

Cold Set Coating

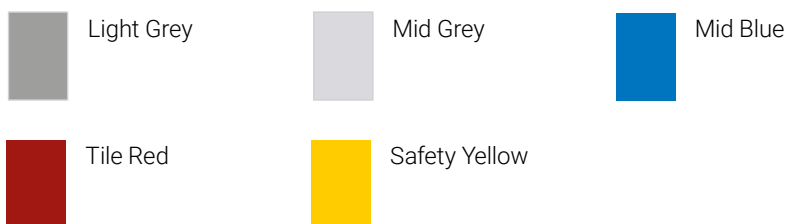
Watco Cold Set Coating is a high performance formulation that can be applied in cold conditions where conventional coatings will fail to dry.



Use in heavily trafficked, unheated areas such as workshops, warehouses, loading bays and cold stores. Cold Set Coating is resistant to UV and weathering, making it a versatile interior and exterior coating. This tough, glossy coating is smooth and easy to keep clean and maintain. If a slip resistance finish is required, please see Watco Safety Coat Cold Cure (wet PTV 47) instead. Cold Set Coating carries CE Mark EN1504-2 and has impressive test results for abrasion, scratch 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:

- Production Areas
- Warehouses
- Workshops
- Loading bays
- Cold stores, walk-in fridges and freezers
- Interior and exterior

Features:

- High performance, two part polyaspartic resin formulation
- 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 – ready for heavy traffic in as little as 16 hours
- 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 **Cold Set Coating**.

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



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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. 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, thoroughly rinsed away and left to dry prior to applying this coating.

Painted surfaces – abrade to remove any weak or loose paint and check remaining paint is well bonded. Watco Bio-D can be used to remove grease and oil from painted surfaces. Watco Concroff is a very powerful degreaser for contaminated bare concrete (do not use on a previously painted surface since it can soften paint).

Application in low temperatures – if applying in cold conditions the product should ideally be stored in a warm room at least 8 hours prior to use. 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 but 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 powerfloated) 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 Galvaprime must be used to prepare galvanised metal.

Non-ferrous Metals – for advice, please contact our Technical Department.

Wood – must be sound, clean and dry.

Power Floated Concrete – should be mechanically prepared.

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). 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 15°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. A feature of polyaspartic coatings is that they should be applied as a thin film. Do not apply the paint too thickly since this will result in reduced coverage. The second coat should be applied as soon as the first coat is dry (generally 6 hours at 15°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

Composition	Two pack, high solids, polyaspartic resin.
Number of Components	1 x curing agent and 1 x resin.
Finish	Coloured, high gloss, smooth.
Primer Required	*See 'Surface preparation on P.2'
Number of Coats	2
Dry Film Thickness	85 microns.
Wet Film Thickness	100 microns.
Usage Interior/Exterior	Interior & exterior.
Application Tools	Short pile roller. Cut in using a brush.
Minimum Application Temperature	minus 10°C.
Suitable For	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.
Pack Size	2.5L
Coverage	25m ² per coat. If applying in temperatures below 0°C, or onto a textured or porous surface, coverage may be reduced.
Pot Life	15°C = 20 minutes. Less than 15°C = 30 minutes.
Mix Ratio (by weight)	0 parts curing agent: 100 parts resin.
Cleaning Tools	It is not practical to clean applicators and they should be discarded after use.
Shelf Life	12 months in unopened container.
Storage	Between 15°C - 25°C for at least 8 hours prior to use. Do not allow to freeze.
Principle Limitations Please contact us regarding applications not described here.	Do not apply to damp surfaces. When used outdoors, Cold Set Coating will seal the substrate and in poorly drained areas puddling could occur (potentially creating a slippery surface) in such cases use Safety Coat Cold Cure. Do not apply if rainfall is imminent. Do not apply to power floated surfaces. 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	4 hours	8 hours	16 hours	7 days

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

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Test Results

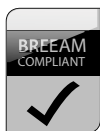
<p>ABRASION RESISTANCE ISO 5470-1 187mg</p>	<p>Abrasion Resistance ISO 5470-1</p> <p>Taber test method expresses results in mg on a scale between 0mg (highest resistance) and 3000mg (lowest). A reading below 3000mg is a CE mark pass.</p>	<p>3000mg → 0mg Lowest → Highest</p>	<p>HARDNESS 9H</p>	<p>Wolff-Wilborn Hardness Test</p> <p>Also known as the 'pencil test', a 9H reading is the measure of a hardest coating, HB is the softest.</p>	<p>HB → 9H Least Hard → Hardest</p>
<p>IMPACT RESISTANCE ISO 6272 CLASS3</p>	<p>Impact Resistance ISO 6272</p> <p>Impact is expressed as Newton metres. Greater than 4 Nm is a CE mark pass.</p>	<p>Class 1 >4Nm Class 2 >10Nm Class 3 >20Nm</p>	<p>FLEX ISO 1519 20mm</p>	<p>Flexibility ISO 1519</p> <p>Flexibility is measured using a Mandral Flex Tester, 2mm is the most flexible, 36mm the least.</p>	<p>36mm → 2mm Lowest → Highest</p>
<p>SCRATCH RESISTANCE ISO 4586-2 16N</p>	<p>Scratch Resistance ISO 4586-2</p> <p>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 → 20N Lowest → Highest</p>	<p>GLOSS VALUE 96</p>	<p>Gloss Value</p> <p>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>ADHESION ISO 2409 CLASS1</p>	<p>Adhesion Test ISO 2409</p> <p>Cross-Cut Test method. Class 0 is highest adhesion, Class 5 is lowest.</p>	<p>Class: 5 → 4 → 3 → 2 → 1 → 0 Lowest → Highest</p>	<p>CHEMICAL RESISTANCE VERY GOOD</p>	<p>Chemical Resistance</p> <p>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>ADHESION EN 1542 4.5MPa/Nmmi</p>	<p>Adhesion Test EN 1542</p> <p>Adhesion is expressed in MegaPascals(MPa) or Newton millimetres squared(Nmm²). Greater than 2 MPa is a CE mark pass.</p>	<p>>2MPa (Nmm²) = test pass</p>	<p>WATER PERMEABILITY EN 1062-3 W₃</p>	<p>Water Permeability EN 1062-3</p> <p>To achieve a CE mark, the measurement must be less than 0.1 kg/m²(24 h)0.5</p>	<p>CE Marking Critical Value: < 0.1kg/m²/(24 h)0.5 W₁ → W₂ → W₃ Lowest → Highest</p>

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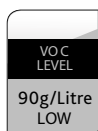
Standard Compliance



EN 1504-2
This mark indicates that a coating has passed all the tests required to carry a CE mark.



BREEAM COMPLIANT
(for refurbishment)



VOC LEVEL



ISO 16000
The 'Loi Grenelle' measurement of the effect of a product's VOC level within a building. A+ is the top safety rating.



REACH COMPLIANT