
DESCRIPTION:

Nukote MI BLM is a modified polyurea available for blast and ballistic mitigation in severe and demanding applications. Nukote MI BLM is a two-component, 100% solids, modified polyurea that significantly outperforms other polyurea elastomers.

Nukote BLM is a fast setting, rapid curing, 100% solids, flexible, aromatic, two-component spray polyurea elastomer that can be applied to suitably prepared interior or exterior concrete, metal and other surfaces to protect personnel and assets by making the building less vulnerable to threats of explosion and ballistic impact. Nukote BLM polyurea can also be used as a blast-resistant coating for existing structures and effectively contain debris in the case of an explosion and greatly reduce injuries and death from flying debris suitable in applications for both ballistic and explosive threats. Nukote BLM polyurea coating bonds to a variety of surfaces. It is resilient, tough, and can be retrofitted into any existing buildings. As a blast mitigating and anti-defragmenting protective liner, Nukote BLM has the desired physical properties for these types of applications and effectively deform and dissipate the blast energy while containing the debris. It also helps in increasing the ballistic resistance of steel as well as other building materials. Nukote BLM has good response to withstand critical negative pressure.

FEATURES:

- 100% solids with zero VOC
- Fast reactivity and cure time resulting in almost immediate return-to-service time
- Performs in constant temperatures from -40 °F to 250 °F (-40 °C to 120 °C)
- Retains physical properties on weathering
- Very high elongation and tensile properties
- Improves ballistic limit of construction materials
- Delays fracturing of steel
- Increases energy absorption of steel
- Contains fragmentation
- Seamless, resilient, flexible and tough
- Good corrosion protection
- Impact, tear and abrasion resistance

TYPICAL USES:

- Often used as a composite with other Nukote products in blast and ballistic mitigation
- Armoring of light personnel vehicles
- Armoring of attack vehicles for both ballistic and blast mitigation
- Military facilities and bunkers where exposure to ballistics and blasts is possible
- Government facilities and bunkers where exposure to ballistics and blasts is possible
- Industrial and civil facilities where protection from blasts is a high priority
- Public transportation stations and facilities where exposure to blasts prior to security checks is probable

COLORS:

Standard medium grey only. Custom colors, blended to match any RAL number, are available upon request subject to minimum quantity.

TECHNICAL DATA (All values @ 77 °F / 25 °C)	US	Metric
Solids by volume (ASTM D2697)	100%	100%
Volatile organic compounds (ASTM D2369)	0 lb/gal	0 g/l
Theoretical coverage	40 ft ² /gal @ 40 mils	1 m ² /l @ 1 mm
Specific Gravity of materials (ASTM D792)	A: 9.35, B: 8.43 lb/gal	A: 1.12, B: 1.01 kg/l
Viscosity at 158 °F/70 °C in cP±10% (ASTM D4878)	A 260, B 380	A 260, B 380
Shelf life @ 77 °F /25 °C	12 to 18 months	12 to 18 months
Tensile strength (ASTM D412-C)	3,500 to 4,300 psi	23 to 27 MPa
Elongation (ASTM D412-C)	375 to 450%	375 to 450%
Hardness (ASTM D2240)	45 to 55 Shore D	45 to 55 Shore D
Flexibility (2 mm mandrel ASTM D522)	Pass	Pass
Water vapor transmission rate (ASTM E 96)	0.037 to 0.038 grains/hr-ft ²	0.2 to 0.3 g/hr-m ²
Water absorption - 24 hours (ASTM D570)	~ 1%	~ 1%
Crack Bridging @ -13 °F/-25 °C (ASTM C1305), 25 cycles	Pass	Pass
Tear strength (ASTM D624)	450 to 500 pli	80 to 90 kN/m
Impact Resistance (ASTM G 14), No Holidays	> 200 in-lbf	> 20 J (N-m)
Fire Rating (ASTM E108)	Meets Class A for Flame spread	
Flash point Pensky Martin	>200 °F	>93 °C
Service temperature (Dry)	-40 °F to 250 °F	-40 °C to 120 °C
Abrasion Resistance (ASTM D4060) weight loss	< 8 mg loss Taber CS 17 wheel 1 kg/1000 rev	
PROCESSING PROPERTIES (Under standard lab conditions)		
Mix Ratio V:V	1:1	
Gel time	6 to 20 seconds	
Tack free time (DFT & Temperature dependent)	30 to 45 seconds	
Post cure time	24 hours	
<i>Properties and values are highly dependent on equipment, spray gun, mix chamber temperature, pressure and related parameters. Variations are possible and expected. Values included above are per NCSI standard lab practices & methodology at various dry film thicknesses</i>		

PACKAGING:

100 gallons (380 liters) drum set, shipped in metal drums of 50 gallons (190 liters) each of side A and side B
10 gallons (38 liters) kit, shipped in plastic pails of 5 gallons (19 liters) each of side A and side B
250 gallons (1045 liters) IBC.

COVERAGE:

Nukote MI BLM may be applied at any rate to achieve the desired thickness.
Calculation for theoretical coverage: 40 ft²/gal @ 40 mils (1 m²/liter @ 1 mm).

STORAGE:

Twelve to eighteen months in factory delivered, unopened drums. Store on pallets and keep away from extreme heat, freezing, and moisture. The use of drum heaters is encouraged to reduce material viscosity at low temperatures.

MIXING:

Nukote MI BLM might not be diluted under any circumstance. Thoroughly mix Nukote MI BLM Part B resin material with air driven power equipment until a homogeneous mixture and color is obtained. Always use dedicated spray equipment.

SURFACE PREPARATION:

Concrete:

The surface of a concrete subfloor should be dry, smooth, structurally sound and free of depression, scale, or foreign deposits of any kind. Remove all curing compounds. Abrasive blast, sweep blast or water blast to remove all latent material and expose voids. Use a good quality epoxy filler or mortar for void and spall filling, skim coat or repairs. Prime, fill imperfections in the substrate surface to limit out-gassing. All concrete substrates, on or below grade level should be tested for moisture content. On-grade or below-grade concrete floors or slabs should have a moisture barrier installed to protect from ground moisture. The surface preparation of concrete should meet and conform to Joint NACE 6/SSPC-SP-13 standards and achieve a concrete surface profile of CSP 3 to CSP 6 as per ICRI Guideline No.03732 for optimum performance

Metal:

All surfaces should be clean and free from contamination. The surface should be assessed and treated in accordance with ISO 8504, Abrasive blast the surface to minimum NACE-2/SSPC SP-10/Sa 2.5, as per ISO 8501-1, for a visual assessment of surface cleanliness with an anchor profile of 3 to 4 mils (75 to 100 microns). Soluble salts must be removed to an acceptable level.

Refer to NCSI surface preparation manual for detailed procedures for different types of substrates.

APPLICATION:

Must be applied utilizing high-pressure, heated plural component spray proportioning equipment, such as Graco Reactor 2, HXP-2 or equivalent, capable of delivering materials without loss of pressure or drop in temperature for the appropriate hose length on a consistent basis. For optimum performance, the substrate should be abrasive blasted. Concrete substrates should be allowed to cure a minimum of 30 days. On concrete, Nukote MI BLM should always be applied over a suitable primer for maximum adhesion. For all submersed or immersion applications, use of a suitable primer is essential. On horizontal surface applications, a texture “stipple” coat can be applied for non-skid purposes, after reaching the initial desired film thickness. Recommended DFTs are a function of the project specific requirements. Please review your specific project with Nukote technicians.

EQUIPMENT CLEAN UP:

Cured product may be disposed of without restriction. Uncured Isocyanate and resin portions should be mixed together and disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Containers should be disposed of according to local environmental laws and ordinances.

LIMITATIONS:

Do not open until ready to use, and store in a sealed container after opening. Adding a nitrogen blanket is strongly recommended for the ‘A’ component when storing after opening.

WARNING:

This product contains isocyanate and curatives

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE:

Each Nukote product formulation has different levels of resistance to specific chemicals. Please review the chemical immersion test data included in the Nukote Test Book for general resistance to specific chemicals at specific concentration levels. Chemical concentrations are complex and when combined with temperatures above ambient levels this complexity increases exponentially. Contact Nukote Technical Personnel for specific recommendations for chemical resistance prior to specifying these products in this application type. Consult with NCSI for more details on product and chemical resistance. The following chart is the results of Polyurea immersed in chemicals and tested as per modified ASTM D3912.

Chemicals	Resistance	Chemicals	Resistance
Hydrochloric acid upto 10%	R	Ammonium Hydroxide 20%	R
Sulphuric Acid 15%	R	Ammonium Hydroxide 50%	RC
Phosphoric Acid 10%	R	Pottasium Hydroxide 10%	R
Acetic Acid 10%	R	Pottasium Hydroxide 20%	RC
Sea water	R	Sodium Hydroxide 20%	R
Waste Water	R	De ionized Water	R
Water @ 176 °F (80 °C)	R	Diesel Fuel, Gasoline (unleaded)	R
Hydrogen Sulphide (gas)	R	Motor Oil, Brake Oil	RC
Sodium Hydroxide-50%	RC	Hydraulic Oil	R

R = Resistant RC = Slight surface change or discolouration with no loss of hardness

WARRANTIES AND DISCLAIMERS:

Nukote Coating Systems International, a Nevada, USA Corporation warrants that the two components of this product shall conform to the technical specifications published in the product literature. The quality and fitness of the product

is dependent upon the proper mixture and application of the components by the applicator. Nukote Coating Systems has no role in the application of the finished polymer other than to manufacture and supply its two components. It is vital that the person applying this product understands the product and is fully trained and certified in the use of plural component equipment and application of plural component materials. There are no warranties that extend beyond the description on the face of this instrument, except when provided in writing, directly by Nukote Coating Systems International and executed under seal by a company officer.