

# Neopox<sup>®</sup> Satine

## Two-component, solvent-based epoxy coating with satin appearance

### Description

Two-component, solvent-based epoxy coating with satin appearance

### Fields of application

- Floors of warehouses, parking garages
- Interior metallic surfaces

*The surfaces require appropriate preparation and priming prior to the application of Neopox<sup>®</sup> Satine.*

### Properties - Advantages

- Good resistance to abrasion and mechanical stress
- Very high adhesion strength
- Resistant to various chemicals
- Broad service temperature range
- Offers a finish of increased skid resistance



### Packing

Sets (A+B) of 12kg, 6kg and 1,2kg\*

### Colours

WHITE

RAL 7035

*\*Available only in white shade*

### Technical Characteristics

Mixing ratio A:B (by weight)	100:20
Density (EN ISO 2811-1)	1,45kg/L (±0,1)
Gloss (60°)	70
Abrasion resistance (Taber Test, CS 10/1000/1000, ASTM D4060)	110mg
Adhesion strength (EN 1542)	≥2,5N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Scratch hardness (Sclerometer Test - Elcometer 3092)	5N
Skid resistance (EN 13036-4, wet surface, with 2,5% w/w addition of Neotex <sup>®</sup> Antiskid M)	33 (PTV – slider 55)
Resistance to temperatures (dry loading, periodically)	-20°C min. / +120°C max.
<b>Consumption: 280-330gr/m<sup>2</sup> for two layers (depending on the substrate)</b>	

### Application conditions

Substrate moisture content	<4%
Relative air humidity (RH)	<70%
Application temperature (ambient - substrate)	+12°C min. / +35°C max.

### Curing details

Pot life (RH 50%)	+12°C	2 hours
	+25°C	1 hour
Dry to recoat (RH 50%)	+12°C	36 hours
	+25°C	24 hours
Full hardening	~ 7 days	

*\* Low temperatures and high humidity during application and/or curing prolong the above times, while high temperatures reduce them*

### Appropriate primers on cementitious substrate

	Primer	Description - Details
Solvent-based	<b>Epoxol® Primer</b>	Two-component, solvent-based epoxy primer
Solvent-free	<b>Epoxol® Primer SF</b>	Two-component, solvent-free epoxy primer for flooring applications
	<b>Epoxol® Primer SF-P</b>	Two-component, solvent-free epoxy primer, ideal in cases of substrates with increased porosity
	<b>Neopox® Primer WS</b>	Two-component, solvent-free epoxy primer for wet surfaces (without ponding water or rising moisture)
	<b>Neopox® Primer AY</b>	Two-component, solvent-free anti-osmotic epoxy primer, for floors with rising moisture
Water-based	<b>Acqua Primer</b>	Two-component, water-based epoxy primer

### Appropriate primers on metallic substrate (iron - steel)

Solvent-based	<b>Neopox® Primer 815</b>	Two-component, anticorrosive solvent-based epoxy primers suitable for metallic surfaces
	<b>Neopox® Special Primer 1225</b>	

### Appropriate primers on galvanized substrate - stainless steel

Water-based	<b>Neotex® Inox Primer</b>	One-component, water-based primer, ideal for inox, aluminium, galvanized surfaces
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## Instructions for use

### **Substrate preparation**

#### *Concrete*

The concrete must be min. Grade C20/25, with a tensile strength of  $\geq 1,5\text{MPa}$ , and allowed to cure for at least 28 days, taking all the necessary maintenance measures during its curing period. The cementitious substrate must be properly prepared mechanically (e.g. grinding, shot blasting, milling etc.) to smooth out the irregularities, achieve an open-textured surface and ensure optimum adhesion.

The surface must be dry and protected from rising moisture, stable, clean and free of dust, grease, oil, etc. Loose friable material must be fully removed by brushing or sanding with a suitable machine and a high suction vacuum cleaner.

The surface must be as smooth and flat as possible, as well as continuous (ie without voids, cracks etc.)

Repairs to the substrate, filling of joints, blowholes/voids and surface leveling must be carried out using appropriate repairing products, such as the pourable epoxy-cement mortar **Epoxol® CM** and the epoxy putty **Epoxol® Putty**, or/and a mixture of **Epoxol® Primer SF-P** and Quartz Sand M-32 (indicative mixing ratio 1:1-2 w/w), after proper priming.

#### *Metallic surfaces (iron – steel)*

The metallic surfaces must be properly prepared by sandblasting or sanding with a wire brush and should be dry, free of dust, dirt, greasy and oily substances, as well as any poorly adhering coatings. In rusty areas, it is recommended to locally apply the chemical rust converter **Neodur® Metalforce**. New metallic surfaces should be degreased with solvent **Neotex® 1021**.

### **Priming**

For the stabilization of the substrate and sealing of pores, as well as for creating the optimum conditions for stronger adhesion and higher coverage of the subsequent epoxy coating, it is recommended to apply the solvent-based epoxy **Epoxol® Primer** or an alternative appropriate **NEOTEX®** primer (see table), depending on the substrate. In cases of substrates with increased porosity, an additional priming layer may be required.

### **Application**

#### *Smooth epoxy coating*

Once the primer is dry to overcoat, it is recommended to apply the first layer of **Neopox® Satine** diluted 8% w/w with solvent **Neotex® 1021**, by roller, brush or airless spray. The second layer is applied in the same way ~24 hours after the application of the first one (depending also on the atmospheric conditions), diluted 4-8% w/w with solvent **Neotex® 1021**. For any additional layers, **Neopox® Satine** shall be diluted 4% w/w with solvent **Neotex® 1021**.

The two components A & B are mixed in the predetermined ratio (100A : 20B w/w) and, after the addition of the solvent, they are mechanically stirred for app. 3-5 minutes with a low speed stirrer. It is important to stir thoroughly at the bottom of the container, as well as near the sides, so that the hardener (component B) is evenly distributed. The mixture is left for a short time period in the container (~1 minute) and then applied. Prior to mixing, mechanical stirring of component A is recommended.

#### *Anti-slip epoxy coating with the addition of **Neotex® Antiskid M***

Once the primer is dry to overcoat, **Neopox® Satine** is applied as described above by roller, brush or airless spray. During the mixing process of **Neopox® Satine** prior to the application of the final layer of the system, the anti-slip

additive **Neotex® Antiskid M** is included in the mixture at a ratio of 1,5-2,5% w/w. Then, the mixture is stirred again with a low-speed stirrer for ~1 minute and **Neopox® Satine** is applied on the surface by roller or brush.

#### *Anti-slip epoxy coating with broadcast of Quartz Sand M-32*

After the priming and during the application of the first layer of **Neopox® Satine** diluted 8% w/w with solvent **Neotex® 1021**, it is recommended to broadcast Quartz Sand M-32 until saturation on the still fresh layer of **Neopox® Satine**, with an estimated sand consumption of 2-3kg/m<sup>2</sup>. After drying, any loose grains should be removed with a high suction vacuum cleaner and any surface irregularities should be sanded down.

The surface is then sealed with **Neopox® Satine**, diluted 4-8% w/w with solvent **Neotex® 1021**, applied in 1 or 2 layers, depending on the desired slip resistance.

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## Special notes

- **Neopox® Satine** should not be applied under wet conditions, or if wet conditions are expected to prevail during the application or the curing period of the product. Increased humidity may have a negative impact on the adhesion, the film properties and/or the final result (e.g. blurry surface, stickiness)
- The components should not have been stored at very low or very high temperatures, especially before mixing. Mixing and stirring of the mixture should be preferably done in the shade. The stirring of the mixture must be done mechanically and not manually with a rod, etc.
- Excessive stirring of the material should be avoided, in order to mitigate the risk of air entrapment. After stirring the mixture, it is recommended to apply the material shortly in order to avoid the development of high temperatures and potential hardening inside the can
- The substrate temperature must be at least 3°C above dew point to reduce the risk of condensation or blooming on the floor finish
- Due to the nature of the material, the direct and constant exposure of the final coating to UV radiation may cause the phenomenon of chalking over time. For this reason, it is not recommended for exposed applications outdoors.
- In case that an extended period of time (>36 hours) has passed between successive layers, it is recommended to lightly sand the surface of the previous layer, in order to avoid possible adhesion problems of the next layer
- Prior to the application on existing epoxy coatings, light sanding of the whole surface is required
- Depending on the desired slip resistance, quartz broadcast may be done by using quartz sand of greater granulometry (e.g. 0,4-0,8mm). In such case, the number of sealing layers and total consumption may increase

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## Maintenance instructions

- In case of minor spills and stains, it is recommended to remove them as soon as possible by using a soft cloth along with warm clean water (temperature <+60°C)

- For the maintenance cleaning of the surface from dust and dirt, it is recommended to use a vacuum cleaner or a soft bristle broom. The use of hard brushes or wires to remove the stains should be avoided
- For cleaning the surface from hardened stains, it is recommended to use a hard foam mop with a solution of water and ammonia (~3% dilution). Then, rinse off with clean warm water (temperature <+60°C) and dry the surface with a soft towel
- In case of using commercial cleaning products, the use of neutral ones is recommended (pH between 7 and 10). Soaps or all-purpose cleaners containing water-soluble salts or harmful ingredients with high concentration in alkalis or acids should be avoided. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations with respect to the optimum dilution with water. In any case, the first time a commercial cleaning product is used, it is recommended that a trial is made in a small surface area

<b>Appearance (cured)</b>	Satin
<b>Colours</b>	White, Light grey RAL 7035 Tailor-made shades available, upon special arrangement
<b>Packing</b>	Sets (A+B) of 12kg and 6kg, in the above RAL shades, in metal cans Sets (A+B) of 1,2kg, in RAL 9003, in metal cans
<b>Cleaning of tools – Stains removal</b>	By <b>Neotex® 1021</b> immediately after application. In case of hardened stains, by mechanical means
<b>Volatile organic compounds (V.O.C.)</b>	V.O.C. limit acc. to the E.U. Directive 2004/42/CE for this product of category AjSB “Two-pack reactive performance coatings”: 500g/l (Limit 1.1.2010). V.O.C. content of the ready to use product <500g/l.
<b>UFI code</b>	<i>Component A:</i> MFG0-E0WY-0006-4W1G <i>Component B:</i> 6W70-T0RX-200P-PGD1
<b>Storage stability</b>	2 years, stored in its original sealed packing, protected from frost, humidity and exposure to sunlight

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