

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Stonchem 855 is a highly cross-linked, vinyl ester lining system applied at a nominal thickness of 40 mil/1 mm. The resin, engineering fabric and mineral composite topcoat sequencing provides a light-duty chemical barrier for occasional foot traffic which is resistant to static cracks and moderate thermal shock. The Stonchem 855 system has excellent resistance to a broad base of chemicals, including strong organic acids, alkalies, solvents and moderate to strong inorganic acids.

USES, APPLICATIONS

- Secondary containment areas/tank farms
- Concrete sumps, vaults, and trenches
- Pump pads and pedestals
- Storage tanks
- Neutralization pits
- Chemical storage rooms

PRODUCT ADVANTAGES

- Excellent chemical resistance to acids, bases and solvents
- Engineering fabric resists cracking
- Mineral composite topcoat for increased impermeability
- Factory proportioned units for easy application

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

Stonchem 855 is formulated to resist a variety of chemical solutions. Refer to the Stonchem 800 Series Chemical Resistance Guide which lists reagent concentration and temperature recommendations for each product.

PACKAGING

Stonchem 855 is packaged in units for easy handling. Each unit consists of:

Saturant

1.65 cartons of Stonchem 800/820 Resin
A carton contains:

2 cans of Resin

1.65 cartons of Peroxide (700/800 PRIMER-700.800.820 LIQUIDS-BPO)

A carton contains :

2 jars of Peroxide

Engineering Fabric

1 roll of Engineering Fabric-200 sq. ft./18.58 sq. m roll

Topcoat

1 carton of Stonchem 800 Topcoat Resin
A carton contains:

2 cans of Resin

1 carton of Peroxide (700 BC-700/800 TPCT-BPO)

A carton contains:

2 jars of Peroxide

COVERAGE

Each unit of Stonchem 855 will cover approximately 180 sq. ft./16.72 sq. m at a thickness of 40 mil/1 microns.

Note: If utilizing chopper gun applied fiberglass, there will be a reduction in saturant coverage. Questions regarding coverage rates should be directed to your local Stonhard representative or Technical Service.

STORAGE CONDITIONS

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Tensile Strength	8,000 psi (ASTM D-638)
Flexural Strength	12,000 psi (ASTM C-580)
Flexural Modulus of Elasticity	0.8 x 10 ⁶ psi (ASTM C-580)
Hardness	85 to 90 (ASTM D-2240, Shore D)
Abrasion Resistance.....	0.10 gm max. weight loss (ASTM D-4060, CS-17)
Thermal Coefficient of Linear Expansion	2 x 10 ⁻⁵ in./in. °F (ASTM C-531)
Color	Gray
VOC	800/820 Liquids 53 g/l (ASTM D-2369, Method E) 800 Topcoat 62 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.

Store all components between 50 to 75°F/10 to 24°C in a dry area. Keep out of direct sunlight. When stored in the unopened containers at the proper temperatures, the shelf life is 6 months. Store all engineering fabric in a clean and dry area.

SUBSTRATE

Stonchem 855, with appropriate primer, is suitable for application over concrete and the following uncoated newly applied Stonhard mortars and grouts: GS, HT, UR, UT, TG6, TG8, CR5 and PM8. For questions regarding other possible substrates or an appropriate primer, contact your local Stonhard representative or Technical Service.

SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

Proper preparation is critical to ensure an adequate bond and system performance. The substrate must be dry and properly prepared utilizing mechanical methods. For existing coated surfaces, the coating must be completely removed back down to an intact mortar or substrate. Once the coating is removed, prime the prepared surface with Stonchem Epoxy Primer and broadcast with silica aggregate to refusal. Remove any excess silica aggregate prior to system overlayment. Omitting these steps could result in uncured material. Questions regarding substrate preparation should be directed to your local Stonhard representative or Technical Service.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

For optimal working conditions, substrate temperature must be between 60 to 80°F/15 to 27°C. Cold areas must be heated until the slab temperature is above 55°F/13°C to ensure the material achieves a proper cure. A cold substrate will make the material stiff and difficult to apply. Warm areas or areas in direct sunlight must be shaded or arrangements made to work during evenings or at night. A warm substrate (60 to 80°F/15 to 27°C) will aid in the material's workability; however, a hot substrate (80 to 100°F/27 to 37°C) or a substrate directly in the sun will shorten the material's working time and can cause other phenomenon such as pinholing and bubbling. Substrate temperature must be greater than 5°F/3°C above dew point during application and curing period.

Application and curing times are dependent upon ambient and surface conditions. Consult Stonhard's Technical Service Department if conditions are not within recommended guidelines.

FIELD GEL TESTS

Due to the unique nature of the 800 Series resins, their reactivity is affected by storage conditions and age; therefore, it is important to test the cure of the materials prior to application. Gel tests should be performed for each lot of each product shipped to a job to prevent problems related to material curing. Field gel test kits are included in every shipment of 800 Series material. One gel test contains directions and all of the necessary materials to conduct the testing. Test all lots of material prior to use.

PRIMING

Vacuum the substrate before priming, and make sure the surface is dry. The use of Stonchem 700/800 Series Primer is necessary in all applications of Stonchem 855. This ensures maximum product performance. (See the Stonchem 700/800 Series Primer product data sheet for details.)

Note: Stonchem 700/800 Series Primer must be tack-free prior to application of the Saturant — Basecoat.

APPLYING

Saturant - Basecoat

Mix peroxide and resin in a 5-gallon bucket using a heavy-duty, slow-speed drill (400 to 600 rpm) with a mixing blade for one minute. Pour the saturant onto the substrate and spread out with a 15-mil notched squeegee. The saturant should be spread out in a sequence to allow application of the engineering fabric. Do not leave any puddling during this squeegee step. Puddling will lead to over saturation of the engineering fabric.

Engineering Fabric

Place the engineering fabric on the saturant immediately after the saturant is applied. This is important to achieve maximum wetting. Press the engineering fabric into the saturant with dry, medium nap roller. Overlap adjacent engineering fabric 1 in./26 mm. Immediately apply the saturant.

Saturant

Mix the peroxide and resin in a 5-gallon mixing container using a heavy-duty, slow-speed drill (400 to 600 rpm) with a Jiffy Mixer for one minute. Apply the saturant to the engineering fabric with a saturated medium nap roller. To wet the roller, dip it into the mixing container. Always work from the mixing container. Do not pour the saturant directly onto the engineering fabric. This will decrease the saturant's coverage. If air temperature is high, the use of plastic buckets will increase the pot life of the material. The engineering fabric is completely saturated when white strands are no longer present. When the engineering fabric is completely saturated, roll with a ribbed roller to release air pockets in the reinforcement and to help mesh glass and saturant together. To saturate the overlaps, roll several times over the length of the overlap with a saturated roller. Then, roll with a ribbed roller several times until the overlap is no longer visible. Allow the saturant and engineering fabric to cure (usually 2 to 4 hours) before proceeding.

Topcoat

Lightly sand the engineering fabric/saturant layer in areas where protrusions exist. Vacuum the area completely. Mix the peroxide and resin in a 5-gallon mixing container using a heavy-duty, slow-speed drill (400 to 600 rpm) with a Jiffy Mixer for one minute. Pour the material onto the floor and spread out with a 15-mil notched squeegee. Backroll the area with a medium nap roller to remove squeegee lines, using long roll strokes to decrease the visibility of roller lines. For vertical surfaces, pour a bead of material along the base of the wall and, using a medium nap roller, roll the material onto the vertical surface. The wet film thickness of the coating is 10 to 12 mil/250 to 300 microns. Check the thickness with a wet film gauge.

CURING

The surface of Stonchem 855 will be tack-free in one hour. Area may be returned to dry service after 4 hours and full service after 48 hours of cure at 70°F/21°C. Ultimate physical characteristics will be achieved in 7 days.

PRECAUTIONS

- Avoid contact with Stonchem 855 resin (vinyl ester resin and styrene monomer) and peroxide (catalyst/organic peroxide), as they may cause skin, respiratory and eye irritation.
- Acetone is recommended for cleanup of Stonchem 855 resin (vinyl ester resin and styrene monomer) and peroxide (catalyst/organic peroxide) material spills. Use these materials only in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommended safety procedures. Dispose of waste materials in accordance with government regulations.
- The use of NIOSH approved respirators using an organic vapor/acid gas cartridge is mandatory.
- The selection of proper protective clothing and equipment will significantly reduce the risk of injury. Body covering apparel, safety goggles or safety glasses and impermeable gloves are required.
- In case of contact, flush area with water for 15 minutes and seek medical attention. Wash skin with soap and water.
- If material is ingested, immediately contact a physician. **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.**
- Use only with adequate ventilation. Inhalation of vapors may cause severe headaches, nausea and possibly unconsciousness.

NOTES

- Safety Data Sheets for Stonchem 855 are available online at www.stonhard.com under Products or upon request.
- Specific information regarding chemical resistance of Stonchem 855 is available in the Stonchem 800 Series Chemical Resistance Guide.
- A staff of technical service engineers is available to assist with product application or to answer questions related to Stonhard products.
- Requests for technical literature or service can be made through local sales representatives and offices 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 they continue to meet expectations for the particular area and conditions of use.

IMPORTANT:

Stonhard believes the information contained here to be true and accurate as of the date of publication. Stonhard makes no warranty, expressed or implied, based on this literature and assumes no responsibility for consequential or incidental damages in the use of the systems described, including any warranty of merchantability or fitness. Information contained here is for evaluation only. We further reserve the right to modify and change products or literature at any time and without prior notice.

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