

## PRODUCT

Satin Stone is the latest technology in SEMCO Cross Linking sealers. It interlocks with applied substrates solidifying and creating total surface protection with a density enhancement of up to 85%. Excellent for interior and exterior use while handling rigorous surface conditions including high traffic commercial and industrial environments.

## SUBSTRATES

- X-BOND System
- Pre-Stain System
- New and existing concrete
- New and existing coatings
- Polished concrete
- New and existing stamped
- Concrete

## COVERAGE

COVERAGE sq ft. / 1,5 gal Kit @ 3 coats

Concrete	200 - 250
Polished concrete	250 - 300
Artificial stone	200 - 250
Stamped Concrete	150 - 250
Natural stone	150 - 250
SEMCO ADA	150 - 250

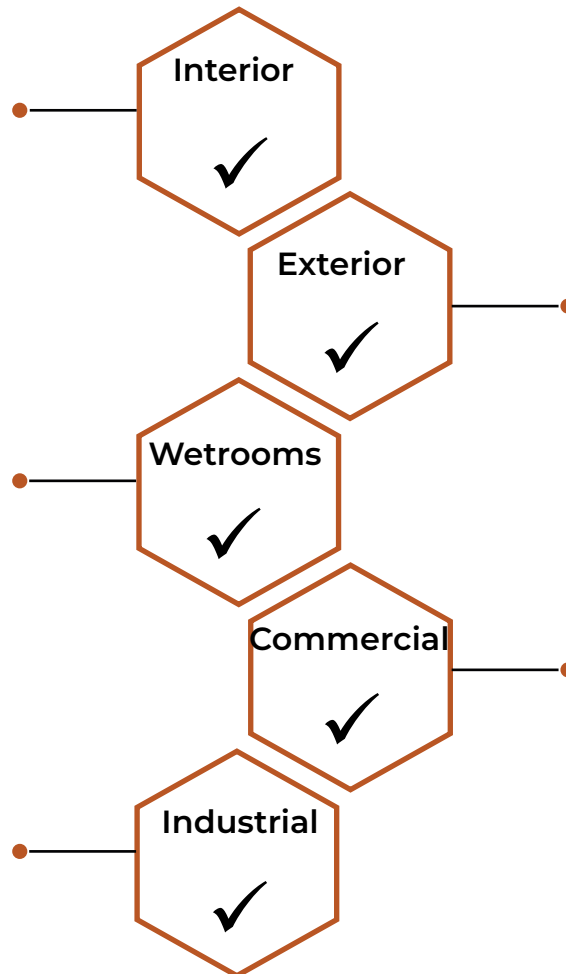


## USES

Get the durability and performance of a solvent-based system, but with the easy application and clean-up of water-based products.

With its low water permeability, Satin Stone can be used in showers.

Excellent chemical resistance and industrial strength finish allow Satin Stone to be used in an industrial environment.



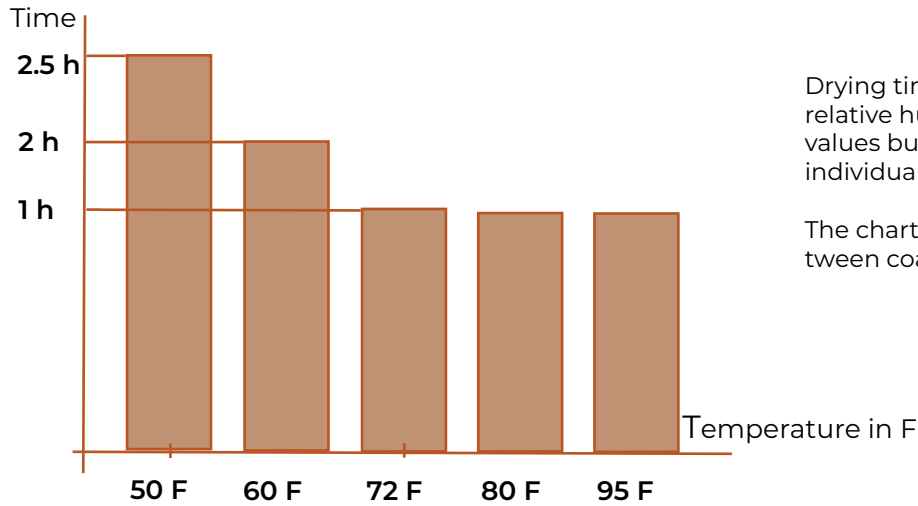
UV-resistant and can be applied to multiple surfaces to give extra protection.

Satin Stone's extreme durability and resistance to abrasion, allows it to be used in high foot traffic areas such as commercial spaces.

## APPLICATION

Application	Airless sprayer tip size 21 at 1,000 PSI , Magic Trowel, short nap roller
Application environment	Apply at temperatures from 50°F to 90°F
Color	Part A - milky white, Part B - light amber
Chemical type	Polyurethane hybrid
Clean up	SEMCO Stone Soap with water
Shelf life	1 year in controlled environment (ambient temperature of 60F - 72F)
Packaging	Part A - 1 gal. pail, Part B - 0.5 gal. pail

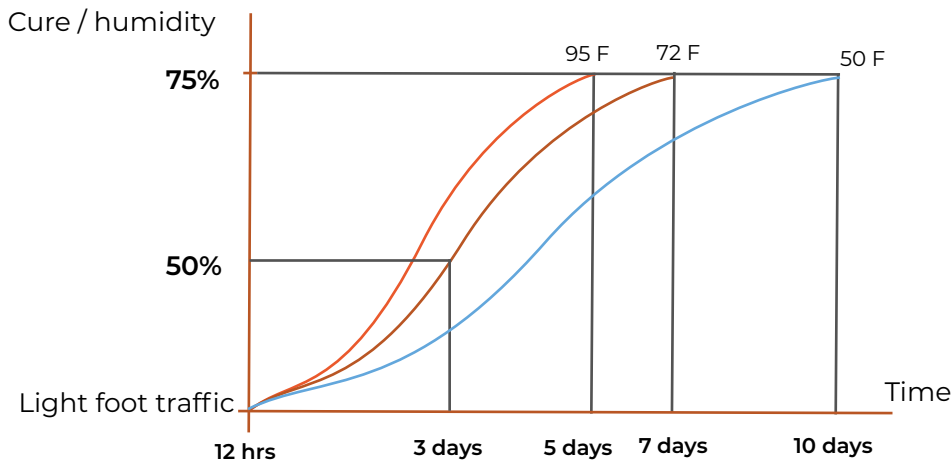
## DRYING / RECOAT TIME



Drying times are affected by temperature and relative humidity. The chart represents guideline values but each project is to be treated individually.

The chart represents the time needed in between coats at specified temperature.

## CURE TIME



Curing time is affected by temperature and humidity.

For example at only 50F, a full cure would take 10 days in comparison to at 95 F it would only take 5 days to cure.

## TEST RESULTS

Abrasion testing ISO 7784 with 10,000 rubs	Mass loss of 0.017g only
Water permeability EN 1062-3	W3 - low at 0.013
VOC Emission test according EMICODE	EC 1 PLUS
Performance test - stain resistance	passed
Slip resistance ADA Safety Surface	DCOF 0.86
Slip resistance AS/NZS 4586 - pendulum	Slider 96(4S) - P4 = 45 - 54

## PROCEDURE

### STEP 1

- Execute appropriate preparation method to suit your needs before application. Reference to the SEMCO SIP Manual under the Surface Preparation Section.
- Test pH level after preparation ( optimal pH level is 6.8 - 7.8 )

### STEP 2

- Mix 2 parts of Part A and 1 part of Part B (included in your product order) with a low speed mixer and specified low air paddle, stirring thoroughly, avoid mixing more product than can be applied. Product pot life is up to 35 minutes depending on temperature (MARK TIME ON CONTAINER)Test pH level after preparation
- Use airless sprayer with tip size 21 at 850-1,000 PSI. Position the airless sprayer gun at 18" away from the floor
- OPTIONAL: use magic trowel to spread the product. Do not go back and forth
- Minimum of 3 coats is required to ensure 1.5 mil (0,04mm) film thickness
- On vertical surfaces : Apply Satin Stone with a woven 1/4" nap roller and use Magic trowel to spread it evenly. Start from top to bottom. Minimum of 3 coats is required. Use HVLP with a large tip to apply Satin Stone on large surface areas.

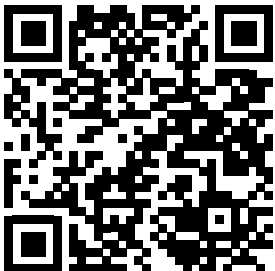
### TOOLS NEEDED

- Airless sprayer with tip size 21
- Optional : Magic Trowel
- Woven nap roller for vertical surfaces

### NOTES

- Extended application procedures can be found in the SEMCO SIP Manual.
- Procedures for cleaning of the flooring system during operations can be found in the SEMCO SIP Manual or upon request
- Safety Data Sheets for SEMCO Satin Stone are available upon request.
- Over time due to normal wear, abrasion, traffic and cleaning. Generally, high gloss coatings are subject to a reduction in gloss, while matte finish coatings can increase in gloss level under normal operating conditions.
- Excessive service conditions, such as steel- or hard plastic-wheeled traffic or dragging heavy metal equipment or loaded pallets with protruding nails over the surface, are categorized as misuse and abuse.
- Allowances must be made for scratches or abrasions that occur due to moving or sliding furniture or fixtures over the surface

Scan to watch application



## CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

The chemical resistance of a coating material is influenced by many factors, including exposure to a mixture of chemicals, service temperature and housekeeping practices. Successful engineering of the coating system must also take into consideration such factors as substrate design, temperature cycling and anticipated thermal and mechanical shock. Users are urged to consult our technical service department for recommendations on the specific project. Whenever possible, a sample should be tested under actual or simulated field conditions before a decision is made on the suitability of a given system. Testing was conducted at room temperature on samples cured for 7 days.

- Key:
1. - Suitable for continuous contact
  2. - Suitable for intermittent spills and continuous contact up to 72 hours
  3. - Suitable for intermittent spills if followed promptly by water flushing
  4. - Not recommended

\*Coating stains when exposed to this chemical

Acetic Acid, 15%	1	Chloroform	1	Methanol	2
Acetic Acid, 25%	2	Chromic Acid, 50%	*1	Methylene Chloride	3
Acetic Acid, Glacial	3	Citric acid, 50%	1	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	4
Acetone	4	Cola Syrup	1	Nitric Acid, 15%	*1
Aluminum Chloride	1	Copper Chloride	1	Oleic Acid	1
Aluminum Nitrate	1	Copper Nitrate	1	Phosphoric Acid, 85%	1
Aluminum Sulfate	1	Copper Sulfate	1	Potassium Chloride	1
Ammonium Hydroxide	1	Diesel Fuel	1	Potassium Cyanide	1
Ammonium Nitrate	1	Ethyl Acetate	1	Potassium Hydroxide	1
Ammonium Sulfate	1	Ethyl Alcohol	1	Potassium Nitrate	1
Aniline	3	Formaldehyde	1	Potassium Sulfate	1
Barium Chloride	1	Formic Acid 25%	1	Skydrol	1
Barium Hydroxide	1	Hydrobromic Acid, 48%	*1	Sodium Hydroxide, 50%	1
Barium Sulfide	1	Hydrochloric Acid, 37%	*1	Sodium Chloride	1
Beer	1	Hydrofluoric Acid 25%	2	Sulphuric Acid, 50%	*1
Benzene	1	Hydrogen Peroxide, 30%	1	Tetrahydrofuran	3
Brake Fluid	1	Lactic Acid, 50%	1	Tolulene	1
Boric Acid	1	Lactic Acid, 85%	2	Trichlorethylene	3
N-Butyric Acid, 50%	3	Jet Fuel	1	Trichlorethane	1
Calcium Chloride	1	Isopropyl Alcohol	1	Urea	1
Calcium Hydroxide	1	Maleic Acid, 40%	2	Xylene	1

## 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.

Proudly made in USA



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**SEMCO**  
modern seamless surface  
SURFACE ENGINEERING COMPANY