

POLYURETHANE HP|SATIN

Protect Installations from UV Degradation, Chemical Spills & Abrasive Damage

POLYURETHANE HP SATIN is a high-solids, 2-component system perfect for high-traffic areas such as forklift loading zones, drive aprons, and commercial walkways. This high-performing (HP) satin top coat protects flooring against stains, fading, and degradation caused by chemical spills and harsh UV rays.

ADVANTAGES

- Meets USDA, FDA, EPA, and SCAQMD Standards
- Antibacterial
- Eligible for LEED Points: Made in California from Partially Recycled Materials
- High Chemical and Stain Resistance
- High Impact Resistance

SUGGESTED USES AND APPLICATION AREAS

- High Chemical- and UV-Resistant Top Coat
- Industrial, Healthcare, Commercial, Government, Institutional, and Residential

KRETUS® SYSTEMS

- Color Chip
- Color Quartz
- Color Splash
- Epoxy MVR
- ESD (Static Control)
- Industrial Sand
- Top Shelf[®] Metallic
- Waterproof Decking

For all KRETUS[®] systems, see kretus.com/systems.

FINISH AND COLOR

- Low Gloss/Satin, Clear
- Opaque when Pigmented (see Color Charts at kretus.com/color-charts)

PRECAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Prime Coat: A prime coat may be required if stem walls are highly absorbent, if outgassing is suspected or prevalent, or if concrete is very porous or in poor condition. All concrete repairs must be completed before installing any system.
- DO NOT apply single coat greater than 5 mils thick (320 square feet per gallon). DO NOT install directly over moisturesensitive concrete, broadcasted vinyl chip, 30-grit or larger quartz, or 80-mesh or larger aluminum oxide.
- DO NOT let material puddle on floor. This may cause white spots to appear when coating cures.
- Complete samples and onsite mockups to ensure desired results are achieved.

Technical Data Sheet: POLYURETHANE HP | SATIN, Rev. 12/19/23

- High Traffic and Hot Tire Resistance
- Low Maintenance
- Low Odor
- Scratch Resistance
- UV Resistance
- Waterproofing

- Application temperatures: Material cures faster as temperature and humidity increase. Material cures slower as they decrease.
- Application times are based on test results compiled by lab technicians in a controlled setting. All times recorded using 1quart samples.
- If application temperatures are outside of those recommended, contact your KRETUS® Technical Representative.
- Coverage rates are for estimating purposes only. Factors such as waste, unusual/abnormal substrate conditions, and other unforeseen jobsite conditions may affect actual product yields and are the responsibility of the installer.
- Apply material when temperature is decreasing—adhere to the KRETUS® Dew Point Calculation Chart available at kretus.com/project-planning. DO NOT apply under direct sunlight. DO NOT install under inclement weather conditions.
- Recommended for Applicators level 4 and up. (See kretus.com/applicator-skill-level.)

COMPONENTS

Standard Kit

- Part A: Polyurethane HP Satin, 1/2 gallon
- Part B: Polyurethane HP, 1 gallon

Larger kits may be available through KRETUS® distributor.

SAFETY, TESTING, AND WARRANTY

- Safety: Personal protective equipment and safety conditions must be considered before using any product. Review all relevant and current documentation including Safety Data Sheets (kretus.com/safety-data-sheets).
- **Testing:** Before installation: Test and look for any unknown site conditions and/or defects. To ensure desired results are achieved, the system should be tested in a small area on site before full installation begins.
- Warranty: For warranty to be upheld, Pre- and Post-Job Checklists (kretus.com/project-planning) must be completed.

STORAGE AND APPLICATION TEMPERATURES

| Ideal Storage Environment | Dry, Out of Direct Sunlight, 60-80°F |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Shelf Life | 6 months |
| Material Temperature During Application | 50-70°F and 5°F Above Dew Point |
| Minimum Substrate Temperature During Application | 5°F Above Dew Point |
| Recommended Application Temperature | 60-80°F, <55% RH (Relative Humidity) |

Average Application Time

| Ambient | 60-80°F <i>,</i> <55% RH | 50°F, 30% RH | 50°F, 75% RH | 70°F, 50% RH | 90°F, 20% RH | 90°F, 80% RH |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Temperature | | | | | | |
| Working Time | 15-20 min | 15-20 min | 10-15 min | 15-20 min | 10 min | 15 min** |
| Recoat Window | 4-6 hrs. | 3-6 hrs. | 2-6 hrs. | 3-6 hrs. | 2-6 hrs. | 2-6 hrs. |
| Return to Service (Foot Traffic) | 12 hrs. | 12 hrs. | 12 hrs. | 12 hrs. | 12 hrs. | 12 hrs. |
| Full Cure (Vehicle Traffic) | 7 days | 5-7 days | 5-7 days | 5-7 days | 5-7 days | 5-7 days |

**Must add viscosity reducer.

SURFACE PREPARATION

Before installing any coating, the substrate must be sound, meaning all necessary concrete repairs have been completed. It must be clean, dry, and free of any contaminates, moisture, materials, or particles that may hinder material's adhesion to the substrate.

MIXING AND APPLICATION

| Standard Kit Mix Ratio | A:B = 1/2 gal:1 gal |
|---|---|
| Poly Colorant | 16 oz per standard kit |
| Viscosity Reducer | 1-2 qts per standard kit |
| Mixing Drill | low-RPM, low-torque drill with Jiffy double-bladed mixer |
| Mixing Directions | Mix A until color and consistency are uniform. Add B and continue to mix for 2 min or until color and consistency are uniform. |
| Mixing Directions With Colorant | Mix A with colorant until color and consistency are uniform. Add B and continue to mix for 2 min or until color and consistency are uniform. |
| Mixing Directions With Viscosity Reducer | Mix A with colorant until color and consistency are uniform. Add B and continue to mix for 2 min or until color and consistency are uniform. |
| Mixing Directions With Anti-Slip | Mix A alone or with or without colorant until color and consistency is uniform. Add B and continue to mix for 1 min. Add additive and continue to mix for 1 min or until color and consistency are uniform. |

Coverage Rates

| Application | Coverage Rate |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Top Coat, 3-5 mils | 400 SF/gal |

Premeasure components to make sure you are using the correct mix ratio. Combine components according to mix instructions. Continue mixing until the coating's consistency is uniform. The coating must remain thoroughly mixed during the application.

Keep a wet edge while applying product. Wear spiked shoes when walking on material. For more applications and coverage rates, see KRETUS® General Overview (kretus.com/product-general-overviews).

PROPERTIES WHEN FULLY CURED

| PROPERTIES | TEST METHOD | TYPICAL VALUES |
|-------------------------------|-------------|--|
| Abrasion Resistance | ASTM D4060 | 10 mg loss |
| Adhesion Strength | ASTM D4541 | >400 psi, epoxy failure |
| Coefficient of Friction - Dry | ASTM D2047 | 0.7 |
| Coefficient of Friction - Wet | ASTM D2047 | 0.6 |
| Flame Spread/ Critical Flux | ASTM E648 | Class 1 |
| Flame Spread/ Rate of Burning | ASTM D635 | Self-extinguishing |
| Flexibility/ Mandrel Bend | ASTM D522 | Passes 1/8-in. |
| Gloss, 60° | ASTM D523 | 50 |
| Hardness (König Hardness) | ASTM D4366 | 170 |
| Impact Resistance | ASTM D2794 | 120 in-lbs |
| Indoor Air Quality | CA 01350 | Compliant |
| Microbial Resistance | ASTM G21 | Passes, 0 growth |
| Tensile Elongation at Break | ASTM D2370 | 8% |
| Tensile Strength | ASTM D2370 | 6,500 psi |
| UV Resistance | ASTM D4587 | Mid to High (Level 2) |
| Water Absorption | ASTM D570 | <0.05 |
| Yellowing Resistance | ASTM G154 | $< 3.0 \Delta E$, gray (color tested for visible changes) |

CHEMICAL AND STAIN RESISTANCE

1 = Best for chemical resistance: Chemical has no adverse effects on fully cured coating; remove within 24 hours.

2 = Low potential for stain: Chemical has no adverse effects on fully cured coating if removed within 24 hours.

3 = High potential for stain or degradation: Chemical must be removed within 24 hours of exposure.

NR = Not recommended

| Acetic Acid (Component of Vinegar), 10%1 |
|--|
| Acetic Acid, 30%2 |
| Acetone1 |
| Ammonia, 30%1 |
| Ammonium Hydroxide, 30%1 |
| Antifreeze (Coolant)1 |
| Benzene (Component of Crude Oil)1 |
| Benzyl Alcohol1 |
| Betadine, 11%1 |
| Boric Acid, 4%1 |
| Brake Fluid, DOT 31 |
| Chromic Acid, 10%1 |
| Chromic Acid, 30%1 |
| Citric Acid, 30%1 |
| Ethanol, 95%1 |
| Ethyl Acetate, 99% (Food/Beverage Facility)1 |
| Formaldehyde, 37%2 |
| Premium Gasoline1 |
| Hydraulic Fluids |
| (Machinery, Automobile, Aviation)1 |
| Hydrochloric Acid, 10%1 |
| Hydrochloric Acid, 30% |
| Hydrofluoric Acid, 10%1 |
| Hydrofluoric Acid, 30% |
| Hydrogen Peroxide, 10%1 |
| Hydrogen Peroxide, 50%1 |
| lodine, 2% |
| Isopropyl Alcohol1 |
| Jet Fuel |
| Lactic Acid, 30% (Dairy Facility)1 |
| Lime Juice |
| Magnesium Hydroxide |
| MEK (Methyl Ethyl Ketone)1 |

| Methanol | .1 |
|--|----|
| Methylene Chloride | ١R |
| MIBK (Methyl Isobutyl Ketone) | .1 |
| Mineral Oil | .1 |
| Motor Oil, SAE 30 | .1 |
| Mineral Spirits | .1 |
| Mustard, Yellow | .1 |
| Nitric Acid, 30% | .1 |
| Oleic Acid | .1 |
| Oxalic Acid, 10% | .1 |
| Phosphoric Acid, 20% | .1 |
| Potassium Hydroxide, 30% | |
| (Alkaline Batteries, Soap Manufacturing) | .1 |
| Propylene Glycol | .1 |
| Silver Nitrate, 20% (Photo Labs) | .1 |
| Hydraulic Fluid (Aviation), Skydrol LD-4 | .1 |
| Sodium Chloride, 20% | |
| Sodium Hydroxide (Caustic Soda), 50% | .1 |
| Sodium Hypochlorite (Bleach), 10% | |
| Sodium Hypochlorite (Bleach), 30% | .2 |
| Sodium Persulfate | |
| (Bleaching and Oxidizing Agent) | .3 |
| Sulfuric Acid, 37% (Battery Acid) | .1 |
| Tannic Acid, 20% | .2 |
| Tartaric Acid, 10% | .1 |
| Transmission Fluid | .1 |
| Urine, Dog or Cat | .1 |
| Urea (Nitrogen-Rich Fertilizer) | |
| Vinegar, Distilled | .1 |
| Water (Hard Water from Well) | .1 |
| Whisky | |
| Wine, Cabernet Sauvignon | .1 |
| Xylene | .1 |

Pigments or colorants may affect working times, reduce chemical resistance, or increase potential for stain. Coatings tested at ambient temperature over 1-3 days' exposure to chemical. To ensure desired results are achieved, products should be tested on site before installation.

DISCLAIMER: The information contained in this document is intended for use by KRETUS®-qualified and -trained professionals. This is not a legally binding document and does not release the specifier from their responsibility to apply materials correctly under the specific conditions of the construction site and the intended results of the construction process. The most current valid standards for testing and installation, acknowledged rules of technology, as well as KRETUS® technical guidelines must always be adhered to. The steps given in this document and other mentioned documents are critical to the success of your project.