



**HYCHEM**  
EPOXY SYSTEMS

# HYCHEM SF20

Heavy duty epoxy coating with good colour stability

Hychem SF 20 is a solventless, chemical resistant, two components epoxy coating with high solvent resistance and good colour stability.

## USE

HYCHEM SF 20 is the preferred product of choice for floor & wall coatings in the architectural and pharmaceutical industries where aesthetic qualities are of high importance. It is not recommended for applications where exposure to acetic and lactic acid is commonplace.

## FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- Non yellowing & suitable for pastel finishes
- Very high resistance against water spotting
- Chemical resistant to petroleum oils, solvents, acids & alkalies, hot fats
- Durable – 100% solids provides a 500 micron DFT (two coat application)
- Wear resistant – hard wearing even in harsh and punishing environment.
- Slip resistance – meets AS/NZ 4568 R10, will meet R11 to R13 with quartz aggregates
- Solventless – non-flammable
- Odourless – can be used in retail situations without disturbing neighbouring businesses
- Aesthetic flexibility – available in a variety of colours
- High gloss finish – aesthetically pleasing, easy to maintain
- Wide colour range – available in many colours (colour matching on request)

## PHYSICAL PROPERTIES @ 25°C

Specific gravity	1.30 kg/litre
Solids content	100 %
Pot life (200 gram sample)	60 mins
Mix ratio by volume (Resin:Hardener)	2:1
Initial cure	9 hours
Re-coat time	24 hours
Cure time	24 hours - light traffic 72 hours - full traffic
	60 MPa (6:1) quartz mortar
Film thickness per coat	200-300 microns
Slip resistance ANZ4586:2004	R10-R13 dependent on anti-slip
Colour stability	Excellent indoors

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Abattoirs and meat preparation
- Bulk retail outlets & warehouses
- Component manufacturers
- Commercial kitchens & bars
- Exhibition halls
- Gaols & police stations
- Hospitals & nursing homes
- Motor workshops & aircraft hangars
- Pharmaceutical plants
- Schools & colleges
- Food manufacturing plants

## CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

The chemical resistance of a material is generally determined by immersing the material in the designated chemical and then seeing whether the material gains or loses wt over time. The greater the change in wt, the poorer is the resistance to that chemical. The table below shows the relative absorption after 7 days immersion. A value of 100 represents an increase in wt of 3%.

20% Phosphoric acid	120	10% Acetic	250	50% Sodium hydroxide	0
20 % Sulphuric acid	0	10% Lactic acid	150	35% Hydrogen peroxide	30
70% Sulphuric acid	20	Xylene	5	10% Sodium hypochlorite	25
98% Sulphuric acid	destroyed	Ethanol	180	Skydrol	5
Toluene	65	Butyl Cellosolve	85	MEK	700
Trichlorethylene	15	Water	15	Conc Hydrochloric acid	40

## APPLICATION GUIDELINES

### Surface Preparation

- Concrete substrate shall be firm, clean and dry with a compressive strength of 25 MPa and surface tensile strength of 1.5 MPa minimum
- New concrete must be allowed to cure for a minimum of 28 days
- Repair imperfections (holes and cracks) with an epoxy patching compound such as Hychem GP where necessary
- Remove surface laitance, contaminants, coating, curing compound and all weak and loose materials
- Prepare concrete surface by Diamond Grinding or light Shot Blasting to provide the appropriate surface profile for optimum mechanical keying

### Priming

- Priming is generally not required
- Where necessary, apply Hychem E 100 by roller at a rate of 5 to 6 sqm/litre

### MIXING

Mix only enough quantity that can be applied within the work life which is temperature dependent

- For Hychem SF20 Neutral, add colour pigment into the Component A (Resin) and mix until homogeneous (1 minute) using a helical mixer at a speed of 500 rpm
- Mix Hychem SF20 liquid components (Resin & Hardener ) together using a helical mixer at a speed of 500 rpm until the mix becomes homogeneous (1.5 to 2 minutes)
- Move the mixer around from side to side and top to bottom and scrap the sides of the mixing vessel to ensure thorough mixing

### APPLICATION

#### Smooth Finish

- Apply **Hychem E 100 Primer** (where necessary) using a squeegee or short nap roller at a coverage rate of 6 to 8 sqm per litre depending on the coarseness of the sub-floor surface. Allow to cure for a minimum of 12 hours or over-night but less than 24 hours.
- Apply First Coat of **Hychem SF20** using a squeegee or short nap roller at a coverage rate of 3 to 4 sqm. Allow to cure as above.
- Apply Second Coat of **Hychem SF20** at a coverage rate of approximately 4 to 6 sqm per litre. Allow to cure as above.

#### Non-Slip Finish

- Apply as above. Broadcast grit aggregate (size to suit anti-slip requirement) into the First Coat while it is still wet and allow to cure overnight.
- Sweep off loose quartz aggregate.
- Apply second coat of Hychem SF20 to seal the surface.

Slip Resistance is dependent on the size (grading) of aggregates used:

- 80 mesh Alumina – R 11
- 36 mesh Alumina – R 12
- 24 mesh Alumina – R 13

### CLEAN UP

Xylene can be used for cleaning tools and equipment before the mixed compound begins to harden.

## COVERAGE

Hychem E 100 Primer	6 to 8 sqm/litre (depending on the porosity and texture of the surface)
First coat	5 to 6 sqm/litre (depending on the porosity and texture of the surface)
Second coat	6 to 8 sqm/litre
Over Self-levelling Topping	6 to 8 sqm/litre
Over Trowelled on Topping	4 to 6 sqm/litre

## SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- Wear gloves, eye protection and overalls during mixing and application.
- Ensure there is adequate ventilation and avoid breathing the vapour

## PACKAGING

COLOUR	KIT SIZE	NO. OF COLOUR PACK REQUIRED
Neutral	5.5 Litre, Bulk	1 X 0.75 Litre
Colour	6 Litre, Bulk	None

## SHELF LIFE

12 months from date of manufacture, stored under shelter at 25°C in original un-opened container.

## WARNING - ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Epoxy products are sensitive to the prevailing temperature and humidity at the time of application.

- High temperatures will shorten the pot life and application may become difficult due to insufficient time being available to lay the product.
- Low temperatures and high humidity will result in the epoxy reacting with surface moisture to produce a white powdery finish. To avoid this, epoxy coatings and toppings must not be applied if surface temperatures are below the dew point while the material has not yet cured.
- The white surface finish is only an aesthetic consideration and does not affect the performance of the material.
- Chemical spillage of acids and sanitizing agents may attack the pigments used in the coating and result in discolouration.
- Differing epoxy products have differing resistance to chemicals, always ensure that the correct product is chosen for the service environment to be encountered.

### NOTE: Customer responsibility

The technical information and application advice here given is based on the best information available at the time of print. As the information herein is of a general nature, no assumption can be made as to the products suitability for a particular use or application and no warranty as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness either expressed or implied is given other than those required by Commonwealth or State Legislation.

Field support, where provided, does not constitute supervisory responsibility. Suggestions made by HYCHEM either verbally or in writing may be followed, modified or rejected by the owner, engineer or contractor since they and not HYCHEM are responsible for carrying out procedures appropriate to a specific application.



**HYCHEM**  
EPOXY SYSTEMS

Head Office  
3/19 Burns Road, Heathcote NSW 2233  
T 02 9548 2186 F 02 9520 2522 E admin@hychem.com.au W www.hychem.com.au