

841ER

## **Description**

The 841ER Super Shield™ Nickel Epoxy Conductive Coating is a two-part system pigmented with highly conductive nickel flake. The cured coating is smooth and extremely hard. It is abrasion, scratch, and mar resistant. It also provides good chemical resistance and adheres strongly to plastics, including chemically resistant and low energy plastics.

### **Applications & Usages**

This is a conductive coating for applications requiring extreme durability and corrosion resistance.

It is suitable for use in military, automotive, aerospace, oil and gas applications, as well as on engines and aluminum flanges.

It may also act as a sprayable conductive adhesive, a conductive base for electroplating, grounding, or for any process where it is necessary to create a durable conductivity surface.

#### **Benefits and Features**

- Volume resistivity of 0.1 Ω·cm
- Very strong adhesion to plastic, metal, and many other surfaces
- Extremely durable; vibration, abrasion, and impact resistant
- Will not scratch or flake
- · Stands up to harsh environments
- Strong chemical resistance

## **Usage Parameters**

Properties	Value
Working Time @22 °C [72 °F]	4 h
Recoat Time @22 °C [72 °F]	5 min
Elevated Temperature Step Cure	
First 22 °C [72 °F], then	30 min
65 °C [149 °F], then	4 h
22 °C [72 °F]	1 h
Shelf Life	1 y
Theoretical HVLP	≤40 900 cm <sup>2</sup> /L
Spray Coverage <sup>a)</sup>	≤4 m²/L
	≤24 000 in²/gal
	≤160 ft²/gal

a) Idealized estimate based on a coat thickness of 50  $\mu$ m [2.0 mil] and 65% transfer efficiency.

## **Temperature Ranges**

Properties	Value
Constant Service	-40 to 150 °C
Temperature	[-40 to 302 °F]
Intermittent Temperature	-50 to 165 °C
Limits	[-58 to 329 °F]
Storage Temperature	16 to 27 °C
Limits b)	[60 to 80 °F]

b) The product must stay within the storage temperature limits stated.



841ER

## **Principal Components**

Name CAS Number Part A: Nickel 7440-02-0 N-butyl acetate 123-86-4 71-36-3 1-Butanol Bisphenol-A epoxy resin 25068-38-6 Part B: Nickel 7440-02-0 N-butyl acetate 123-86-4 71-36-3 1-Butanol Polyamide Polymer 68410-23-1 Triethylenetetramine 112-24-3

## **Properties of Cured 841ER**

DI : 10				
Physical Properties	Method	Value		
Color	Visual	Grey		
Resin Technology		Epoxy		
Conductive Filler		Nickel		
Density @22 °C [72 °F]	Calculated	1.61 g/mL		
Mechanical Properties	Method	Value		
Adhesion	ASTM D3359			
Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS)	"	5B		
Polycarbonate (PC)	"	5B		
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)	"	5B		
Glass	"	5B		
Aluminum	"	5B		
Pencil Hardness on ABS	ASTM D3363	4H, Hard		
Electrical & Magnetic Properties	Method	Value		
Volume Resistivity	Method 5011.5	0.1 Ω·cm	11 S/cm	
	in MIL-STD-883H			
Surface Resistance		Resistance a)	Conductance a)	
1 coat @0.9 mil	Square probe	72 Ω/sq	0.01 S	
2 coats @3.6 mil	Square probe	21 $\Omega/\text{sq}$	0.04 S	
3 coats @6.5 mil	Square probe	7 Ω/sq	0.14 S	
Magnetic Class		Ferromagnetic		
Relative Permeability		≥100		
Shielding Attenuation for 51 µm [2.0 mil]	IEEE STD 299-1997			
>10 to 100 kHz	"	TBD		
>100 kHz to 1 MHz	"	II .		
>1 MHz to 10 MHz	11	II .		
>10 MHz to 100 MHz	"	11		
>100 MHz to 1 GHz	11	II .		
>1 GHz to 10 GHz	"	II .		
>10 GHz to 18 GHz	"	11		

a) Surface resistance is given in  $\Omega$ /sq and the corresponding conductance in Siemens (S or  $\Omega^{-1}$ )



841ER

Environmental & Ageing Study	Method	Value
Salt Fog Test @35 °C [95 °F], 96 h	ASTM B117-2011	
Resistivity before	MG-ELEC-120	TBD
Resistivity after	II .	II
% Conductivity after	II .	II
Cross-Hatch Adhesion	ASTM D3359-2009	II .
Cracking, unwashed area	ASTM D661-93	II
Visual Color, unwashed area	ASTM D1729-96	II

TBD = To be determined

## **Properties of Uncured 841ER**

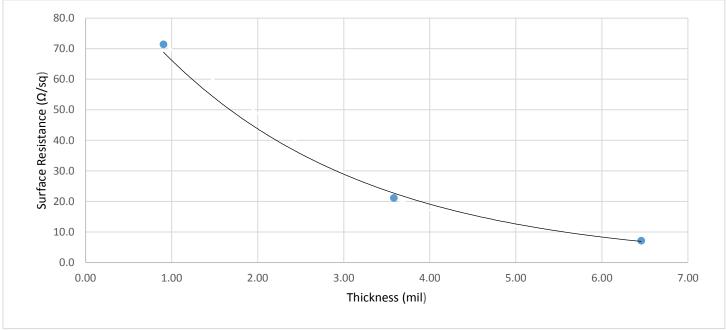
Physical Properties  Color Density Mix Ratio by Weight (A:B) Mix Ratio by Volume (A:B)	Mixture  Grey 1.64 g/mL 4:1 100:38			
Physical Property	Part A Part B			
Color Viscosity @25 °C [77 °F] Density Flash Point Odor	Grey 200 cP [0.20 Pa·s] a) 1.81 g/mL -9 °C [16 °F] Alcohol-like	Grey 18 cP [0.018 Pa·s] b) 1.19 g/mL -9 °C [16 °F] Ammonia-like		

- a. Brookfield viscometer at 100 RPM with spindle LV S62
- b. Brookfield viscometer at 100 RPM with spindle LV S61

The coating surface resistance are plotted in Figure 1.

841ER

### Surface Resistance by Coating Thickness



**Figure 1**. Nickel epoxy conductive coating surface resistance at different thicknesses (the dots indicate typical successive coat thicknesses)

## Compatibility

**Chemical**—Nickel has good resistance to oxidation in a variety of corrosive environments, including marine environments. In normal atmosphere or freshwater, nickel typically corrodes less than 0.0025 mm per year. Since nickel forms a passive protective film on its surface that slows down or stops further corrosion, the passive nickel resists corrosion better than pure copper fillers. In addition, nickel is harder than its silver or copper filled counterparts, helping provide greater durability.

The thermoplastic acrylic resin is incompatible common paint solvents like toluene, xylene, acetone, and MEK. Further, it will not withstand chronic exposures to engine oils, fuels and other similar hydrocarbons.

<u>ATTENTION!</u> Perform a compatibility test in a representative environment prior to use to determine if other incompatibilities may be present.

**Adhesion**—The 841ER epoxy coating adheres to most materials found on printed circuit assemblies; however, it is not compatible with contaminants like water, oil, and greasy flux residues that may affect adhesion. If contamination is present, clean the working surface with electronic cleaner such as MG Chemicals 4050 Safety Wash, 406B Superwash, or 824 Isopropyl Alcohol.

841ER

### **Storage**

Store between 16 and 27 °C [60 and 80 °F] in dry area away from sunlight.

### Health, Safety, and Environmental Awareness

Please see the 841ER **Safety Data Sheet** (SDS) parts A and B for more details on transportation, storage, handling and other security guidelines.

**Environmental Impact:** The calculated VOC (Volatile Organic Compound) content is 42% (753 g/L) for part A and 70% (835 g/L) part B. The calculated VOC (Volatile Organic Compound) of the mixture is 49% (811 g/L). Reactive components become part of the solid epoxy; therefore, they are no-longer VOCs in their final form.

Health and Safety: Both 841ER parts, A and B, are classified as highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Wear safety glasses or goggles and disposable polyvinyl chloride, neoprene, or nitrile gloves while handling liquids. Part A & B can cause eye damage and skin irritation. Skin sensitization may occur after repeated or prolonged exposures.

Inhalation can cause dizziness or drowsiness. Use in well-ventilated area or outdoors.

Wash hands thoroughly after use or if skin contact occurs. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, or spray.

The cured coating—in a non-dust form—presents no classifiable hazard.

#### Part A

#### **HMIS® RATING**

HEALTH:	*	2
FLAMMABILITY:		3
PHYSICAL HAZARD:		0
PERSONAL PROTECTION:		

#### NFPA® 704 CODES

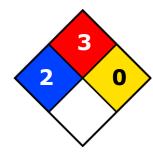


#### Part B

#### **HMIS® RATING**

HEALTH:	*	2
FLAMMABILITY:		3
PHYSICAL HAZARD:		0
PERSONAL PROTECTION:		

NFPA® 704 CODES



Approximate HMIS and NFPA Risk Ratings Legend:

0 (Low or none); 1 (Slight); 2 (Moderate); 3 (Serious); 4 (Severe)

Page 5 of 8



841ER

### **Application Instructions**

Follow the procedure below for best results. If you have little or no experience with the 841ER epoxy coating, please follow the long instructions instead. The short instructions provided here are not suitable for first time users.

#### **Equipment and Supplies**

- Mixing spatulas and mixing container
- Clean paint brush OR HVLP spray gun with agitator cup OR dip tank system
- Thinner/Cleaner solvent (for cleaning brush, spray gun, or spills)
- Personal protection equipment (See 841ER-2 parts SDS)

#### **Preparation**

Clean and dry the surface of the substrate to remove oil, dust, water, solvents, and other contaminants.

#### To prepare 4:1 (A:B) by weight epoxy mixture

- Scrape any settled material in the Part A container, and stir until homogenous.
- Scrape any settled material in the Part B container, and stir until homogenous.
- Weigh a desired amount of pre-stirred A into a mixing container.
- Multiply the measured weight of A by 0.25 and add this amount of pre-stirred B to the mixing container.
- Mix thoroughly and pour into a clean, spray gun cup with agitator.

## **Spray Gun Application Instructions**

Read the procedure below fully and make necessary adjustments to get the required coat thickness for your needs. Typically, one coat results in a dry film thickness of roughly 1-2 mil [25-51  $\mu$ m].

#### Spray Equipment

Use a HVLP (high-volume low pressure) spray gun and the initial settings described in the following table. Adjust these settings and recommendations as required.

#### **Initial Setting Recommendations**

Air Cap	#3 HVLP		
Pressure	Inlet 23 psi	Air flow 13.5 SCFM <sup>a)</sup>	<i>Air cap</i> 10 psi
Fluid Tip	1.3 mm [0.051"]	1.5 mm [0.059"] b)	

*Note:* These recommendations are based on a generic paint gun and may differ by brands. Please consult your spray gun manufacturer's guide.

- a) SCFM = standard cubic foot per minute
- b) If no or reduced let down is performed, this may be a better tip choice.



841ER

#### To apply the coating

- 1. Spray a test pattern. This step ensures good flow quality and helps establish appropriate distance to avoid runs.
- 2. At a distance of 23 to 30 cm (9 to 12 inches), spray a thin and even coat onto a vertical surface. For best results, use spray-and-release strokes with an even motion to avoid excess paint in one spot. Start and end each stroke off the surface.
- 3. Wait 5 minutes and spray another coat. The delay avoids trapping solvent between coats.
- 4. Apply additional coats until desired thickness is achieved. Go back to Step 3.
- 5. Let dry for 5 minutes (flash off time) at room temperature.

#### To cure the coating

- 1. Let cure for 30 minutes at room temperature, then
- 2. Heat cure at 65 °C [149 °F] for 4 hours, then
- 3. Let cure for 1 hour at room temperature.

**TIP!** If you don't have an agitator in your spray gun, swirling the paint gun container while waiting prevents settling.

### **ATTENTION!**

- Coats that are applied too thick cause runs and hampers solvent evaporation. Apply many thin wet coats rather than a single thick coat.
- Spraying onto horizontal surfaces is not recommended due to possible uneven settling of metallic filler.

## **Packaging and Supporting Products**

Cat. No.	Packaging	Net Volume		Net Weight		Packaging Weight	
841ER-1.17L 841ER-3.25L	Can Can	1.17 L 3.25 L	2.47 pt 6.87 pt	1.92 kg 5.34 kg	4.24 lb 11.7 lb	2.74 kg 6.72 kg	6.05 lb 14.8 lb

#### **Thinners & Conductive Coating Removers**

Thinner: Cat. No. 435-1L, 435-4L
Thinner 1: Cat. No. 4351-1L, 4351-4L



841ER

## **Technical Support**

Contact us regarding any questions, improvement suggestions, or problems with this product. Application notes, instructions, and FAQs are located at <a href="https://www.mgchemicals.com">www.mgchemicals.com</a>.

Email: <a href="mailto:support@mgchemicals.com">support@mgchemicals.com</a>

Phone: +(1) 800-340-0772 (Canada, Mexico & USA)

+(1) 905-331-1396 (International) +(44) 1663 362888 (UK & Europe)

Fax: +(1) 905-331-2862 or +(1) 800-340-0773

Mailing address: Manufacturing & Support Head Office

1210 Corporate Drive 9347–193rd Street

Burlington, Ontario, Canada Surrey, British Columbia, Canada

L7L 5R6 V4N 4E7

### **Warranty**

M.G. Chemicals Ltd. warranties this product for 12 months from the date of purchase by the end user.

M.G. Chemicals Ltd. makes no claims as to shelf life of this product for the warranty. The liability of M.G.

Chemicals Ltd. whether based on its warranty, contracts, or otherwise shall in no case include incidental or consequential damage.

### **Disclaimer**

This information is believed to be accurate. It is intended for professional end users having the skills to evaluate and use the data properly. *M.G. Chemicals Ltd.* does not guarantee the accuracy of the data and assumes no liability in connection with damages incurred while using it.