

WEST SYSTEM® brand 422 Barrier Coat is a proprietary blend designed to improve the cured epoxy's moisture exclusion effectiveness, it helps prevent gelcoat blistering and increases the epoxy's abrasion resistance.

A minimum of 5-6 coats of WEST SYSTEM® brand resin/hardener/422 Barrier Coat mixture is recommended for good protection and should be applied at temperatures between 16°C and 27°C to achieve a uniform coating.

MIX RATIO

Mix the WEST SYSTEM® resin and hardener first as per instructions, taking great care to mix thoroughly, then gradually stir in the additive at a rate of 15 to 20% by volume.

WEST SYSTEM®	105 Resin	1L
WEST SYSTEM®	205 Hardener	200 ml
422 Barrier Coat		250 ml

Mix thoroughly and apply evenly with a foam roller. See WEST SYSTEM® technical publications for detailed coating instructions.

COVERAGE

1 ltr of mixed compound will coat 9 to 11m² of non-porous surface.

PROPERTIES

WEST SYSTEM®422 Barrier Coat

- Odourless, silver grey powder
- Cures to a light grey colour

PACK SIZES	
Order Code	PACK
422A	1.25 kg

STORAGE

WEST SYSTEM® 422 Barrier Coat will keep for 2 years if kept in original containers at room temperature (15°C to 32°C), and out of direct sunlight. Containers should be tightly sealed to prevent moisture absorption.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

WEST SYSTEM® 422 Barrier Coat must be kept completely dry. Keep away from water and potential ignition sources, such as open flame, sparks and arcing electrical connections. Use dry sand to extinguish burning materials. Avoid airborne dust conditions which can create an explosive atmosphere.

Good room ventilation is usually adequate for most applications, however, it is recommended that care should be taken to avoid inhalation.

- Use with good ventilation and adequate safety equipment including impervious gloves, safety glasses and dust masks
- Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- If eye contact occurs, immediately flush with running water for at least 15 (fifteen) minutes and seek medical advice.
- If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting, give plenty of milk or water and contact a doctor or the Poisons Information Centre.