

950 STANCOFLOOR

Description	Two component, self-leveling, epoxy resin system, for the coating of professional and industrial concrete floors of internal places, VOC free (CE according to EN 13813, category SR-B2,0-AR0,5-IR4). Presents great mechanical, chemical strength and flexibility. It is suitable for places of medium and heavy traffic. It is certified by European institute according to Regulation (EU) No. 10/2011 and Regulation (EU) No. 1935/2004 which refers to the suitability for contact with drinking water and foodstuff.	
Technical Information	Shade	Any RAL shade – after request
	Gloss	Glossy
	Mixing ratio	A:B-2:1 by weight
	Specific Weight	(A+B) 1,18 ±0,03 kg/lit 1,75 ±0,03 kg/lit (950: quartz sand (1:1,8)) (EN ISO 2811)
	Resistance in temperature	Up to 80°C. For permanent contact up to 60°C
	Compressive Strength	~31 N/mm ² (950:QUARTZ SAND (1:1,8)) (EN 196-1) ~63 N/mm ² (950: QUARTZ SAND (1:1)) (EN 196-1)
	Flexural Strength	~18 N/mm ² (950: QUARTZ SAND (1:1,8)) (EN 196-1) ~36 N/mm ² (950: QUARTZ SAND (1:1)) (EN 196-1)
	Bond strength	4,1 N/mm ² (EN 13892-8)
	Abrasion Resistance	0 µm (zero wear, wear resistance BCA EN13892-4)
	Impact resistance	45 Nm (EN ISO 6272)
	Hardness	71 (15 days D/15) (SHORE D, ISO 868) 85 (60 days)
	Absorption of water	0,26 % (EN ISO 62)
	Solids	(A+B) 100% (EN ISO 3251, non volatile)
	Pot Life	45 min (25°C) (with temperature increasing, the times are shortened)
	VOC	READY FOR USE MAXIMUM: 0 g/lit EU LIMITS (2010): 500 g/lit Subcategory: j – two-pack performance coatings, floor coatings for cement floors, Type S
Drying Time (25°C)	Drying	24 hrs (1mm)
	Walk Time	2 days (1mm)
	Full Drying	5-7 days (1mm)
	Minimum hardening temperature: 8°C	
	(The above times are indicative and depend on the thinning percentage, relative humidity and temperature)	
Surface preparation	The surface where the product will be applied on must be clean and dry, clean from dust, detached pieces and other materials like oil, grease that can cause bad adhesion, must be protected from underneath moisture. It is suggested to treat the surface with 850 epoxy primer or with, 860 solvent free epoxy primer. It is applied, in one layer, with a brush or a roller without thinning. After priming, any existing imperfections (cracks, holes) should be filled with: • EPOXY PUTTY 800 (A+B) • STANCOFLOOR 950 (A+B), mixed with quartz sand with particle size 0,1-0,4mm in mixing ratio 1:3 to 1:10 by weight. • EPOXY PRIMER 860, mixed with quartz sand with particle size 0,1-0,4mm and mixing ratio from 1:3 to 1:10 (per weight). The coated surface is ready to be recoated minimum after 12 hr-maximum after 36 hr (hardening 24 hours).	
Mixing	950 STANCOFLOOR self leveling resin system can be used as self leveling epoxy flooring with high chemical and mechanical strength, in mixing ratio A:B-2:1 (by weight). Mix A:B-2:1 (b	

weight). The two components should be mixed for 2-3 minutes using a mechanical stirrer in low speed. It is important to stir the mixture thoroughly near the sides and bottom of the container, to achieve uniform dispersion of the hardener.

During the mixing should be used low speed for a short time in order to avoid the risk of developing high temperatures in the mixture, which would lead to reduction of pot life, steep polymerization and destruction of the material.

Quartz sand with particle size 0,1-0,4 mm with mixing ratio 1:1 (proposed) up to 1:1,8 (by weight) is gradually added into the mixture under continuous stirring until a uniform epoxy mortar is formed. If necessary and in order to improve the thixotropy of the mixture, a special reactive diluent-additive R-90 is added up to 5% maximum.

CAUTION: The mixture should be used within 40 minutes.

Application

Depending on the required type of the epoxy floor and the form of the final surface required, there are the following cases of application:

Self leveling epoxy flooring - smooth surface

The epoxy mortar is poured on the floor and spread (dragged) in a thickness of 2-3mm using a notched trowel.

The self-leveling layer should be rolled with a special spiked roller, to help entrapped air to escape in order to avoid bubbles.

Mixing ratio 950 : quartz sand	Consumption of 950 STANCOFLOOR (A+B)	Consumption of quartz sand
1:1	0,80 kg/m ² /1mm	0,80 kg/m ² /1mm
1:1,2	0,75 kg/m ² /1mm	0,90 kg/m ² /1mm
1:1,5	0,68 kg/m ² /1mm	1,02 kg/m ² /1mm
1:1,8	0,62 kg/m ² /1mm	1,13 kg/m ² /1mm

Self leveling epoxy flooring – slip resistant (antiskid) surface

The epoxy mortar is applied in the same way as in the smooth surface case. On the still fresh layer, quartz sand with a particle size of 0,1-0,4mm or 0,4-0,8mm or 0,6-1,2mm is spread, with consumption of 0,5-2 Kg/ m², depending on the required anti-slipping effect (R10, R11, R12 according to DIN 51130-R). Depending on the used epoxy system, a last sealing layer of 980 STANCOFLOOR (A+B) can be applied (with consumption 300-400 g/m²), after any loose grains of quartz are removed.

Remarks

Application temperature 10°C-30°C

Application humidity <60% relative humidity

Epoxy layers should be protected from moisture for 6-8 hours after application. Moisture may whiten the surface and/or make it sticky, and also may affect hardening times. If overcome the recoating times, the surfaces should be properly prepared before recoating with the following ways: by sanding the surface with sandpaper or other mechanical means to ensure good adhesion.

Storage

Up to 12 months in a dry and cool place (10°C-30°C)

Safety

Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet. Available upon request.

For the selection and application of industrial floor systems, our company cooperates with authorized- licensed technical applicators. For more information please, contact us. In the event that material selection and application are not made by these technical applicators, the company assumes no guarantee and responsibility for the final result.

This Technical Data Sheet replaces and cancels every previously issued. The information, instructions, recommendations and specifications mentioned in this data sheet, represent the results and experience obtained from testing under controlled or specially adapted conditions. The accuracy and relevance of these results to the actual conditions, in which you apply the product, must be determined and depend only on the purchaser and/or applicator.