PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Garage Force Grip is a thermoplastic high molecular weight polymer in fine particle powder form. These unique materials exhibit very high toughness. Garage Force Grip powders are well suited for use in coating applications that require anti- slip characteristic, structural performance, or satin finish effects.

PRODUCT APPLICATION

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE STARTING PROJECT

1. Add up 8 oz of GF Grip directly into 1 gallon of topcoat while mixing.
2. Mix until uniform consistency.
3. Once additive is completely mixed in, continue to follow the Application instructions for the choosen coating/system.

Performance Characteristics

MELT INDEX

METHOD: ISO 113 ASTM D1238
TYPICAL VALUE: <0.1 g/10min

DENSITY

METHOD: ISO 1183-3 ASTM D1505
TYPICAL VALUE: 0.950 g/cm^3

MEAN AVERAGE VOLUME

WEIGHTED PARTICLE SIZE

METHOD: Laser Diffracrtoin
TYPICAL VALUE: Large = 425 µm (35 Tyler Mesh)
Small = 120-170 µm (80-150 Tyler Mesh)

POWDER BULK DENSITY

METHOD: ISO 60 / ASTM D1895
TYPICAL VALUE: Large = 0.43 g/cm^3 / 26.8 lb/ft^3
Small = 0.51 g/cm^3 / 31.8 lb/ft^3

Tensile Strength

METHOD: ASTM D638
TYPICAL VALUE: >300 kg/cm^2

Elongation

METHOD: ASTM D638
TYPICAL VALUE: >500%

WARNING: Polymer dust particles in the atmosphere are combustible and present a potential explosion hazard. Prevent dust accumulations and dust clouds. Dust layers can be ignited by spontaneous combustion or other ignition sources. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and all other ignition sources. Keep container closed. Clean up dust accumulations. For proper safety of personnel and property, the container should be emptied in compliance with NFPA 654, "Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions in the Chemical, Dye, Pharmaceutical, and Plastics Industries." Processes using spray application or fluidized bed operation should be in accordance with NFPA 33, "Standard for Spray Application Using Flammable and Combustible Materials." Exercise caution when dispensing this product in or around combustible environments as the possible occurrence of a static discharge could ignite dust or vapors and cause a fire or explosion. Evaluate the need for grounding of equipment and container. Modification or use of the product in a way that enhances the dispersion of the particles in the atmosphere could significantly increase the potential for an explosion.