

FASTCOAT

FASTCOAT ANTI SLIP



AREAS OF USE

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

FEATURES

- Revolutionary, high performance, two part, polyaspartic resin formulation
- Exceptionally fast curing - apply 2 coats in one day to reduce downtime
- Extremely strong – takes very heavy traffic
- Superior abrasion and scratch resistance
- Can be applied at low temperatures as low as minus 10°C and as high as 25°C
- Excellent resistance to UV and weathering
- Superior performance demonstrated by ISO testing to CE Mark EN1504-2

DESCRIPTION

Watco Fastcoat is a new type of resin formulation that significantly reduces the time taken to paint a floor and put it back into use. Uniquely developed by Watco's paint chemists, this formulation has only been made possible by recent developments in polyaspartic resin technology.

This high performance coating is suitable for heavily used areas inside and outside.

Fastcoat is also available in an anti slip finish, which has a finely textured, easy clean surface.

Both Fastcoat and Fastcoat Anti Slip carry CE Mark EN1504-2 and have impressive test results for abrasion and impact resistance, as well as for adhesion and hardness.

SPECIFICATION

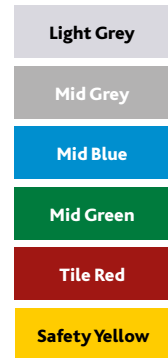
Composition	High solids, polyaspartic resin.
Number of Components	1 x curing agent and 1 x resin (plus 1 unit of polymer additive for use with Fastcoat Anti Slip).
Finish	Coloured, high gloss, smooth (anti slip also available).
Primer Required	Not usually. See section headed 'Priming'.
Number of Coats	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	-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 onto a non-porous surface. If applying in temperatures below 0°C, or onto a textured or porous surface, coverage may be reduced.
Pot Life	20°C = 20 minutes.

Mix Ratio (by weight)	20 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 containers.
Cleaning	Normal industrial cleaners - Watco Protect is ideal. Do not steam clean.
Storage	Between 15°C-25°C for at least 8 hours prior to use. Do not allow to freeze.
Principle Limitations	Do not apply to damp surfaces. When used outside, Fastcoat will seal the substrate and in poorly drained areas puddling could occur potentially creating a slippery surface, in such case use Fastcoat Anti Slip. Do not apply if rainfall is imminent. Do not apply to power floated concrete. 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	24 hours	16 hours	30 hours	72 hours	14 days
0°C	12 hours	8 hours	16 hours	30 hours	14 days
10°C	6 hours	4 hours	8 hours	16 hours	7 days
20°C	4 hours	2 hours	6 hours	16 hours	7 days

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

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.

TEST RESULTS

<p>Abrasion Resistance ISO 5470-1 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>Flexibility ISO 1519 Flexibility is measured using a Mandral Flex Tester, 2mm is the most flexible, 36mm the least.</p>	<p>36mm —————> 2mm Lowest —————> Highest</p>
<p>Impact Resistance ISO 6272 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>Gloss Value Rating is a 'Gloss Unit' measured on an Optical Glossmeter.</p>	<p>Matt 0-10%, Low Sheen 10-25%, Eggshell 26-40%, Semi-Gloss 41-69%, Gloss 70-85%, High Gloss +85%</p>
<p>Scratch Resistance ISO 4586-2 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>Chemical Resistance 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 Test ISO 2409 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>Water Permeability EN 1062-3 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>
<p>Adhesion Test EN 1542 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>Slip Resistance BS7976-2 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>Wolff-Wilborn Hardness Test 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>		

STANDARD COMPLIANCE

<p>EN 1504-2 This mark indicates that a coating has passed all the tests required to carry a CE mark.</p>	<p>BREEAM COMPLIANT</p>	<p>VOC LEVEL 160g/Litre MEDIUM</p>	<p>ISO 16000 The 'Loi Grenelle' measurement of the effect of a product's VOC level within a building. A+ is the top safety rating.</p>	<p>REACH COMPLIANT</p>
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PREPARATION & APPLICATION

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 and 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. The viscosity will be somewhat thicker at very low temperatures, reducing coverage a little.

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.

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 – for advice, please contact our Technical Department.

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

MIXING

Mix between 10°C and 25°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). If using the anti slip version, add the polymer additive at this stage. 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. Do not dilute.

APPLICATION

Apply between -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 since this will result in reduced coverage. A feature of polyaspartic coatings is that they should be applied as a thin film. The second coat should be applied as soon as the first coat is dry (generally 4 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. Avoid washing the surface for 7 days.

SAFETY

Material Safety Data Sheets are available.

