STONHARD

STONSEAL® CA7.

PRODUCT DATA

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION
Stonseal CA7 is a two-component, high solids, UV resistant, clear, aliphatic, polyaspartic urethane sealer. It is formulated to increase abrasion and chemical resistance while improving cleanability. Stonseal CA7 is easily applied and hardens to an attractive gloss finish.

USES, APPLICATIONS
Stonseal CA7 is a high gloss sealer designed for use whenever a high gloss, UV resistant, smooth finish is required. It may be applied on various substrates to both vertical and horizontal surfaces. Some applications of Stonseal CA7 are:
- In conjunction with various Stonhard flooring systems
- For applications requiring a protective sealer that is easily cleaned and maintained

PRODUCT ADVANTAGES
- UV resistant, non-yellowing
- Long-term abrasion and chemical resistance
- Excellent bond strength assures good adhesion
- Protects against moisture penetration
- Durable, gloss finish permits easy cleaning and maintenance
- Factory proportioned packaging ensures consistent, high quality, simplified mixing

PACKAGING
Stonseal CA7 is packaged in units for easy handling. Each unit consists of two cartons containing:
- 2 foil bags of Isocyanate
- (2) 1 gallon cans of Amine

COVERAGE
Approximately 46.5 m^2 per unit over a sealed surface.

STORAGE CONDITIONS
Store all components of Stonseal CA7 between 16˚C and 29˚C in a dry area. Avoid excessive heat and do not freeze. The shelf life is one year in the original, unopened container.

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE
Refer to the Stonshield Chemical Resistance Guide for the most up to date information.

SURFACE PREPARATION
Before coating a Stonhard floor, surface imperfections must be removed to produce a uniform surface. Thoroughly vacuum the floor to remove all loose aggregate and debris. The Stonhard floor is now ready to be coated with Stonseal CA7.

MIXING
Stonseal CA7 is supplied in factory proportioned quantities. To achieve thorough and proper mixing, the Stonseal CA7 must be mechanically mixed using a heavy-duty, slow-speed drill (400 to 600 rpm) with a mixing blade. Empty the contents of the amine and isocyanate into a clean mixing container. Using a mixing blade, mix the material for 1 to 2 minutes. Avoid high-speed mixing that will entrain air into the mix. Thorough mixing of the two components is required. You may find a white paste at the bottom of the amine can. This material/sediment should not be mixed with the liquid.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Pot Life (@ 25˚C)	20 minutes
Coverage	46.5 m^2 per unit
Cure Rate (@ 25˚C)	3 hours for tack-free surface 24 hours for normal operations
heat Resistance Limitations	93˚C continuous exposure 121˚C intermittent exposure
Flammability (ASTM E-648)	Class 1 Test conducted when Stonseal CA7 is applied over Stonclad UT Mortar.
VOC Content (ASTM D-2369, Method E)	100 g/l

Note: The above physical properties were measured in accordance with the referenced standards. Samples of the actual floor system, including binder and filler, were used as test specimens. All sample preparation and testing is conducted in a laboratory environment, values obtained on field applied materials may vary and certain test methods can only be conducted on lab made test coupons.

POT LIFE
After mixing, Stonseal CA7 has a working time of approximately 20 minutes at 21˚C. The working time may vary depending upon ambient and surface conditions. At high humidity levels working time will be substantially decreased.

APPLYING
Stonseal CA7 can be applied at ambient temperatures of 16 to 29˚C and humidity below 80%. The Sealer must be applied immediately after mixing the 2 components. Stonseal CA7 is applied with a rubber squeegee and medium nap roller.

The roller is used to remove squeegee lines and smooth out the surface. A brush may be used where necessary. Stonseal CA7 may be applied at a variable thickness ranging from 254-508 µm minimum dry film thickness. Each additional coat may be applied when the surface is tack-free (about 4 hours.) Any questions regarding the application of Stonseal CA7 should be directed to Stonhard's Technical Service Department.

HIGH HUMIDITY APPLICATIONS
It is common to have installation difficulties when applying Stonseal CA7 under high humidity conditions. The working time of the Stonseal CA7 is inversely related to the relative humidity level. Under these conditions, the working time of the material is greatly reduced as the excessive moisture present in the atmosphere accelerates the cure.

To slow down the cure rate, limit the amount of moisture coming in contact with the material. It is common practice, once materials are mixed, to pour the entire bucket onto the floor. Though this is advantageous when working with epoxies, it is potentially detrimental when working with these unique urethanes. Increase the open time by pouring only a portion of the material onto the floor while leaving the rest in the bucket until it is ready to be applied. This limits the amount of material being exposed to the moisture in the air at one time. The cure rate of these urethane materials is not accelerated when sitting in the bucket, unlike epoxy materials. Also, NEVER mix multiple mixes at once; only mix one mix at a time!

Low humidity will affect this product in the opposite way. When the humidity is low it is not unusual for the undercoat to take more than 4 hours to cure. It may even stay slightly soft for up to 12 hours. This will not affect the overall performance of the finished system. As the material cures the physical properties will develop to their full potential.

CURING

The surface of Stonseal CA7 will be tack-free in 3 hours at 25˚C. The coated area may be put back into service in 24 hours. Ultimate physical characteristics will be achieved in 7 days.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Apply only on a clean, sound and properly prepared substrate.
- Minimum ambient and surface temperatures are 16˚C at the time of application.
- Do not use water or steam in the vicinity of the application. Moisture can seriously affect the working time and proper ties of the material.
- Application and curing times are dependent upon ambient and surface conditions.

PRECAUTIONS

- Acetone is recommended for clean up of the unreacted Stonseal CA7 material. Use these materials only in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommended safety procedures. Dispose of waste materials in accordance with government regulations. The reacted material will require mechanical means of removal.
- The use of safety glasses and impervious gloves is required during application.
- A NIOSH approved air purifying respirator (APR) equipped with organic vapor/acid gas cartridges is required during application of the Stonseal CA7.
- In case of contact, flush the area with copious amounts of water for 15 minutes and seek medical attention. Wash skin with soap and water.
- Use only with adequate ventilation.

NOTES

- Procedures for maintenance of the flooring system during operations are described in the Stonkleen Floor Cleaning Procedures Brochure.
- For environments not referenced in the Chemical Resistance Guide, consult Stonhard's Technical Service Department for recommendations.
- Safety Data Sheets for Stonseal CA7 are available on line at www.stoncor-europe.com under Products or upon request.
- A staff of technical service engineers is available to assist with product application or to answer questions related to Stonhard's products.
- Requests for technical literature or service can be made through local sales representatives or corporate offices located worldwide.
- The appearance of all floor, wall and lining systems will change over time due to normal wear, abrasion, traffic and cleaning. Generally, high gloss coatings are subject to a reduction in gloss, while matte finish coatings can increase in gloss level under normal operating conditions.
- Surface texture of resinous flooring surfaces can change over time as a result of wear and surface contaminants. Surfaces should be cleaned regularly and deep cleaned periodically to ensure no contaminant buildup occurs. Surfaces should be periodically inspected to ensure they are performing as expected and may require traction-enhancing maintenance to ensure the continue to meet expectations for the particular area and conditions of use.

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE GUIDE

The purpose of this guide is to aid in determining the potential value of Stonseal CA7 when exposed to the damaging effects of corrosive chemical environments.

RATING CODE

E - Excellent
G - Good
NR - Not Recommended
OS - Suitable for use where "occasional spillages" occur, when flushing with water immediately follows

ACIDS

	RATING
Acetic - 5%.	E
Acetic - 20%	E
Acetic – Glacial	OS
Benzoic - Sat. 3%	E
Boric - Sat. 30%	E
Butyric - 10%	E
Chromic - 10%	G
Chromic - 20%	OS
Citric - 50%	E
Cresylic	G
Diglycolic	G
Fatty	E
Fluoboric	OS
Formic - up to 10%	G
Heptanoic	G
hydrochloric - 15%	E
hydrochloric - 37%	G
hydroflouric 5	G
hydroflouric - 10%	OS
hypochlorous - 5%.	E
Lactic - up to 20%.	E
Maleic - 30%	E
Maleic - 40%	E
Nitric - 10%	OS
Nitric - 30%	G
Oleic	E
Oxalic - Sat.	E
Perchloric - 35%.	OS
Phosphoric - up to 50%	E
Picric - Sat.	E
Phthalic	G
Succinic - Sat.	E
Sulfuric - 20%.	E
Sulfuric - 50%.	E
Sulfuric - 70%.	NR
Tannic - Sat.	E
Tartartic – Sat	E

ALKALIES AND SALTS

Stonseal CA7 is rated Good to Excellent when exposed to most alkalies and salts.

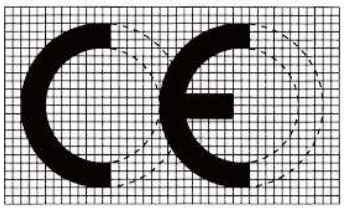
SOLVENTS AND OTHER CHEMICALS

	RATING
Acetone	OS
Alcohol (Methyl)	OS
Alcohol (Ethyl, Propyl, Isopropyl, Butyl)	G
Benzene	OS
Carbon Tetrachloride	E
Corn Oil	E
Cyclohexane	E
Ethylene Glycol	E
Ether	OS
Formaldehyde	E
Gasoline	E
Glycerine	E
hydrogen Peroxide - 10%	E
JP5 Jet Fuel	G
Juices – Fruit	E
Juices – Vegetable	E
Lard	E
Linseed Oil	E
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	NR
Methylene Chloride	NR
Milk	E
Mineral Spirits	E
Naphtha	E
Oils – Cutting	G
Oils – Mineral	E
Oils – Vegetable	G
Perchloroethylene	OS
Skydrol	E
Sucrose - Sat. (Sugar)	E
Toluene	E
Trichloroethylene	OS
Urea	E
Vinegar (household)	E
Water	E
Xylene	G

Note: This data is based on laboratory tests performed under carefully controlled conditions. (All solutions are at ambient temperatures.) No warranty can be expressed nor implied regarding the accuracy of this information as it will apply to actual plant operation or job site use. Plant operations and job site uses vary widely, and the individual results obtained are affected by the specific conditions encountered, which are beyond our control.

CE MARKING

The harmonized European Standard EN 13813 „Screed material and floor screeds- Screed materials - Properties and require-ments“ specifies the requirements for screed materials for use in floor construction internally. Resinous flooring systems as well as resinous screeds fall under this specification they have to be CE-labeled as per Annex ZA., Table ZA.1.5 and 3.2 and fulfill the requirements of the given mandate of the Construction Products Regulation no. 305/2011



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EN 13813 SR-AR0.5-B2.0

Synthetic resin coating system for use internally in buildings[2]
(system as per Product Data Sheet)

Reaction to fire:	C_{fl}-S[1]
Release of corrosive substances:	SR
Wear resistance:	≤ AR0.5
Adhesion strength by pull-off test:	> B2.0
Chemical resistance:	CRG[1]

(1) CRG: see Stonhard Chemical Resistance Guide
(2) Tested as part of a system build-up with Stonclad GS