**

September 12, 2001 13:00

Outside	Uncoated	SUPERTHERM®	Temp.Gap
$25~\mathrm{C}$	56 C	30 C	26 C

–10.5 degrees C (Room)

#### Room Temperature Result (1999)

#### Before

Date	8/14	8/15	8/16	8/17	8/18
Outsid	33.6 C	30.7 C	31.4 C	$32.5~\mathrm{C}$	32.4 C
Weathe	cloudy	cloudy	cloudy	fine	fine
Max.	36 C	$35~\mathrm{C}$	35 C	39.5 C	39 C
20	20	20			

Outsid 31.3 C		31.1 C	32.8 C	33.3 C	34.2 C
Weathe fine		cloudy	cloudy	fine	fine
Max.	30 C	30 C	29 C	30 C	31 C
100	[ 4/av. ]	100		1 1 201	1 Por
~	n	-		m	~
			-	6 1 1	20
10	10	10			
	1+1				
		1.11			

8/27

8/28

8/29

8/26

The Room Temperature decreased by 10.5 C (Max.) and 6.9 C (average).

# Insulation Effect

The data below is the result of the test at the Building Material Test Center and the simulation calculation. These results prove its outstanding insulation effect.

#### (1) Sunshine Reflective Ratio and Long Wave Radiation Ratio Test Date: June 27, 1994

	Average	Test Method
Sunshine Reflective Ratio	92.2	JIS A 5759
Long Wave Radiation Ratio	93.7	m JIS~A~5759

#### (2) Comparison of the amount of Heat Entrance

Considered Period: July 1 to August 31

Roof Type	Non-Coated	Coated with
		SUPERTHERM®
Corrugated Metal Roof	33,000kcal/m²	6,600 kcal/m²
Slate Roof	58,000 kcal/m²	6,300 kcal/m²

This simulation shows that **SUPER THERM®** will reduce the heat entrance to 1/5 (Metal Roof) and to 1/9 (Slate Roof) over a period of two months in the summer.





# Actual Achievement

Toshiba EMI Co., Ltd.(Gotenba Factory) Batten seam roofing, 6000 m<sup>2</sup>, 1999 Before the Application of *SUPER THERM*®

The increase of the electric charge for air-conditioning in summer was a problem, due to the high outside temperature and radiant heat. It was impossible to place a gap between the roof and the ceiling, so the roofing material was directly placed on the roof. Therefore, the radiant heat entered and heated the room up.

### Measurement Result Date: August 18, 2000 Temperature : 29.7 C

	Roof Surface	Underside Surface of the Ceiling Board
Before	$54~\mathrm{C}$	37 C
After	34 C	23 C
Gap	- 20 C	- 14 C

### **Energy Saving Effect**

The quantity of electricity 35 The reduction of the electricity bill Application Cost (Investment)

355,770kwh/year ¥4,980,000 ¥18,000,000

Amortized the Investment in 3.5 years.

Company M (Nara Prefecture) After the application of *SUPER THERM®*, the energy saving effect in both summer and winter was recorded as follows:

### **Energy Saving Effect**

- **SUPER THERM®** reduced the gas consumption by 37,152 m<sup>2</sup>, which was 38% less, over a period of 4 months in the summer of 1999.
- This reduction was worth ¥1,700,000.
- **SUPER THERM®** also reduced the gas consumption in winter, which was worth ¥600,000.



	City Gas	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	
1998	m³	14,026	31,026	24,914	21,493	8,312	4,241	9,442	90,489	
	@¥47.00	659	1,482	1,171	1,010	391	199	444	4,253	100%
1000	m³	16,004	26,314	28,975	31,903	8,761	2,029	10,722	97,982	
1999	@46.00	736	1,210	1,333	1,468	403	93	493	4,507	106%
2000	m³	12,783	19,933	19,169	16,315	4,448	965	7,836	60,830	
	@46.00	588	917	882	750	205	44	360	2,798	62%

### The Amount of the Gas Consumption

# Calculation of Energy Saving

SUPER THERM® will greatly reduce the heat entrance from the roof.

Metal Roof Suppose the roof area is 10,000 m<sup>2</sup>.

Preset Surface Temperature: SUPER THERM<sup>®</sup>---40 C, Uncoated ---60 C (based on our 1. Thermal Conductivity (K-Factor)

	Κ	レ店	_				1			
 Exterior Coefficient (heat resistance)	0.05	ト1世	-	0.05	+	0.0008	+	0.004	+	0.1
Corrugated Metal (0.8 mm)	41.32						1			
Felt (4 mm)	0.03		÷	0.05		0	-	0.10		0.1
Interior Coefficient (heat resistance)	0.1		÷	0.05	+ _ ≐	U 3.57	+	0.13	+	0.1
		-	-	0.28	-	0.07				

#### 2. Heat Entrance

Heat Entrance (E) = (K) × Area × Temperature Gap (Roof Temp. Room Temp.) Uncoated (E) = 3.57×10,000×(60-28)=1,142,400kcal/h SUPERTHERM® (E) = 3.57×10,000×(40-28)= 428,400kcal/h

1.142.400 kcal/h — 428.400 kcal/h = 714.000 kcal/h

SUPER THERM® will cut 714,000kcal/h, about 63% of the heat entrance.

#### 3. Energy Saving

To convert the improved efficiency of air-conditioning to the electricity bill; Suppose: 1kw=860kcal, 9 hours/day, 25days/month, 4 months in summer (running season), ¥15/kw, ratio of clear sky 0.75%

714,000kcal/h ÷ 860kcal × 9hours × 25days × 4months ×  $\$15 \times 0.75 = \$8,406,104$ SUPER THERM<sup>®</sup> will reduce the electricity bill by \$8,400,000 per year

### **Metal Roof** Suppose the roof area is 10,000 m<sup>2</sup>.

Preset Surface Temperature: SUPER THERM<sup>®</sup>---40 C, Uncoated ---60 C (based on our 1. Thermal Conductivity (K-Factor)

$\sim$		Κ
	Exterior Coefficient (heat resistance)	0.05
	Slate Board (6 mm)	1.1
	Interior Coefficient (heat resistance)	0.1



#### 2. Heat Entrance

Heat Entrance (E) = (K) × Area × Temperature Gap (Roof Temp. - Room Temp.)

Uncoated (E) =  $6.45 \times 10,000 \times (55-28) = 1,741,500$  kcal/h SUPERTHERM® (E) =  $6.45 \times 10,000 \times (40-28) = 774,000$  kcal/h 1,741,500 kcal/h - 774,000 kcal/h = 967,500 kcal/h

SUPER THERM® will cut 967,500kcal/h, about 55% of the heat entrance.

#### 3. Energy Saving

To convert the improved efficiency of air-conditioning to the electricity bill;

Suppose: 1kw=860kcal, 9 hours/day, 25days/month, 4 months in summer (running season), ¥15/kw, ratio of clear sky 0.75%

967,500kcal/h ÷ 860kcal × 9hours × 25days × 4months ×  $\$15 \times 0.75 = \$11,390,625$ SUPER THERM<sup>®</sup> will reduce the electricity bill by \$11,390,625 per year

# Safety

**SUPER THERM®** is accepted by the USDA as a non toxic coating in terms of food sanitation, and it can be applied to food factories, dairy factories, and the interior of stockbreeding buildings.



# Fireproofing

SUPER THERM @has taken the burn test in accordance with NHB 8060 1B/C Test 1 at NASA.

Material	SUPER THERM®
Composition	Acrylic and Polyurethane
Sample Preparation	Two coats, dried for 14 days
Sample Size	6.3 cm × 30 cm
Thickness	0.05mm Aluminum
Test NO.	M103903-A~C

**SUPER THERM®** is classified as the highest class "A" rated coating having "0" flame spread in the burn test. Flame spread is rated from "0", being the best, to over "100", as being the worst as to contributing to flame or fire.

# Non-Toxic

**SUPER THERM®** has been tested for toxic off-gassing in accordance with NHB8060.1C at Materials and Processes at NASA.

**SUPER THERM®** is classified as the highest class "K". The test results prove that **SUPER THERM®** does not emit any toxic gas as in fire.

# Durability

### SUPER THERM<sup>®</sup> can guarantee the quality of 10 years durability.

### Accelerated Weathering Test

SUPER THERM has taken the accelerated weathering test (in accordance with JIS B 7753) and the salt spray test at *Japan Testing Center for Construction Materials* (JIS K 5400).

No change was observed after 500 hours and 1000 hours in both tests.

SUPER THERM is an emulsion insulation paint that consists of four types of special ceramics, high quality acrylic resin and urethane resin. It is flexible, strong, and has high UV resistance. If you apply the high-quality anti-corrosion primer, it has a durability of more than 10 years.

The manufacturer states that it has a durability of up to  $20 \sim 30$  years.

	試験結果執	2 告 1	E (	
株式会社大 高	商会與及	斔	日本支	为空候队员 新军接受"这些"。 续都行搜查了"这一条
No: 051955 報告日:平成6年1月2	4 B			判定 支援
		1	试料受付日	平成 5年11月16
a 2	クールサーム	1	试料採取日	平成 5年11月 9
		1	試料 探 取 場 所	提 出
<b>以造者名</b>			試料数量	塗板 2.組
			规	格
<b>战 </b> 联 項 目	成績	_		试験方法
促進耐候試験 (500時間) (1000時間)	異常を認めない。 異常を認めない。		J1SB カーボンア ただし ずラック 噴霧の時 120	7753 サンシャイ ーク灯式による。 パネルの示度63±3 間 分中で18分間ずつ
耐塩水噴霧性			JISK 18.	5 4 0 0 (1990)9.1
(1000#3/M2)	典者を認めない。 異常を認めない。			
		以上		

#### Salt Spray Test (North West Test Center, July 2, 1990)

Item	10c	10cm×30cm Coated Test Panels C		ating Type	White Cool Therm
Test	Salt	Spray (Fog) Testing	Method		ASTM B 117
Test Parameters Chamber Temperature		35℃ (95°F)			
		Salt solution, %		$5\% \pm 1\%$	
PH			6.9		
		Flow		1.4m@/hour	
		Total Exposure		450 hours	Equivalent to 11 years
Evaluation	1	ASTM D1654 Rating Procedur	e B	9 0~	10 scale, 9 is very good

#### Customer's Voice after 10 years in the U.S.A.



Using SUPER THERM<sup>®</sup> since 1989, I have had excellent results. The product performs as well as now as the day I put them on. The color, reflection, adhesion and durability from weather has met or exceeded our hopes. Other products have come and went with their similar claims. But the difference between yours and theirs is that it lasts and works. I wanted a coating that I would not have to re-do. Thanks to SUPER THERM, for the quality and trueness of your claims. November 29, 2000

> K-TECK Roger Kunts, president Routel Box 69 Grainfield, Kansas 67737

# **Examples of Reinforcement Method**

**SUPER THERM®** is suited for the application to the old Slate Roof. In the "SUPER THERM REINFORCEMENT METHOD", **SUPER BASE/MESH** is used as the undercoating of **SUPER THERM®**. This will help the old slate to recover its strength. This is the best method for both insulation and life-extending effect.



Test Data of "SUPER THERM® REINFORCEMENT METHOD"

Sample: Two long pitch corrugated slates (250×300mm, T2mm) dried for 28 days.

1						
	New Slate		15 Years Old		25 Years Old	
	uncoated	CRM	uncoated	CRM	uncoated	CRM
1	350	420	260	350	150	285
2	345	410	280	380	180	310
3	355	415	275	365	160	290
Average	350	415	270	365	160	295

Method: Amsler	compressor test	machine (2t)
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As this test result shows, "SUPER THERM<sup>®</sup> REINFORCEMENT METHOD" greatly helps the old slate to recover its strength. With the insulation effect of *SUPER THERM<sup>®</sup>*, the CRM will be your best solution.

# Examples of Tank Application

### Company K, Osaka North Bay Terminal Date June, 1996





Inside Temp.: 27.0 C (Ambient Temp.: 34.0 C) Inside Temp.: 32.0 C

**SUPER THERM®** reduced the inside temperature by 5 C more than that of tanks cooled by water spraying. Water spraying will cost 10 times more than SUPER THERM application.

The greater the gap between the outside temperature is and the inside temperature is, the more condensation occurs. *SUPER THERM®* prevents this condensation and the corrosion caused by the condensation.

## Examples of P i p e Line





**SUPER THERM®** prevents the delamination and cracking problems caused by the low temperature liquid flowing through the pipeline. **SUPER THERM®** will prevent its condensation and the corrosion caused by the condensation. **SUPER THERM®** can cut down the repair cost, and it saves energy, as well.

# **Examples of Machinery Application**

When applied to machinery where the surface has a high temperature, *SUPER THERM®* gives outstanding insulation effect by keeping the heat inside. *SUPER THERM®* is resistant to heat up to 260 C.

Snow Brand Co., Ltd. Nagoya Factory 12 Tunnel Heaters Date: September 1998

**SUPER THERM®** lowered the radiation from the surface and kept the heat inside. Therefore, it greatly lowered the running time, and it saved energy. Moreover, as a second effect, it lowered the room temperature.





	Before	After CT	GAP
А	79.6 C	$57.8~\mathrm{C}$	-21.8 C
В	77.1 C	$51.6~\mathrm{C}$	-25.5 C
С	52.9 C	$35.6~\mathrm{C}$	-17.3 C
D	$50.6~\mathrm{C}$	34.1 C	-16.5 C
Е	$50.3~\mathrm{C}$	36.0 C	-14.3 C

搬入口 (A)	天板 ①	搬出口图
	側板	
	(反对側(E))	*内部温度は 140℃~150℃

### Company T, Toyama Prefecture

3 incinerators

Date: October, 2001

Before the application Date: May 30, 2001







HOT PIPE COATING

After the application Date: October 19, 2001





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# **Test Results**

# Japan Testing Center for Construction Materials

August, 1994

### Sample Preparation

Process	Material	Method	No. of Coats	Coverage Rate	Drying time
Primer (for metal)	RUST GRIP®	by brush	2 times	9.8 m²/ℓ	45 minutes
Undercoat (for slate)	SUPER BASE (HS)	by brush	2 times	$1.25~\mathrm{m}^{\mathrm{s}}/\ell$	7 hours
Topcoat	SUPER THERM®	by brush	2 times	$2.5~{ m m}^{ m z}/\ell$	14 days

### Test Methods and Results

Test Name	Test Methods and Results	Standard
	Galvanized steel 27.1 (kfg/cm²)	
Adhesion	Mortar board 25.4 (kfg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	JIS A 6910 JIS A 6910
	Mortar board 19.5 (kfg/cm²)	JIS A 6910
Hot/Cold Cycle	+20°C(18h), -20°C(3h), +50°C(3h) :10cycles	JIS A 6910
	Unchanged	
Impact	Slate board: 0.5kg, 30cm Unchanged	JIS A 6910
Moisture Penetration	0.8ml	JIS A 6910
Resistance to Alkaline (Slate board)	Carbonate sodium 5w/v%solution, 24 hours Unchanged	JIS K 5400
Resistance to Acid (Slate board)	Sulfuric acid 5W/v%solution, 24 hours Unchanged	JIS K 5400
Flexibility (Steel board)	90° Bend Test Unchanged	JIS A 6909

# **Product Features**

SUPER THERM®	26.5kg Drum (19 L)					
Component	Special Ceramics, Polyurethane Resin, Acrylic Resin, Water					
Solidity	52%					
Application	A thick coat might car	A thick coat might cause cracking, 2 thin coats are preferable.				
Drying Time	Touch Dry: 1 hour (su	mmer) 4 hours (wint	er), Cure: 14 days			
Thickness	350 microns (wet), 18	0 microns (dry)				
Elongation	125%	Heat Resistance	resistant up to 260 C			
Bend Test	180°, no crack	Fire Resistance	ASTM E 119, Passed			
VOC	67.g/ℓ	Specific Gravity	1.4			
PH	8.5~9.0	Viscosity	105~110KU			
Safety Test	Approved by the USD	A (safe for food)				
Sound Resistance	It has sound resistand	ce.				
RUST GRIP®	21kg Drum (19 L)					
control and effectiv coating of superior is used to encapsul over and into pitte pollutants that bree	control and effectively "galvanizes" new or old metal surfaces. It provides a protective coating of superior adhesion, flexibility and resistance to acid, abrasion, and impact. It is used to encapsulate rusted areas to stop and control corrosion activities. It will seal over and into pitted rust to seal out any contact with moisture and air or chemical pollutants that bread corrosion activity. It is resistant to chemical solvents and acid					
Solidity	45%					
Drying Time	Touch Dry: 45 minute	s, Re-coat: 45 minute	es after, within 4 hours			
Thickness	50~100 microns (dry)					
SUPER BASE	SUPER BASE 26.5kg Drum (19 L)					
SUPER BASE is a sweathering, and U adhesiveness to SU	strong acrylic emulsion V rays. It works as PER THERM®.	a paint that is adhesi a protective sealer	ive, and resistant to water, that provides outstanding			
Solidity	50%(Volume) , 64% (V	Weight)				
Drying Time	Touch Dry: 1 hour, Re	-coat: at least 4 hour	rs after, Cure: 7 hours			
Thickness	175 microns (wet), 10	0 microns (dry)				
Elongation	at least 200%	Viscosity	150KU			
VOC	82g/ℓ	Specific Gravity	1.4			
ENAMO GRIP	15.2kg Set (Base: 11.4	lkg, Coagulant: 3.8kg	<u>z</u> )			
ENAMO GRIP is a two-component polyurethane enamel, which produces a uniquely hard and durable coating. It demonstrates unsurpassed semi-gloss retention, color-retention, and chalk-resistance. It provides outstanding resistance to water and humidity, stains, chemicals and solvents.						
Color	Clear and White, oth	er colors are availab	ole, but it may reduce the			
	reflection by 8~10%.					
Drying time	Touch Dry: 1 hour, Cu	re: 4 hours				
Ratio	3:1	Specific Gravity	1.0			

# APPLICATION

### **Metal Surface**

	Product Name	No. of Applications	Thickness (microns)	Coverage Rate(g/m²)	Thinner	Area / Drum (m²)	
1	Surface Preparation	The surface Loose or flat must be rem	The surface must be clean and dry before the application Loose or flaking old paints (by sand blast) or corrosion (by burnust be removed as well as grease, oil or dirt.				
2	Primer <b>RUST GRIP®</b>	1	40	140	Urethane (0~10)	150	
3	Insulation Paint SUPER THERM®	1~2	180	560	Water (0~10)	50	
4	Topcoat (Solvent) <i>ENAMO GRIP</i>	1	30	150	Urethane (0~10)	100	
4	Topcoat (Emulsion) AC1 (Japan)	1	50	160	Water if needed.	160	

### **Old Slate Surface**

	Product Name	No. of Applications	Thickness (microns)	Coverage Bate(g/m <sup>2</sup> )	Thinner	Area / Drum (m²)
1	Surface Preparation	The surface Moss, sand	e must be cl or oil must k	ean and dry be removed fi	v before the rom the surfa	application. ace. Cracks
2	Primer <b>CT PRIMER -Japan</b>	2		400	Lacquer if needed.	40
3	Base Primer SUPER BASE (HS)	1	100	300	Water (0~10)	85
4	Insulation Paint SUPER THERM®	1~2	180	560	Water (0~10)	50
5	Topcoat (Solvent) ENAMO GRIP	1	30	150	Urethane (0~1)	100
	Topcoat (Emulsion) AC1 –(Japan)	1	50	160	Water if needed.	160

### **Reinforcement Method for the Slate Surface**

	Product Name	No of Applications	Thickness (microns)	Coverage Rate(g/m²)	Thinner	Area / Drum (m²)
3	Reinforcement Primer SUPER BASE/MESH	1~2 (by spray )	2000	1500	Water	30

### IMPORTANT

- Never apply when it is raining or when there is a chance of rain. If it rains, you may notice some bubbling effect on the coating. **Do not** puncture these bubbles. The sun will dry out the coating and allow it to cure naturally.
- Never apply when the temperature is below 5 deg. C.
- When it rains after the application, it sometimes produces white bubbles in the gutter. However, it is merely the surfactant and not harmful
- Stir well before the application. Seal containers firmly after the application.
- Avoid contact with eyes and skin. If solution comes in contact with eyes, flush immediately with water and seek medical attention.



### **Outstanding Insulation Effect and Energy Saving**

**SUPER THERM®** cuts down the sunrays heat. It will improve the efficiency of air-conditioning, and reduce room temperature. It will keep heat inside of a room in winter.

### **High Durability**

The combination of high quality acrylic resin and urethane resin makes for strong coating, and it gives a durability of over 10 years. *SUPER THERM®* is UV resistant, waterproof, flexible, and fireproof.

### **Environmentally Friendly**

**SUPER THERM®** passed the Safety Standard of the USDA, which permits it to be used in factories of the food industry.

### For ISO14000

**SUPER THERM®** will cut down the amount of electricity needed for air-conditioning. It is increasingly used by the factories seeking the ISO14000.

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