

PS245 ACRYLIC NATURAL STONE SEALER HIGH GLOSS FINISH

Water based acrylic sealer formulated to protect, enhance colors and leave a glossy finish on honed and non polished natural stones.

PRODUCT CODE, SIZE & PACKAGING

Code: PS245-01 946ml – 6 or 12 per case

Code: PS245-04 4 liters - 4 per case

Code: PS245-20 20 liters – 1 pail



DIRECTIONS

PREVENTION MEASURES

PERSONAL SAFETY

Wearing of gloves, safety glasses and appropriate clothing to prevent skin contact when using the product is always recommended.

Please follow safety guidelines outlined in the "CAUTION" section indicated on the bottle (see hereunder).

NEIGHBORING AREA PROTECTION

Always protect the neighboring working area against unexpected contact with the product to avoid irreversible damage or alterations that could only be restored by its replacement.

PREREQUISITE CONDITIONS

TEMPERATURE

Surface temperature during sealer application should be between 15 and 30°C (59 and 86°F).

Do not confuse surface temperature with room temperature.

In some cases there can be an important gap between the temperature you can feel on a surface and the ambient temperature. For example, a surface directly exposed to sun light through a window will most likely be much warmer than the ambient air. Also, a surface in a basement or at ground level without a basement or with an unheated basement will be colder than the ambient air. In both those cases, the drying time will be affected hence affecting the strength and resistance of the sealer which could also remain sticky.

Surface temperature after sealer application.

If the room or the surface temperature where the sealer was applied is usually low (less than 15°C) there could be pre-matured sealer wear and other weather related problems could arise such as sensitivity to scratching and flaking. The sealer was designed for interior applications and where heating is present.

For example, museums, ancestral houses and covered veranda sometimes have particular weather environments, specifically with regards to the level of humidity in the rooms and the floor temperature which could be more or less well insulated.

In those situations, we will have to consider using a penetrating or impregnating type of

RECOMMENDED SURFACES:

- Slate
- Granite TEXTURED and BRUSHED surfaces
- Marble & Calcareous stones TUMBLED and HONED surfaces
- Brick
- Cement grout joints
- Floors, walls, backsplashes and residential showers
- Residential, commercial and institutional applications
- Interior use

CHARACTERISTICS:

- Water based acrylic formula
- Enhances stone colors
- Gloss rating: > 60
- Faint odor
- No ammonia
- Good leveling
- Dries quickly
- Excellent protection against household dirt
- Excellent water and oil repellency
- No carcinogenic agents
- NPEO - NMP free

RESTRICTIONS:

- Cannot be applied where epoxy grout is used
- Should not be applied on polished surfaces

sealer such as SANITEN's PENETRATING SEALER PS670, MICROTECH PENETRATING SEALER PS400, COLOR ENHANCER PENETRATING SEALER PS480, MARBLE & POLISHED STONE SEALER PS314 or NANOTECH COLOR ENHANCER SEALER PS570 in order to avoid these application problems.

Underground humidity.

A high level of humidity under the surface will affect the sealer negatively because of the vapor pressure. The humidity released will push against the sealer on the surface, which will become sensitive to scratching, peeling or flaking off. More so, a whitish or grayish color will be visible from under the sealer, especially in the grout joints.

To prevent this problem, you will have to choose a penetrating or impregnating type sealer such as: PENETRATING SEALER PS670, PENETRATING SEALER MICROTECH PS400, PENETRATING SEALER – COLOR ENHANCER PS480 or COLOR ENHANCER SEALER NANOTECH PS570 which allow vapor transmission.

Test first on a small and adequate surface, to assess results.

- First time user, without preliminary testing.

Never use the product for the first time on a large area without preliminary testing.

Usage of the sealer with no prior experience could end-up with an undesired result (visible defects, undesired finish or inadequate protection of the treated surface) which could have been caused by the application method used, the incompatibility between the sealer and the materials on which it was applied or the sealer's characteristics. In those cases, stripping off the sealer on a large area could prove strenuous and could have been avoided with prior testing on a small area. Even more, the removing process could damage or alter irreversibly the covering material that could only be restored by its replacement.

- Using the product on a new surface or on an unknown surface, without preliminary testing.

Even if you have used the product in the past, because covering manufacturers do modify occasionally the composition of their products, there could be, without your knowledge, presence of an incompatible substance that could be irreversibly damaged or altered or give unexpected end results that would only be restored by its replacement.

- Never apply the sealer on a dirty or soiled surface.

The application of the sealer on a dirty surface or on which there are remaining grout residues, will trap in the contaminants, leaving dirt apparent and make the maintenance very difficult.

- Do not apply the sealer on a waxed surface without prior removal.

Application of a coat of sealer on a waxed surface will not be appropriate. There won't be any penetration or adequate adherence, leaving the surface with apparent "fish eyes". Even more, the existing wax could become sticky. You will then have no other alternative but to strip off all coats of sealer and wax with the appropriate remover.

- Never apply the sealer over a penetrating sealer or an impregnating sealer without prior removal.

Application of a sealer on a surface previously treated with a penetrating sealer or an impregnating sealer will not be appropriate. There won't be any penetration or adequate adherence, leaving the surface with apparent "fish eyes". Even more, the existing sealer could become sticky. You will then have no other alternative but to strip off all coats of sealers with the appropriate remover.

- Sealer application in the course of a renovation project or a new constructions.

During the course of a renovation or a new construction, a sealed surface can be in contact with all kinds of contaminants or materials that will damage it. Assessing that the curing time is fully respected and that the protection is adequate and efficient is mandatory.

For example, badly adjusted or non waterproof cardboards on the floor will not prevent the penetration of contaminants that will ultimately damage the sealer during the course of the project.

More so, absence of adequate protection and/or insufficient curing time and/or installation mal practices will damage the sealer that will only be corrected by its removal and the application of new coats of sealer.

The absence of air circulation caused by more or less waterproof cardboards or plastic sheets with a high level of humidity coming from under the surface and a cool surface temperature will also affect the sealer's integrity and make it sticky or allow grout residues

-Full strength protection is achieved only after the 28 day curing time.

-Do not wash the floor for the first 7 days

-Do not use in PUBLIC or RESIDENTIAL showers

-Not for exterior applications

PERFORMANCE:

-Meets CHEMICAL RESISTANCE test CAN/CGSB-25.20-95 for floor surface sealers (Type 1).

-Meets Static Coefficient of Friction test ASTM D2047 for polished-coated floor surfaces.

-Expected sealer duration in normal conditions
2 to 5years

LIMITATIONS:

-Regular maintenance may be required in high traffic areas

-Low resistance to dishwashing soap

-Application of the glossy finish on a satin finish will not bring the level of shine to high gloss.

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA:

-Low VOC: < 5gr/liter

-Biodegradable. In conformity with OCDE 301 E rule

-Meets Ecologic

Environmental standards for Floor finishes & sealers

ACCESSORIES

-Sponge paint brush

-Short nap paint roller

-TP250 Black nylon scuff pad

-TP450 White nylon scuff pad for small areas on honed finished marbles

COVERAGE (2 coats)

10m² / 100pi² : 946ml

40m² / 400pi² : 4 liters

May vary with the surface porosity and texture and the method of application

REMOVER:

- HEAVY DUTY CLEANER PD1010

and other contaminants to migrate into the sealer during the course of the project. Sealer removal and application of new coats of sealer will be necessary to correct the situation.

Therefore evaluation of the current situation should be done before hand to assess the relevancy of the protective measures and the capacity to apply them correctly. All this to avoid restoration work that can prove strenuous compared to leaving the surface unsealed during the course of the renovation or construction and needing to deep clean and seal at the end of the project.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

New Installation: Apply 1 or 2 coats of sealer on the tiles before installation and/or grouting. Let to dry 7 days before grouting. After the manufacturer's recommended grout curing time (7 to 28 days, depending on the type of cementitious grout). Apply one or two more coats.

Please note that if at that time there is presence of grout residues on the tiles, they must be cleaned off before applying the sealer. Any negligence to do so will leave the tiles looking grayish and dirty.

Surface recoating: Only for surfaces previously sealed with ACRYLIC NATURAL STONE SEALER PS245 high gloss finish.

First, clean surface using MULTI-SURFACE NEUTRAL FLOOR CLEANER BR110 diluted as per recommendation and then dry scuff with a black nylon scuff pad before applying a new coat of sealer as described below.

Existing Installation: Cannot be applied on a surface previously sealed with a silicone type sealer, a penetrating or an impregnating sealer.

For surfaces previously sealed with a water based acrylic and/or urethane sealer; clean surface using MULTI-SURFACE NEUTRAL FLOOR CLEANER BR110 or HEAVY DUTY CLEANER PD1010 diluted as per recommendation and then dry scuff with a black nylon scuff pad before applying a new coat of sealer as described below.

If sealer must be removed, use HEAVY DUTY CLEANER PD1010 or MULTI-PURPOSE REMOVER PD2020 to remove water based acrylic and/or urethane based sealers.

For surfaces sealed with a solvent based acrylic sealer, use the REMOVER for SOLVENT BASED SEALERS PD1350.

APPLICATION PROCEDURE

SHAKE BOTTLE BEFORE USE

Using a sponge brush, a wax applicator or short nap rollers, apply a thin coat of sealer. Spread the sealer slowly to avoid air bubbles formation.

Let the surface dry completely (4 to 6 hours) before applying another coat if needed.

NEVER WIPE THE SEALER ON A TILE DURING THE DRYING PERIOD

1 or 2 coats are usually enough for dense stones.

A 3rd coat is recommended for porous stones.

Light circulation after 12 hours.

Normal circulation after 7 days.

Curing time: 28 days.

NB. Anytime there is more than 7 days since the last coat was applied, a dry scrub with a black nylon scuff pad is required before applying a new coat of sealer.

Application on vertical surfaces: Make sure there is no accumulation of sealer in the joints, on the top edge of the tiles, to avoid apparition of streaks.

APPLICATION PROBLEMS

Sticky surface after sealing: Sealer may remain sticky after application even after the recommended drying period.

Main causes are:

-This situation generally occurs when the sealer is applied at a temperature below the

MAINTENANCE:

-MULTI-SURFACE NEUTRAL FLOOR CLEANER BR110

Do not wash the surface before 7 days after the sealer application

minimal film formation temperature (MFFT) preventing the sealer to dry and harden normally.

or

-Because coats of sealer were applied too thick, hence preventing the sealer to dry normally between coats.

Corrective measures:

Allow 1 or 2 days of extra drying time or remove the sealer with HEAVY DUTY CLEANER PD1010 before applying new coats of sealer.

Uneven shine on the surface: Areas showing excess or shortage of sealer on tiles may happen.

Main causes are:

-This situation generally occurs because of the surface porosity is uneven hence affecting the penetration of the sealer and creating an uneven look.

or

-Because of strong peaks and valleys on the surface favoring accumulation of sealer in the lower parts during the drying period.

Corrective measures:

In the case of an uneven finish on the tile surface without any apparent excess sealer

-Apply an additional thin coat of sealer

In the case of excess of sealer in the lower parts on the surface of the tiles

-The excess sealer can be dry scuffed with a black nylon scuff pad TP250 and a thin coat of sealer can be applied afterwards to even out the appearance.

or

-Remove the sealer with HEAVY DUTY CLEANER PD1010 before applying new coats of sealer.

Whitish Appearance: A whitish appearance may appear on the surface of the sealer after the drying period. This situation usually occurs when a thick coat of sealer has been applied or because the sealed surface was altered during the drying period.

Main causes are:

-application of heavy coat of sealer especially for second and additional coats

-not allowing enough drying time for the sealer before wiping it with a cloth, a brush or a sponge.

Corrective measures:

-Remove the sealer with HEAVY DUTY CLEANER PD1010 before applying new coats of sealer.

Air bubbles on the surface: Air bubbles may show up on the surface of the tiles after the suggested drying period. This problem generally occurs because a sponge roller or paint brush was used for the application.

Main causes are:

-Having spread the sealer too quickly on the surface hence leaving behind an important quantity of bubbles on the sealer. In spite of anti-foam agents in the sealer, the bubbles created in excess volume were not able to break up and level out before they were solidified during the drying period.

Corrective measures:

-The air bubbles can be scuffed away with a black nylon scuff pad TP250 and/or the sealer can be removed using HEAVY DUTY CLEANER PD1010 before applying new coats of sealer.

Streaks on the surface: There may be appearance of streaks after the drying period. This situation usually occurs when the sealer is applied too thin and/or with an applicator leaving streaks behind its passage.

Main causes are:

-Having applied a coat of the sealer with a brush leaving apparent streaks after its passage and because the coat was too thin to allow the leveling agents in the sealer to correct the situation before the streaks were solidified during the drying period.

Corrective measures :

<p>-The streaks can be scuffed away with a black nylon scuff pad TP250 and/or the sealer can be removed using HEAVY DUTY CLEANER PD1010 before applying new coats of sealer.</p> <p><u>Dull appearance with presence of grout residues on the surface:</u> A grayish appearance may show-up after grouting the surface. This situation is generally due to the presence of grout residues that were not properly removed and are now partially sealed to the surface of the sealer.</p> <p><u>Main causes are:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Grout residues were not properly and entirely removed on the surface of the tiles during the clean-up -Grout was applied too quickly on the sealed surface, leaving not enough time for the sealer to harden and create a surface where the grout residues would not stick and migrate into the sealer. -Having applied the sealer at a lower temperature than what is recommended hence not allowing enough drying time before grouting. <p><u>Corrective measures:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Remove the sealer with HEAVY DUTY CLEANER PD1010 before applying new coats of sealer. <p>SEALER EFFICIENCY VALIDATION</p> <p>The sealer protection should be adequate for many months. To evaluate if additional coats of sealer are required, put a few drops of water on the surface and wait a few minutes. Afterwards, if the water drops still bead and the color under the drops is not enhanced, then you can conclude that the surface is well protected and doesn't need any additional coat of sealer. On the opposite, apply an additional coat of sealer as per recoating instructions.</p> <p>A more stringent maintenance care may be required for high traffic areas</p>	
<p>HANDLING & STORAGE</p> <p>Avoid freezing.</p> <p>Store in original container, well closed, in a dry area at room temperature.</p> <p>Do not waste excess sealer in sewers.</p> <p>Send them to an appropriate recycling center.</p> <p>Shelf life: 2 years in a tight closed container at a temperature between 10 and 30°C (50 and 86°F).</p>	<p>CAUTION</p> <p>MAY IRRITATE EYES</p> <p>Do not get in eyes. Do not get on skin or clothing. Keep out of reach of children.</p> <p>FIRST AID TREATMENT</p> <p>Contains an acrylic emulsion.</p> <p>If swallowed, call a Poison Control Centre or doctor immediately. Do not induce vomiting. If in eyes, rinse with water for 20 minutes with eye lids open. If on skin, rinse well with water</p>
<p>TECHNICAL SUPPORT</p> <p>Communicate at info@saniten.ca or call 1-866-517-7662.</p> <p>N.B. All information here above is accurate. But having no control over the conditions of utilization of the product, we cannot assume any responsibility, legal or other, in regards of the results and/or any prejudice derived from.</p>	<p>Created January 2017 Revised May 2017</p>