

Water heater enamel powder usage method

1. Water heater enamel glaze powder is a special powder for water heater inner tank enamel. Just add proper water and saturated sodium nitrite solution and mix well before use. The glaze has excellent adhesion performance. The glaze slurry has good performance, wide firing range, and adapts to changes in the four seasons.

2. Preparation of glaze slurry

- a. Add 35-38 parts of water to the mixing container;
- b. Add 100 parts of glaze powder, fully activate the glaze slurry for 5-16 hours (long aging time will affect the enamel-ability of the glaze slurry), and then stir with a stirrer to fully mix the powder with water. The surface of the glaze slurry is required to be smooth and mixed. The time is not less than 30 minutes;
- c. The recommended wet weight of adsorption capacity is 17-22 grams (100*100mm test plate is coated on both sides) or it can be ordered separately according to the process requirements;
- d. After passing through a 30 mesh sieve, transfer the glaze slurry into a container for later use.
- e. The fineness of 15-18 grid (Bayer sieve) or 200 mesh stainless steel sieve is 30-34g.

3. Application

- a. Glaze slurry capacity: 175-182 g/100 cm³;
- b. Application weight: 1000-1200 g/m² (glaze slurry);
- c. Sintering thickness: 200-380 microns;
- d. After sintering and drying, sinter for 7-12 minutes at the highest temperature of $830 \pm 10^{\circ}\text{C}$ (fine adjustment can be made according to the actual situation of the user);

4. Packaging, safety measures and handling

The glaze is packed in 25kg/bag, 1000kg per tow; the packaging is non-toxic, harmless and flame-retardant; keep it dry for one year; keep the environment ventilated while avoiding the entry of dust; pay attention to safe use and avoid glaze powder and glaze slurry Direct contact with skin and eyes.

5. Matters needing attention

- a. It is recommended that the aging time of the glaze slurry should not exceed 24 hours.
- b. If conditions permit, it is recommended that the temperature of the operating room be controlled at 20-30°C (which can improve the stability of the adsorption capacity and reduce the viscosity of the glaze slurry)