

# Safety Coat Cold Cure

Watco Safety Coat Cold Cure is an anti slip polyaspartic resin formulation that can be applied as low as minus 10°C. This high performance coating can be applied in cold conditions where conventional coatings will fail to dry.

It is most suited for use in heavily trafficked unheated areas such as workshops, warehouses, loading bays and cold stores. If a coarser textured finish is required for spillage areas or ramps, please use Watco Safety Grip Cold Cure (wet PTV 78.2) instead. Safety Coat Cold Cure is extremely resistant to UV and has excellent resistance to weathering, making it a versatile, all-year-round coating. Safety Coat Cold Cure carries CE Mark EN1504-2 and has impressive test results for slip resistance, abrasion and impact resistance as well as for adhesion and hardness.



## Colours



Samples are available on request. While great care is taken with the colour samples shown, no guarantee can be given that they represent exactly the colours offered.



## Areas of use:

- Warehouse
- Production areas
- Workshops
- Loading bays
- Cold stores, walk-in fridges and freezers
- Interior and exterior
- Car parks (in cold conditions)

## Features:

- High performance, two part, anti slip, polyaspartic resin formulation
- Easy clean, anti slip surface
- Can be applied at temperatures as low as minus 10°C and as high as 25°C
- Excellent resistance to UV and weathering
- Fast curing
- Superior abrasion and scratch resistance
- Extremely strong – easily copes with forklift trucks
- Superior performance demonstrated by ISO testing to CE Mark EN1504-2

## Need help? Speak to the experts

Our dedicated and professional team are here to help you get the best results for your project. They will talk you through the preparation and application stages when using **Safety Coat Cold Cure**.

Call our expert team on: **01483 418 418** (Weekdays 8:00am - 5:30pm. Saturday 9:00am - 12:00pm)



# Safety Coat Cold Cure

## 1 Surface Preparation

**Bare concrete** – remove surface laitance, dust and any light dirt or grease deposits using Watco Etch & Clean. Watco Etch & Clean also etches smooth, bare concrete surfaces to provide a key. Flush with clean water and allow the surface to dry. For the removal of heavier deposits of oil and grease we recommend Watco Concroff<sup>®</sup>. Again, flush with clean water and allow the surface to dry.

**New concrete** – as a guide, new concrete should be left for eight weeks to dry. The surface should then be prepared using Watco Etch & Clean and thoroughly rinsed away and left to dry prior to applying this coating.

**Painted surfaces** – Diamond grind the surface prior to application to achieve a consistently rough profile, and ensure all weakly bonded material is removed. Glossy or inadequately prepared surfaces may cause adhesion issues, so a thorough inspection is recommended to ensure no areas are missed, a bristle blaster can be used in any hard-to-reach areas. Thoroughly sweep the area following grinding; any loose material or dust can compromise adhesion. Bio-D can be used to remove any grease and oil from the surface following the grinding process, however, surfaces washed with Watco Bio D must be then thoroughly rinsed with water and allowed to dry fully, prior to coating

**Application in low temperatures** – if applying in cold conditions, the product should ideally be stored in a warm room for at least 8 hours prior to use. If the temperature is below 5°C it may be necessary to avoid processes which involve wetting the floor due to the difficulty in drying. A good sweep or mechanical brushing may be sufficient.

**Priming** – is not usually required; for open textured or very porous high suction surfaces (such as sand and cement screed) use Watco Polyaspartic Primer to ensure a uniform finish and to prevent air entrapment bubbles. Watco Polyaspartic Primer should also be used to improve adhesion on smooth (but not power floated) concrete.

**Metal** – remove any rust or flaking material by disc grinding or wire brushing. Apply the coating immediately after preparation to the clean metal surface. Grease or oil can be removed using Watco Bio-D. Allow the metal to dry before coating.

**Galvanised Metal** – Watco Galvaprim must be used to prepare galvanised metal.

**Non-ferrous Metals** – Please contact our Technical Department for advice.

**Wood** – must be sound, clean and dry. If applying to ridged decking, please ensure that the grit particles are spread evenly across the surface.

## 2 Mixing

Mix between 10°C and 15°C. Remove the two inner tins from the tall outer tin. Stir each tin thoroughly and pour all of the contents into the outer tin, scrape around the inside of the tins to remove any residue. Mix the components together thoroughly using a spatula or similar wide bladed tool (a piece of wooden batten is ideal). At this point, add the unit of anti slip polymer additive. Continue mixing until an even colour and consistency are obtained. Do not mix more than one pack at a time. If a paint stirrer fitted to an electric drill is used, also use the spatula to blend in any unmixed material from the side and bottom of the tin.

## 3 Application

Apply between minus 10°C and 25°C.

Empty the mixed components into a paint tray and apply to the floor using a short pile roller (not a medium pile or foam) 'working out' the coating into a thin paint film. A paint brush can be used for cutting in. Do not apply the paint too thickly as this will reduce the slip resistant properties and result in reduced coverage. Polyaspartic coatings should be applied as a thin film. The second coat should be applied as soon as the first coat is dry (generally 6 hours at 20°C) but it must be applied within 5 days. If more than 5 days elapse, the first coat should be lightly abraded.

## 4 Safety

Material Safety Data Sheets are available.

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## Specification

<b>Composition</b>	Two part, high solids, polyaspartic resin.
<b>Number of Components</b>	1 x curing agent, 1 x resin and 1 x anti slip particles.
<b>Finish</b>	Coloured, high gloss, finely textured.
<b>Primer Required</b>	See 'Surface Preparation on p.2'
<b>Number of Coats</b>	2
<b>Dry Film Thickness</b>	85 microns.
<b>Wet Film Thickness</b>	100 microns.
<b>Usage Interior/Exterior</b>	Interior & exterior.
<b>Application Tools</b>	Short pile roller. Cut in using a brush.
<b>Minimum Application Temperature</b>	Minus 10°C
<b>Suitable For</b>	Concrete, asphalt (3 months old), sand and cement screeds, well bonded paint, some metals and wood. The moisture content of concrete should be less than 75% RH.
<b>Pack Size</b>	2.5L
<b>Coverage</b>	25m <sup>2</sup> per coat onto a non-porous surface. If applying in temperatures below 0°C or onto a textured or porous surface, coverage may be reduced.
<b>Pot Life</b>	15°C = 20 minutes.
<b>Mix Ratio (by weight)</b>	Please contact our expert advisors.
<b>Cleaning Tools</b>	It is not practical to clean applicators and they should be discarded after use.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	12 months in unopened containers.
<b>Cleaning</b>	Normal industrial cleaners – Watco Protect is ideal. Do not steam clean.
<b>Storage</b>	Between 15°C-25°C for at least 8 hours prior to use. Do not allow to freeze.
<b>Principle Limitations</b>	Do not apply to damp surfaces. Do not apply if rainfall is imminent. Do not apply to power floated surfaces.
Please contact us regarding applications not described here.	Most self-levelling compounds cannot be painted – please ask for details. Painting chequer paint can be a problem since coatings can wear prematurely off the 'high spots'.

## Curing Time

	Recoat Time	Touch Dry	Light Traffic	Heavy Traffic	Full Chemical Resistance
-10°C	30 hours	24 hours	36 hours	48 hours	14 days
0°C	20 hours	16 hours	24 hours	36 hours	7 days
10°C	12 hours	8 hours	16 hours	24 hours	7 days
15°C	6 hours	4hours	8 hours	16 hours	7 days

Light Traffic: Foot, trolley, pallet truck, occasional forklift    Heavy Traffic: Regular forklift, heavy footfall, parked vehicles

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## Test Results

<p><b>ABRASION RESISTANCE ISO 5470-1</b> 187mg</p>	<p><b>Abrasion Resistance ISO 5470-1</b> Taber test method expresses results in mg on a scale between 0mg (highest resistance) and 3000mg (lowest). A reading below 3000mg is a CE mark pass.</p>	<p>3000mg —————&gt; 0mg Lowest —————&gt; Highest</p>	<p><b>FLEX ISO 1519</b> 20mm</p>	<p><b>Flexibility ISO 1519</b> Flexibility is measured using a Mandral Flex Tester, 2mm is the most flexible, 36mm the least.</p>	<p>36mm —————&gt; 2mm Lowest —————&gt; Highest</p>
<p><b>IMPACT RESISTANCE ISO 6272</b> CLASS3</p>	<p><b>Impact Resistance ISO 6272</b> Impact is expressed as Newton metres. Greater than 4 Nm is a CE mark pass.</p>	<p>Class 1 &gt;4Nm Class 2 &gt;10Nm Class 3 &gt;20Nm</p>	<p><b>GLOSS VALUE</b> 92</p>	<p><b>Gloss Value</b> Rating is a 'Gloss Unit' measured on an Optical Glossmeter. Fine texture produces a mid-gloss finish on most substrates.</p>	<p>Matt 0-10%, Low Sheen 10-25%, Eggshell 26-40%, Semi-Gloss 41-69%, Gloss 70-85%, High Gloss +85%</p>
<p><b>SCRATCH RESISTANCE ISO 4586-2</b> 16 N</p>	<p><b>Scratch Resistance ISO 4586-2</b> Scratch resistance is measured using a Sclerometer and the resistance is measured in Newtons. 1N is the lowest resistance, 20N the highest.</p>	<p>1N —————&gt; 20N Lowest —————&gt; Highest</p>	<p><b>CHEMICAL RESISTANCE</b> VERY GOOD</p>	<p><b>Chemical Resistance</b> Results shown are for tests with commonly used chemicals. Advice can be given for chemicals not listed here.</p>	<p>Petrol, diesel, fuel, methylated spirits, xylene, ammonia, white spirit, bleach, oil, anti-freeze, mineral hydraulic oil, caustic soda, detergents, sugar solutions. At 5%: citric acid.</p>
<p><b>ADHESION ISO 2409</b> CLASS1</p>	<p><b>Adhesion Test ISO 2409</b> Cross-Cut Test method. Class 0 is highest adhesion, Class 5 is lowest.</p>	<p>Class: 5 —&gt; 4 —&gt; 3 —&gt; 2 —&gt; 1 —&gt; 0 Lowest —————&gt; Highest</p>	<p><b>WATER PERMEABILITY EN 1062-3</b> W<sub>3</sub></p>	<p><b>Water Permeability EN 1062-3</b> To achieve a CE mark, the measurement must be less than 0.1 kg/m<sup>2</sup>(24 h)0.5</p>	<p>CE Marking Critical Value: &lt; 0.1kg/m<sup>2</sup>/(24 h)0.5 W<sub>1</sub> —————&gt; W<sub>2</sub> —————&gt; W<sub>3</sub> Lowest —————&gt; Highest</p>
<p><b>ADHESION EN 1542</b> 4.25MPa/Nmm<sup>2</sup></p>	<p><b>Adhesion Test EN 1542</b> Adhesion is expressed in MegaPascals (MPa) or Newton millimetres squared (Nmm<sup>2</sup>). Greater than 2 MPa is a</p>	<p>&gt;2MPa (Nmm<sup>2</sup>) = test pass</p>	<p><b>SLIP RESISTANCE BS7976-2</b> 66.8 PTV</p>	<p><b>Slip Resistance BS7976-2</b> The Pendulum Test Value (PTV) is measured in wet conditions. A number above 36 indicates a 'low slip potential'.</p>	<p>High: 0-24 PTV Moderate: 25-35 PTV Low: 36+ PTV</p>
<p><b>HARDNESS</b> 9H</p>	<p><b>Wolff-Wilborn Hardness Test</b> Also known as the 'pencil test', a 9H reading is the measure of a hardest coating, HB is the softest.</p>	<p>HB —————&gt; 9H Least Hard —————&gt; Hardest</p>			

## Standard Compliance

<p>EN 1504-2 CE</p>	<p><b>EN 1504-2</b> This mark indicates that a coating has passed all the tests required to carry a CE mark.</p>	<p><b>BREEAM COMPLIANT</b></p>	<p><b>BREEAM COMPLIANT</b> (for refurbishment)</p>	<p><b>VOC LEVEL</b> 90g/Litre LOW</p>	<p><b>VOC LEVEL</b></p>	<p><b>ISO 16000</b> A+</p>	<p><b>ISO 16000</b> The 'Loi Grenelle' measurement of the effect of a product's VOC level within a building. A+ is the top safety rating.</p>	<p><b>REACH COMPLIANT</b></p>	<p><b>REACH COMPLIANT</b></p>
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