Solid Color Urethane Sealer

DESCRIPTION

Solid color sealer is a two component polyester/aliphatic polyurethane coating that exhibits excellent characteristics for abrasion resistance, chemical resistance, flexibility, weathering, and UV stability. This product meets the VOC requirements for the newly enacted VOC laws of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and other states as an industrial maintenance coating.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommended for auto service centers, warehouses, computer rooms, laboratories, aircraft hangers, cafeterias, exterior tanks, indoor or outdoor service and chemical exposures areas.

TECHNICAL DATA

Solids by Weight: Mixed=73% (colors); 64% (clear) (+/- 2%)
Solids by Volume: Mixed= 70% (colors); 60% (clear) (+/- 2%)
Volitile Organic Content: VOC content is less than 2.8 lbs./gal (mixed)
Standard Colors: Off white, light grey, medium grey, red, tan
Recommended Film Thickness: 3-5 mils per coat wet thickness (yields 2-3 mils dry)
Coverage Per Gallon: 320 to 500 sq.ft. @ 3-5 mils wet thickness
Packaging Information: 3 gallons. 3 gal kit = 2 gal part A (weight varies by color) and 1 gal part B (8.5#) (weights and volumes approximate)
Mix Ratio: 2 parts A to 1 part B by volume (approximate)
Shelf Life:1 year in unopened containers
Finish Characteristics: high-gloss (>70 at 60˚ @ Erichsen glossmeter)
Abrasion Resistance: Taber abrasor CS-17 calibrase wheel with 1000 gram total load and 500 cycles= 22.0 mg loss
Impact Resistance: Gardner Impact, direct & reverse=160 in lb (passed)
Hardness: Shore D= 62
Flexibility: No cracks on a 1/8" mandrel
Adhesion: 350 psi @ elcometer (concrete failure, no delamination)
Viscosity: Mixed= 200-600 cps (typical)
DOT Classifications:
Part A "FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S., 3, UN1993, PGIII"
Part B "FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S., 3, UN1993, PGIII"

CURE SCHEDULE (70˚F)

Pot Life - 1/2 gallon volume	2 - 4 hours
Tack Free (dry to touch)	3 - 5 hours
Recoat or Topcoat	5 - 9 hours
Light Foot Traffic	14 - 24 hours
Full Cure (heavy traffic)	3 - 5 days

APPLICATION TEMPERATURE

50˚F - 90˚F with relative humidity between 60-90%

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

REAGENT	RATING
acetic acid 5%	B
xylene	D
mek	A
methyl alcohol	B
gasoline	D
10% sodium hydroxide	E
50% sodium hydroxide	D
10% sulfuric	D
10% hydrochloric acid	C
20% nitric acid	B
ethylene glycol	D

Rating key: A - not recommended, B - 2 hour term splash spill, C - 8 hour term splash spill, D - 72 hour immersion, E - long term immersion. NOTE: extensive chemical resistance information is available through your sales representative.

PRIMER

Recommend to be applied over build coat epoxy.

TOP COAT

None recomended.

LIMITAIONS

- Colors or clarity for clear may be affected by high humidity, low temperatures, or chemical exposure.
- For best results use a high quality 3/8" nap roller.

- Slab on grade requires moisture barrier.
- Substrate temperature must be 5°F above dew point.
- All new concrete must be cured for at least 30 days.
- Light or bright colors (white, safety yellow, etc.) may require multiple coats or a suitable color coordinated primer to achieve a satisfactory hide.
- Colors may vary from batch to batch, therefore, use only product from the same batch for an entire job.
- Tire contact may cause discoloration or staining.
- Physical properties are typical values and not specifications.

PRODUCT STORAGE

Store product in an area as to bring the material to normal room temperature before using. Continuous storage should be between 60˚F and 90˚F.

SURFACE PREPERATION

Surface preparation will vary according to the type of complete system to be applied. For a one or two coat thin build system (3-10 mils dry) we recommend either mechanical scarification or acid etching until a suitable profile is achieved. For a complete system build higher than 10 mils dry, we recommend a fine brush blast (shot blast) All dirt, oil, dust, foreign contaminants and laitance must be removed to assure a trouble free bond to the substrate. A test should be made to determine that the concrete is dry; this can be done by placing a 4'X4' plastic sheet on the substrate and taping down the edges. If after 24 hours, the substrate is still dry below the plastic sheet, then the substrate is dry enough to start coating. The plastic sheet testing is also a good method to determine if any hydrostatic pressure problems exist that may later cause disbonding.

PRODUCT MIXING

This product has a two to one mix ratio by volume. Merely mix two gallons of part A with 1 gallon part B. After the two parts are combined, mix well with slow speed mixing equipment such as a jiffy mixer until the material is thoroughly mixed and streak free. Avoid whipping air into the coating. Improper mixing may result in product failure.

PRODUCT APPLICATION

The mixed material can be applied by brush or roller. Maintain temperatures within the recommended ranges during the application and curing process. Properly prime the substrate. It is best to maintain a wet edge to avoid roller marks. Direct sunlight or high temperatures may cause visible roller marking during application. Too thick of an application may result in product failure. Exposure to certain types of lighting such as sodium vapor lights may cause the product to discolor.

RECOAT OR TOPCOATING

Multiple coats of this product are acceptable. If you opt to recoat this product, you must first be sure that all of the solvents have evaporated from the coating during the curing process. The information on the front side are reliable guidelines to follow. However, it is best to test the coating before recoating or topcoating. This can be done by pressing on the coating with your thumb to verify that no fingerprint impression is left. If no impression is created, then the recoat can be started. Always remember that colder temperatures will require more cure time for the product before recoating can commence. Before recoating or topcoating, check the coating to insure no contaminants exist. If a blush or contaminants are present on a previous coat, remove with a standard detergent cleaner. When recoating this product with subsequent coats of the urethane, it is advisable to apply the recoat before 24 hours passes. Also, it is advisable to degloss the previous coat to insure a trouble free bond.

CLEAN UP

Use ketone solvents.

Floor Cleaning

Caution! Some cleaners may affect the color of the floor installed. Test each cleaner in a small area, utilizing your cleaning technique. If no ill effects are noted, you can continue to clean with the product and process tested.

RESTRICTIONS

Restrict the use of the floor to light traffic and non-harsh chemicals until the coating is fully cured (see technical data under "Cure Schedule"). It is best to let the floor remain dry for the full cure cycle.

See Safety Data Sheet for applicable safety warnings and proccedures, as well as protective equipment.