SELF-LEVELING

SELF-LEVELING SOLVENT-FREE

DESCRIPTION

SSSF is a three-component (A+B+C) solvent free self-leveling epoxy

RECOMMENDED USE

Designed mainly for floor protection, used with suitable primer, on well-prepared cement floors to give hard wearing, water, chemical and abrasion-resistant coat that is resistant to bacterial growth. Typical uses are in hospitals, operating rooms, laboratories, chemical plants (textiles factories, laundries, …), food and pharmaceutical industries, clean rooms, stores, cold rooms, restaurants, industrial kitchens, galleries, showrooms,… etc, and in all installations that require heavy traffic on plant floor.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Color:	Available in major industrial colors
Abrasion Resistance:	Excellent
Gloss:	High gloss (ASTM-D523)
Chemical Resistance:	Very good
Volume Solids:	100 % (ASTM-D2697)
Solvent Resistance:	Good
Flexibility:	Excellent
Number of Coats:	1-2
Recommended film thickness:	1-5 mm “dry”
Specific Gravity (mixed):	1.4 kg/L (ASTM-D1475)
Theoretical spreading rate:	1 m²/L at 1 mm “dry”
Compressive Strength:	55.7±3.2 MPa
Water resistance:	Excellent
Packaging: Component A “Base”:	Component A “Base”: 16 L metal drums
Packaging: Component B “Drier”:	Component B “Drier”: 3.785 L Gallon

FEATURES

- Self-leveling floor coating
- Excellent abrasion resistance
- Excellent resistance to water and sea water even in permanent wet areas
- Excellent resistance to the growth of bacteria, fungi, and algae
- Excellent resistance to salt solutions, acids, alkalis, disinfectants, detergents, white spirits, mineral oils, fatty oils, crude oil, fuels and a wide range of industrial chemicals
- Coat thicknesses ranging from 1 to 5 mm can be applied
- Available in various colors to provide attractive floor finish
- Suitable for use as for marking or warning areas
- Easy and low-cost maintenance
- High anti-slip resistance

SURFACE PREPARATION

Well-prepared-surface is an essential condition of successful coating. In general, surface must be clean, undamaged and free of all contaminants prior to coating.

CONCRETE:

Note: The primer should be left to achieve a dry-to-touch condition before applying the SSSF. A second coat of primer may be required if the substrate is excessively porous.

Be sure primer is clean, dry, and free of oil, grease and any other contaminants when SSSF is applied.

Drying Times (20 °C):

- Dry to Touch: 5 hours (ASTM-D1640)
- Dry to Handle: 24 hours "minimum recoat time" 2 days "maximum recoat time" (ASTM-D1640).
- Fully Cured: 7 days

Note: Drying times can be affected by many factors such as temperature, ventilation and/or coat thickness. Higher temperatures will shorten the drying times.

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APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

-Method of Application: Roller or tooth scrapper for high thicknesses
- Mixing Ratio: (by volume) 4 to 1 (A to B)
- Mixing : The individual components should be thoroughly stirred before the two are mixed together. Component B "drier" should be poured into component A "base" container and mixed thoroughly using a slow speed mixer for at least 3 minutes to achieve uniform consistency; "DO NOT USE HIGH SPEED MIXER". Never mix more material than can be used within pot life. Material that has begun to set must be discarded
- Pot life: (20° C) 95 minutes (higher temperatures will shorten the pot life sharply)
- Thinner / Cleaner: Do not thin. Due to Pot life limitations, clean all mixing and applying tools by thinner immediately after application is completed

NOTE

Quartz can be added to the mixture when applying SSSF from 2 to 5 mm thicknesses to decrease costs or to comply with some technical conditions. The application will be in two steps: The first step requires adding the recommended amount of Quartz, according to need, to the mixture of the two components (A&B of SSSF and applying a coat of the mixture to the substrate. Then, when the coat has achieved its dry to handle condition (24 hours at 20°C) a thin finishing coat of SSSF (free of Quartz) can be applied as a second step to level the substrates. When re-coating, a special attention should be given toward drying times "minimum and maximum re-coating time". Any delay in applying interval coats may request sanding the surface of the previous coat to insure good adhesion. The reaction between the epoxy and its curing agent (A & B) cannot be guaranteed unless a temperature of at least 10°C is maintained for the mixture and the substrate until complete curing.
Temperature of substrate should be at least 3°C above dew point to avoid moisture condensation during application.
Coated surfaces by SSSF should not be exposed to water, chemicals, or mechanical stresses before it is fully **cured.**

STORING CONDITIONS

- Epoxy system, in general, especially component B, has to be kept in a cool and well ventilated place, protected from heat and direct sunlight.
- Shelf life is two years from packing date in unopened original containers at 10 to 40°C. Containers should be kept tightly closed.

SAFETY

- Well ventilated conditions should be provided during application
- Do not breathe or inhale mist
- Wear air-mask and avoid skin or eye contact