

# Protecta-Coat

## Protecta-Coat Anti Slip

Watco Protecta-Coat can be applied in cold conditions (as low as minus 10°C) when conventional coatings will fail to dry.

Protecta-Coat uses polyaspartic technology for an exceptionally durable protective coating. It can also be used to create a UV resistant barrier, allowing epoxy coatings to be used outside if over coated with Protecta-Coat. This adds to its versatility since it can be used all-year-round for many different applications as a clear, hard wearing coating in its own right or as the ultimate protection for previously painted floors. The tough, highly glossy coating is smooth and easy to keep clean and maintain. Watco Protecta-Coat Anti Slip provides a good level of slip resistance. Protecta-Coat and Protecta-Coat Anti Slip both carry CE Mark EN1504-2 and have impressive test results for abrasion resistance as well as for adhesion and hardness.



### Areas of use:

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

### Features:

- High performance, two part, glossy, clear, polyaspartic resin formulation
- One coat protects coloured and decorative coatings from heavy wear and tear
- Can be applied at temperatures as low as minus 10°C and as high as 25°C
- Excellent resistance to UV and weathering
- Fast curing – ready for heavy traffic in just 16 hours
- Superior abrasion and scratch resistance
- Extremely hard wearing
- Flexible – copes with slight movement around vibrating machinery
- Superior performance demonstrated by ISO testing to CE Mark EN1504-2



## Need help? Speak to the experts

Our dedicated and professional team are here to help you get the best results for your project. They will talk you through the preparation and application stages when using **Protecta-Coat**.

Call our expert team on: **01483 418 418** (Weekdays 8:00am - 5:30pm. Saturday 9:00am - 12:00pm)



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### 1 Surface Preparation

**Painted surfaces** – lightly abrade to remove any weak or loose paint and check remaining paint is well bonded. Do not worry about any minor scuff marks that appear as a result of light abrasion. They should disappear once the Protecta-Coat has cured. Watco Bio-D can be used to remove grease and oil from painted surfaces.

**Application in low temperatures** – if applying in cold conditions, store the product in a warm room for at least 8 hours prior to use. In a temperature 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. All surfaces must be minus 10°C or above and free from ice or water.

**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 surface to dry. For the removal of heavier deposits of oil and grease, we recommend Watco Concroff<sup>®</sup>. If used, 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.

**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. Smooth (but not power floated) concrete should also be primed with Watco Polyaspartic Primer to improve adhesion. Power floated concrete should be primed using Watco Powerfloat Primer.

**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 Galvaprime must be used to prepare galvanised metal.

**Non-ferrous Metals** – Please contact our Technical Department for advice.

**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.

### 2 Mixing

Mix between 10°C and 25°C. Remove the inner tins from the tall outer tin. Stir the contents of the resin tin thoroughly (scraping around the inside of the tin to remove any residue and pour into the outer tin) then do the same with the curing agent. If using the anti slip version, add the tin of fine grit. Mix the components together thoroughly using a spatula or similar wide bladed tool (a piece of wooden batten is ideal). Continue mixing until an even consistency is 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 for the side and bottom of the tin. Do not dilute.

### 3 Application

Empty all of the mixed components into a shallow paint tray. Do not leave any in the tin. Apply to the floor using a short pile roller (not a medium pile or foam), 'working out' the coating into a thin film to a measured area of 30m<sup>2</sup>. A paint brush can be used for cutting in. Do not apply the coating too thickly as this will reduce the slip resistant properties and result in reduced coverage. If using the anti slip version, periodically agitate the mixed components in the shallow tray; this stops the grit from settling and re-disperses it ensuring a uniform finish is achieved.

### 4 Safety

Material Safety Data Sheets are available.

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## Protecta-Coat Anti Slip

### Specification

<b>Composition</b>	Two pack, polyaspartic resin.
<b>Number of Components</b>	1 x curing agent, 1 x resin and 1kg of fine grit (Protecta-Coat Anti Slip).
<b>Finish</b>	Clear, high gloss, smooth or anti slip.
<b>Primer Required</b>	See 'Surface Preparation on p.2'
<b>Number of Coats</b>	1
<b>Dry Film Thickness</b>	100 microns.
<b>Wet Film Thickness</b>	100 microns.
<b>Usage Interior/Exterior</b>	Interior & exterior.
<b>Application Tools</b>	Short pile roller. Cut in using a brush.
<b>Minimum Application Temperature</b>	minus 10°C
<b>Suitable For</b>	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.
<b>Pack Size</b>	2.5L
<b>Coverage</b>	30m <sup>2</sup> onto a non-porous surface. If applying onto a textured or porous surface, coverage may be reduced.
<b>Pot Life</b>	20°C = 20 minutes. Less than 20°C = 30 minutes.
<b>Mix Ratio (by weight)</b>	59 parts curing agent : 100 parts resin.
<b>Cleaning Tools</b>	It is not practical to clean applicators and they should be discarded after use.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	12 months in unopened containers.
<b>Cleaning</b>	Normal industrial cleaners. Do not steam clean.
<b>Storage</b>	Between 15°C-25°C for at least 8 hours prior to use. Do not allow to freeze.
<b>Principle Limitations</b>	Do not apply to damp surfaces. When used outdoors, Protecta-Coat could become slippery; in such cases use Protecta-Coat Anti Slip. Do not apply if rainfall is imminent. Do not apply too thickly – apply it to a measured area of 30m <sup>2</sup> . Do not apply to power floated concrete. Most self-levelling compounds cannot be coated – please ask for details.
Please contact us regarding applications not described here.	

Samples are available on request.

### CURING TIME

	Recoat Time	Touch Dry	Light Traffic	Heavy Traffic	Full Chemical Resistance
-10°C	30 hours	24 hours	36 hours	48 hours	14 days
0°C	20 hours	16 hours	24 hours	36 hours	7 days
10°C	12 hours	8 hours	16 hours	24 hours	7 days
20°C	6hours	4 hours	8 hours	16 hours	7 days

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

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### Test Results

<p><b>ABRASION RESISTANCE</b> ISO 5470-1 72mg</p>	<p><b>Abrasion Resistance ISO 5470-1</b> 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><b>FLEX</b> ISO 1519 2mm</p>	<p><b>Flexibility ISO 1519</b> Flexibility is measured using a Mandral Flex Tester, 2mm is the most flexible, 36mm the least.</p>	<p>36mm → 2mm Lowest → Highest</p>
<p><b>IMPACT RESISTANCE</b> ISO 6272 CLASS2</p>	<p><b>Impact Resistance ISO 6272</b> Impact is expressed as Newton metres. Greater than 4 Nm is a CE mark pass.</p>	<p>Class 1 &gt;4Nm Class 2 &gt;10Nm Class 3 &gt;20Nm</p>	<p><b>GLOSS VALUE</b> 100</p>	<p><b>Gloss Value</b> 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><b>SCRATCH RESISTANCE</b> ISO 4586-2 10 N</p>	<p><b>Scratch Resistance ISO 4586-2</b> 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><b>CHEMICAL RESISTANCE</b> VERY GOOD</p>	<p><b>Chemical Resistance</b> 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><b>ADHESION</b> ISO 2409 CLASS0</p>	<p><b>Adhesion Test ISO 2409</b> 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><b>WATER PERMEABILITY</b> EN 1062-3 W<sub>3</sub></p>	<p><b>Water Permeability EN 1062-3</b> To achieve a CE mark, the measurement must be less than 0.1 kg/m<sup>2</sup>(24 h)0.5</p>	<p>CE Marking Critical Value: &lt; 0.1kg/m<sup>2</sup>/(24 h)0.5 W<sub>1</sub> → W<sub>2</sub> → W<sub>3</sub> Lowest → Highest</p>
<p><b>ADHESION</b> EN 1542 5.25MPa/Nmm<sup>2</sup></p>	<p><b>Adhesion Test EN 1542</b> Adhesion is expressed in MegaPascals (MPa) or Newton millimetres squared (Nmm<sup>2</sup>). Greater than 2 MPa is a CE mark pass.</p>	<p>&gt;2MPa (Nmm<sup>2</sup>) = test pass</p>	<p><b>SLIP RESISTANCE</b> BS7976-2 62 PTV (Anti Slip)</p>	<p><b>Slip Resistance BS7976-2 A/S only</b> 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><b>HARDNESS</b> 9H</p>	<p><b>Wolff-Wilborn Hardness Test</b> 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 CE</p>	<p><b>EN 1504-2</b> This mark indicates that a coating has passed all the tests required to carry a CE mark.</p>	<p><b>BREEAM COMPLIANT</b></p>	<p><b>BREEAM COMPLIANT</b> (for refurbishment)</p>	<p><b>VOC LEVEL</b> 120g/Litre LOW</p>	<p><b>VOC LEVEL</b></p>	<p><b>ISO 16000</b> A+</p>	<p><b>ISO 16000</b> The 'Loi Grenelle' measurement of the effect of a product's VOC level within a building. A+ is the top safety rating.</p>	<p><b>REACH COMPLIANT</b></p>	<p><b>REACH COMPLIANT</b></p>
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