Sani-Wall Wall Coating

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION AND USE

Sani-Wall Wall Coating is a 100% solids resin system used in a variety of epoxy wall coating systems. This material cures blush-free and provides an outstanding balance of physical strength, flexibility and chemical resistance Sani-Wall Wallcoating has considerably lower viscosity than most competitive products providing improved handling at cooler temperatures and exceptional troweling characteristics. A fast cure hardener is available when cold weather cure down to 40°F or accelerated room temperature cure is required.

Sani-Wall Wall Coating systems are commonly used in food and drug processing, bio-medical and correctional facilities, commercial kitchens, locker rooms, restrooms and hospitals.

Chemical Composition
Modified Bisphenol A epoxy resin crosslinked with aliphatic and cycloaliphatic polyamines.

Colors
16 standard colors available, plus white.

Limitations
- Must be applied to a clean, dry surface.
- Exterior pigmented applications will show chalking.

TECHNICAL DATA

Physical Properties
Mixing Ratio, by Volume 2-1
Solids Content, % 100
Pot Life, Regular Cure (77 degrees, 1 quart mass) ..... 30 minutes
Pot Life, Fast Cure (77 degrees) ..... 15 minutes
Pot Life is reduced by increasing mass and/or temperature.
Cure Times (77 degrees)

Regular Cure	Fast Cure
Dry to Touch.....6 hours	Dry to Touch.....3 hours
Light Traffic.....16 hours	Light Traffic.....6 hours
Full Cure.....7 days	Full Cure.....5 days

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Performance Properties

Tensile Strength, psi (ASTM D-638)	6,230
Ultimate Elongation, % (ASTM D-638)	11
Compressive Yield Strength, psi (ASTM D-695)	9,850
Ultimate Compressive Strength, psi (ASTM D-695)	19,501
Ultimate Flexural Strength, psi (ASTM D-790)	9,680
Hardness, Shore D (ASTM D-2240)	83
Bond Strength to Concrete (ACI 503.4-2.3.2.2)	concrete fails before loss of bond

CHEMICAL AND STAIN RESISTANCE (ASTM D-1308 24 HOUR IMMERSION)

Vegetable Oil	no effect
Mustard	no effect
Urine	no effect
Gasoline	no effect
Motor Oil	no effect
Transmission Fluid	no effect
Brake Fluid	slight softening, film recovers
Mineral Spirits	no effect
10% Sulphuric Acid	no effect
10% Hydrochloric Acid	no effect
10% Acetic Acid	no effect
Xylene	slight softening, film recovers
MEK	film destroyed

GENERAL INFORMATION

Moisture Vapor Emissions Precautions

All interior concrete floors not poured over an effective moisture vapor retarder are subject to possible moisture vapor transmission that may lead to blistering and failure of the coating system. It is the coating applicator's responsibility to conduct calcium chloride and relative humidity probe testing to determine if excessive levels of vapor emissions are present before applying any coatings. APF can supply moisture remediation products. Consult our technical service department. Arizona Polymer Flooring and its sales agents will not be responsible for coating failures due to undetected moisture vapor emissions.

Surface Preparation

Concrete must be cured 30 days and be clean, dry, and structurally sound. All loose paint and curing compounds must be removed. Surface must be abraded to achieve a minimum 5 mil profile. Adhere strictly to guidelines listed in the Arizona Polymer Flooring Surface Preparation Manual. Previously coated surfaces must be mechanically cleaned and abraded with 60-80 mesh sandpaper prior to application.

Mixing Instructions

If using regular cure material, pot life is 35 minutes at 77 degrees. Pot life of fast cure material is 15 minutes. Work times are shortened by higher temperatures. Pouring material on floor immediately after mixing will extend work time. Combining ratio is 2 part A to 1 part B. If using pigmented material, stir Part A well, bringing settled pigments up from bottom of container before adding Part B. **Proportion the amounts carefully and mix for 2 full minutes using a low speed drill, scraping the bottom and sides of the mixing vessel.**

Application Recommendations
Epoxy 400 Wall Coating may be applied by brush and roller.

Handling Precautions
Do not breathe vapors. Use appropriate respirator with green band cartridge to protect against methyl amine vapors. Avoid contact with skin; wear protective gloves. Read Material Safety Data Sheet before using.

Slip and Fall Precautions
OSHA and the American Disabilities Act (ADA) have now set enforceable standards for slip-resistance on pedestrian surfaces. The current coefficient of friction required by ADA is .6 on level surfaces and .8 on ramps. Arizona Polymer Flooring recommends the use of angular slip-resistant aggregate in all coatings or flooring systems that may be exposed to wet, oily or greasy conditions. It is the contractor and end users' responsibility to provide a flooring system that meets current safety standards. Arizona Polymer Flooring or its sales agents will not be responsible for injury incurred in a slip and fall accident.