# **PAVIDUR**

## One-component polyurethane topcoat

#### **DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATIONS**

Pavidur is a high performance coating, polyurethane based, that cures by reaction with moisture, giving hard and flexible coatings, with a high degree of abrasion and chemical resistance.

Pavidur forms an excellent surface protection for all kind of floors exposed to hard conditions:

- Parking decks
- Industrial flooring
- Recreational areas
- All-purpose concrete floors



As a one-component system, application is simple and easy.

- Excellent abrasion and wear resistance
  - Fast curing
  - Good hiding power, when pigmented.
  - Cost-effective solution
  - Clear, glossy
  - Pigmented on site



#### **CERTIFICATIONS**



**CE Marking** 

#### **TECHNICAL DATA**

TECHNICATE BATTA		
INFORMATION ON THE PRODUCT BEFORE APPLICATION		
Chemical description	Solvent-based aromatic polyurethane	
Physical state	Liquid	
Density	0,95 g/cm3	
Non-volatile content	60%	
(%)		
Flash point	36°C	
Colour	Colourless	
	Slightly yellow	
Colour	Unpigmented product is clear yellow. For available	
	colours and use details, see Technical Data sheets	
	of Pigment PU	
Viscosity		

Approximate values Brookfield (.s)



### KRYPTON CHEMICAL SL

C/ Martí i Franquès, 12 - Pol. Ind. les Tàpies 43890 - l'Hospitalet de l'Infant - Spain Tel: +34 977 822 245 - Fax: +34 977 823 977 www.kryptonchemical.com-rayston@kryptonchemical.com



VOC	393 g/L
	40% by weight
Pot life	2 hours (1 kg, 25°C, 60% rh)
Packaging	Metal container4 kg/ 20 kg
Storage	Keep at temperatures between 5°C and 30°C away from moisture and heat sources.
Use before	12 months after manufacturing date.

OSE DETOTE	12	12 months after manufacturing date.		
	INFORMATION ON	THE FINAL PR	ODUCT	
Final state	Solid menbrar	Solid menbrane		
Hardness (s	shore) 60D			
Mechanical properties	Elongat 2 2 4 5 Maximum elor Maximun tens	1 5 ngation: 5% ile stress: 36	Tensile stress 25 35 36	
UV resistan	yellow when e	aromatic PU-base exposed to sunlight nanical properties	it, although this o	
Chemical resistance	Permanent co result).	Permanent contact (0=Not recommended, 5=best result)		
	Chemical	Conditions	Result	
	Water	7d, 80°C	5	
	Salt solution	7d, 80°C	5	
	(saturated)	-,		
	Xylenes	7d, 80°C	3	
	Ethyl acetate	7d, 80°C	2	
	Isopropyl alcohol	7d, 80°C	2	
	Sodium hydroxide	7d, 80°C	5	
	(40g/L)			
	Hydrogen peroxide	7d, 25°C	3	
	(33%)			
	Sulphuric acid (10%)	7d, 80°C	4	
	Bleach	7d, 80°C	4	
	Ammonia (3%)	7d, 80°C	4	
	Diesel	7d, 80°C	4	
	Hydrochloric acid (3%)	7d, 80°C	3	

Surface contact, 24 hours at room temperature (0=not recommended, 5= best results)

Chemical	Result
Water	5
Ammonia (3%)	5
Isopropyl alcohol	1
Sodium hydroxide	4
(40 g/L)	
Hydrogen peroxide	5
(33%)	
Sulphuric acid (10%)	5
Xylene	4
Hydrochloric acid	5
(10%)	
Ethyl acetate	1
Bleach	4
Diesel	4
Engine lubricant	5
Beer	5
Methyl ethy ketone	0
Butyl acetate	2

Adhesion strength		A. II
	Support	Adhesion ()
	Concrete	>0,05
Abrasion	19 mg (Taber, CS-10, 1000	) cycles)
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<del>- • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </del>

Latest update: 08/05/2020

Page: 1/2

## **PAVIDUR**

## One-component polyurethane topcoat



#### **SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS**

For a good adhesion, support must be:

- 1. Leveled (Porosity Sealer is self-leveling)
- 2. Cohesive/coct. Minimum 1,5 n/mm2 (pull off test)
- 3. Uniform appearance.
- 4. Free from cracks
- 5. Clean, dry, with no dust, laitance or loose material.

#### **AMBIENTAL CONDITIONS**

Support temperature should be between 10°C and 30°C. Higher temperatures may give rise to bubble formation under the coating surface, or an uneven film due to the fast solvent evaporation.

Conditions of poor ventilation/slow solvent evaporation may lead to local dull appearance. Ensure enough ventilation specially when applying thin coats.

#### **SUPPORT PREPARATION**

It is important to carry out a suitable preparative work when needed (sanding, sandblasting) and remove all loose material before starting application of the sealer.

#### **APPLICATION**

Apply by roller, brush or airless spraying equipment. Although not strictly necessary, it is recommended to use all the contents of the can. If not, ensure the remaining is kept tightly sealed after use.

It can be applied as such, but often in a first coat, it is diluted up to 25% with Slow Solvent Rayston. use of Rayston Solvent is not recommended.

Usual amounts applied range from 100 to 400 g/m2.

#### **CURING TIME**

Curing time depends strongly on the ambiental conditions. The higher the temperature and humidity are, the faster Porosity Sealer cures. The following table gives approximate values of curing for 500 g/m2 wet films.

Conditions	Dry to touch (h)
35℃, 90% rh	1
25°C, 50% rh	4
35°C, 20% rh	4
7°C, 50°C rh	8

#### **REAPPLICATION**

It is possible to apply a second coat or to resume job with the following coating from the moment when it is dry to touch up to 48 hours afterwards. It is important to ensure all the solvent has disappeared, in order to avoid bubble development under the sealer surface.

#### **TOOL CLEANING**

Use Slow Solvent from Rayston.

#### FΔQ

Question	Check if	Causes	Solution
When trying to dilute the product some solids appear	ls that a suitable solvent	Rayston Solvent or other hydrophobic solvents are not suitable	Add Slow Solvent until redispersion

#### **SAFETY**

Pavidur contains isocyanates and flammable solvents. Always follow the instructions provided in the material safety data sheet and take the precautions described there. As a general rule, suitable ventilation must be ensured and any skin contact avoided. This product is intended to be used only for the uses and in the way here described. This product is to be used only by industrial or professional users. It is not suitable for DIY-type uses.



#### KRYPTON CHEMICAL SL

C/ Martí i Franquès, 12 - Pol. Ind. les Tàpies 43890 - l'Hospitalet de l'Infant - Spain Tel: +34 977 822 245 - Fax: +34 977 823 977 www.kryptonchemical.com - rayston@kryptonchemical.com



#### **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**

Empty containers must be handled taking the same precautions as if they were full. Containers must be considered as hazardous waste, to be tranferred to an authorized waste manager. Waste containers with small amounts of uncured product can be allowed to dry before sending to treatment.

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

The information contained in this DATA SHEET, as well as our advice, both written as verbal or provided through testing, are based on our experience, and they do not constitute any product guarantee for the installer, who must consider them as simple information.

We recommend to study deeply all information provided before proceeding to the use or application of any of our products, and strongly advise to conduct tests "on-site" in order to determine their convenience for a specific project.

Our recommendations do not exempt of the obligation of installers to deeply study the right application method for these systems before use, as well as to conduct as many preliminary tests as possible should any doubt arise. The application, use and processing of our products are beyond our control, and therefore under the exclusive responsibility of the installer. In consequence, the installer will be the only responsible of any damage derived from the partial or total in-observation of our indications, and in general, of the inappropriate use or application of these materials.

This data sheet supersedes previous versions.

Latest update: 08/05/2020

Page: 2/2