

LabCoat™

for Laboratory Exhaust Applications



LabCoat™ ...a superior coating for superior fan endurance in laboratory exhaust applications

Coating quality for corrosive exhausts based on coating thickness is a myth. A thicker coating (greater number of mils) is not necessarily better.

Greenheck LabCoat Advantages:

- Base material preparation (cleaning) to bond with the coating
- Coating composition
- Coating application

The Greenheck LabCoat finish for laboratory exhaust fans addresses these coating issues...

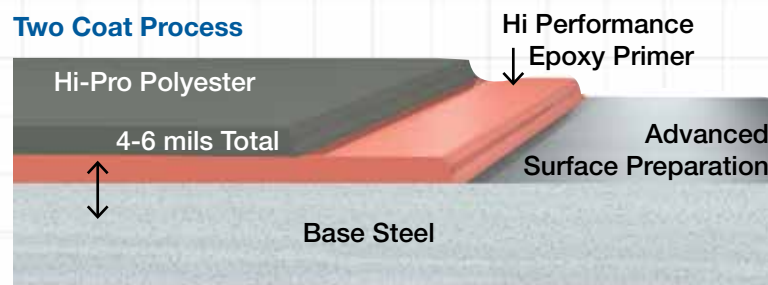
Base material preparation:

Cleaner surfaces result in better coating adhesion and durability. The LabCoat process starts with multistage washes to clean and treat all fan surfaces before the coating application process.

Better coating:

Previous coating recommendations resulted in specifications requiring a mil thickness of 10-20 mils or more. This required multiple applications of liquid coatings applied manually. These thicker coatings caused problems in balancing fan impellers because the coating was not uniform across the surface. The uneven thickness also created voids, allowing for corrosion and undesirable fan vibration caused by an imbalance of the fan wheel.

LabCoat Cross Section



LabCoat corrosion-resistant coating is electrostatically applied uniformly in two steps that bond the coating to the properly cleaned and prepared metal surface.

Step 1: An epoxy primer is applied and partially cured

Step 2: The finish coat of polyester resin (Hi-Pro Polyester) is applied and then fully cured at 400°F (204°C)

LabCoat is not affected by the UV component of sunlight (does not chalk) and has superior corrosion resistance to acid, alkali, solvents, and harsh environments (high humidity, coastal applications). The LabCoat system exceeds the 4000-hour ASTM B117 Salt Spray Resistance—several times that of other corrosion-resistant coatings commonly offered.

Salt Spray ASTM B117					Durability		* Chemical Resistance Ratings					
Hours	1000	2000	3000	4000	Pencil Hardness ASTM D3363	Cross-Hatch Adhesion ASTM D3359-B	Bleach	Sulfuric Acid (10%)	HCl (10%)	MEK	Chlorine (0.1%)	NaOH (20%)
Permatector™	█				3H	No Failure	0	0	0	1	0	1
Hi-Pro Polyester	█				2H	No Failure	0 - No effect 1 - Slight change in gloss or color 2 - Surface etching, severe staining, but film integrity remains 3 - Significant pitting, cratering, swelling, or erosion with obvious surface deterioration					
LabCoat™	█	█	█	█	2H	No Failure						

Specification: Laboratory Exhaust Corrosion Resistant Coating

All fan and system components (fan, nozzle, windband, plenum, stack extensions) shall be coated with LabCoat, a two-part electrostatically applied and baked, sustainable, corrosion-resistant coating system.

All parts shall be cleaned and chemically prepared for coating using a multistage wash system which includes acid pickling to remove oxide, improving the coating bond to the substrate.

The first powder coat applied over the prepared surface shall be an epoxy primer. After application, the coating shall be heated to a gelatinous consistency (partial cure) at which time the second powder coat of Hi-Pro Polyester resin shall be electrostatically applied and then be cured simultaneously at a uniform temperature of 400°F (204°C).

The coating system shall not be less than a total thickness of 6 mils, shall not be affected by the UV component of sunlight (does not chalk), and have superior corrosion resistance to acids, alkalis, and solvents. Coating system shall exceed 4000 hour ASTM B117 Salt Spray Resistance.

Note that 10-20 mil thick wet coating systems pollute the environment (air and water), and that these manually applied coatings are not uniform over the impeller surface and can cause fan imbalance and vibration.

VEKTOR® Family of Lab Exhaust Systems



Our Commitment

As a result of our commitment to continuous improvement, Greenheck reserves the right to change specifications without notice.

Product warranties can be found online at Greenheck.com, either on the specific product page or in the literature section of the website at Greenheck.com/Resources/Library/Literature.