

Introduction

SealXpert® Anti-Slip Floor Coating is a two-component epoxy non-slip floor and deck coating that is designed for heavy pedestrian traffic or light rolling traffic under typical dry service temperatures of -29°C to 60°C (-20°F to 140°F). This high performance safety coating is both easy and fast to apply.

Features

- Applies easily
- Reduces accidents (slips and falls) in the workplace
- Fire retardant in the cured state
- Resists gasoline, oil, acids, alkalis and aliphatic solvents
- Available in yellow, grey or green

Typical Applications

Typical applications include a non-slip finish for concrete and steel ramps, walkways, locker rooms, loading docks, marine applications, machine rooms assembly areas and stairs.

Typical Properties of Uncured Material

Volume of Solids, %	62
Mix ratio:	
by weight	7.5:1
by volume	4.4:1

Coverage:

Roller	4.6 m ² per 3.78 l (50 ft ² /gal)
Trowel	3.7 m ² per 3.78 l (40 ft ² /gal)

Typical Curing Performance

Dry time at 21°C, hours: 12

Note:

Temperature and thickness of application affect dry time. Temperatures under 10°C (50°F) will result in a substantially longer cure time. Temperatures over 27°C (80°F) will result in a shorter cure time. The thicker the application, the longer the cure time.

Typical Properties of Cured Material

Cured at 21°C except where noted

Physical Properties:

Coefficient of friction , ASTM F 609:

Dry	1.2
Wet	1.0

Direction for Use

Surface Preparation:

1. All surfaces to be coated should be sound, clean, dry and free of all contaminants.
2. Loose dirt and dust are best removed by a stiff bristle brush or by blowing down with dry, oil-free compressed air.

3. Oil, wax and grease should be removed by dissolving in a water-based cleaner/degreaser. Rinse thoroughly with fresh water while the dissolved solution is still wet. An alternate method is to clean with appropriate solvents such as mineral spirits as per SSPC-SP-1. It is important that the solvent be removed from the surface while still liquid and not be allowed to evaporate during the cleaning process and redeposit oil or grease on the deck. Ample solvent should be applied to the surface to completely dissolve the grease and oil. The solvent containing the dissolved grease and oil should be wiped up with clean rags before the solvent dries.
4. Depending on concentration and type, chemical contamination should be removed by detergent power washing followed by a liberal fresh water while the detergent is still wet. Allow surface to completely dry.
5. After cleaning, any remaining loose particles should be removed by brushing or blowing with dry, oil-free compressed air.

New Concrete:

1. New concrete should be properly cured for at least 30 days with good ventilation.
2. After proper curing, new floors must be swept clean and all contaminants which might interfere with the adhesion of the coating system including laitance, curing membranes, surface hardeners, greases and oils be removed.
3. An appropriate profile must be created using chemical or mechanical means.
4. The preferred method to prepare floor surfaces and to remove paint, laitance, curing membranes and surface hardeners is by mechanical removal of the same with a portable shot blast cleaning machine.
5. Chemical cleaning of laitance and unbounded particles can be accomplished by etching the surface with a muriatic acid or buffered acid solution. Follow acid manufacturer's application and safety instructions. After the acid has finished reacting with the concrete, the residue should be removed by a liberal fresh water rinse or preferably by power washing. Allow the surface to completely dry.

NOTE: Acid etching will not remove oil, grease or wax. If the acid does not bubble or foam when spread on the concrete, the surface should be examined for films or oil, grease, wax, curing membranes, hardeners or other sealers. If such film is present, it must be removed.

Aged and Uncoated Concrete Floors:

1. Proceed as for New Concrete with particular emphasis on examinations for grease, oil and chemical contamination and subsequent adequate cleaning.

Asphalt:

1. Sweep to remove all dirt and other loose contaminants. Remove oil, grease, dirt, etc., by

dissolving in a waterbased cleaner/degreaser then flush thoroughly with clean water and allow to dry.

Tile and Fiberglass:

1. Glazed or ceramic tile and glazed fiberglass must be sanded to remove all glaze and to roughen up the surface. Remove any residual sanding dust by air blowing or wiping with alcohol.

Metal:

1. Remove all paint, rust and mill scale, preferably by sandblasting.
2. Remove all oil, grease, dirt, wax or other contaminants by dissolving with a waterbased cleaner/degreaser.
3. Flush thoroughly with clean water and allow to dry.

Mixing:

Pour the hardener component to the resin container and stir vigorously for 5 minutes. Ensure the product mixed evenly.

Application Method:

Can be applied at surface temperatures of 10 to 49°C (50 to 120°F). Application is not recommended when the surface temperature is above or below these temperatures. It can be applied by roller or trowel.

Roller:

Rolled applications provide the most aggressive anti-slip characteristics with an irregular, ridged profile.

1. Use a phenolic roller. It is important that the rolled profile expose the maximum amount of anti-slip aggregate. If aggregate is not properly exposed, the coating may become slippery when wet.
2. Pour a "ribbon" of material on the surface approximately 60 cm x 15 cm (2 inch x 6 inch). Roll material toward you with a moderate amount of pressure. Do not over-roll too many times or press down too heavily. Be careful that material does not build up too thickly along welds (roll across welds not along them). Material applied too thickly may not cure properly or it may crack.
3. Higher temperatures will shorten drying time and conversely, lower temperatures and high relative humidity will lengthen drying time. Exterior applications must be protected from rain for at least 12 to 24 hours after application. Protect from heavy or extended exposure to water, oil and chemicals for 5 to 7 days during final cure.

Trowel:

Provides excellent anti-slip characteristics with a rough, textured surface.

1. Use a flexible bladed plasterer's finishing trowel approximately 10 cm x 30 cm (4 inch x 12 inch). Use smooth edges not notched.

2. Pour a "ribbon" of material on the surface approximately 60 cm x 15 cm (2 inch x 6 inch).
3. Hold trowel at 45° angle to surface and spread with sweeping motion. Reverse angle of trowel for opposite stroke. Pull material toward you. To cover corners, pull straight strokes using material on the trowel. Trowel across welds to avoid too thick an application.

Surface Maintenance:

Maintain a clean surface to ensure that the anti-slip safely performance is maximized. We recommend the following cleaning procedure:

1. Apply an all-purpose, biodegradable cleaner/degreaser.
2. Scrub surface with a long-handled, fibre bristled brush or floor machine.
3. Rinse with clean water and dry. Foreign matter such as chewing gum should be removed with a scraper or putty knife and then the surface should be cleaned following above procedure.
4. Although this anti-slip coating is extremely durable, it is not permanent and will require occasional touch-up, especially in high traffic areas. This material can be re-applied over itself. To re-apply, follow instructions above for surface preparation, mixing and application.

Safety and Handling Consideration

Keep away from children.

During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - do not smoke; extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters; turn off stoves, electrical tools and appliances, and any other sources of ignition. Keep container closed.

Use the product in well ventilated place.

In case of contact with eyes or skin, rinse with clean water immediately; if symptom goes on, call a physical attention.

This product is not recommended for use in pure oxygen and/or oxygen rich systems and should not be selected as a sealant for chlorine or other strong oxidizing materials.

More details, please refer to MSDS of this product

Recommended Storage:

Store product in the unopened container in a dry location. Material removed from containers may be contaminated during use. Do not return liquid to original container. Optimal Storage: 8 °C to 28 °C. Storage below 8 °C or greater than 30 °C can adversely affect product properties.

Shelf life: 24 months under original seal

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