

SLATE FINISH SATIN
Updated Feb'20


Slate Finish Satin is a solvent based acrylic coating. It is specially formulated surface protective coating with added UV additive for treatment of interior and exterior slates, natural stone, cementitious substrate etc against staining, efflorescence and scratching. This coating will enhance the colour of material giving the surface a fine lustrous finish.

Product Features:

- Protective coating against stain, efflorescence and scratching

| Paint Type | Product Type | Finishing | Recommended Substrate | Pack Size |
|---------------|---------------------|-----------|--|------------------------------|
| Solvent based | Interior & Exterior | Satin | Slates, Brick, Concrete, Quarry, Porous tiles, Natural stones, Artificial stones, Terra cotta tiles, Cementitious substrates | 1 Litre, 5 Litres, 20 Litres |

Composition

| | |
|---------|------------------------|
| Pigment | : Not applicable |
| Binder | : Acrylic |
| Thinner | : Aromatic hydrocarbon |

Technical Data

| | |
|---|---|
| Drying Time | : Touch Dry : 30 minutes : Hard Dry : 1 hour <i>Drying time above is based on temperature 28 – 32 °C, humidity 70 – 80%</i> |
| Recoating Time | : 4 hours <i>Recoating time above is based on temperature 28 – 32 °C, humidity 70 – 80%</i> |
| <i>*Important Note: Drying Time and recoating time are strongly depending on environment ventilation, paint thickness, environment temperature, environment humidity, number of coats applied, thinner used to dilute product and recoat materials. So drying time and recoating time provided is for guide only.</i> | |
| Dry Film Thickness | : Around 30 µm per coat (based on substrate condition) |
| No. of Coats | : 2 – 3 coats (For heavy traffic area, apply thicker for added protection) |
| Theoretical Coverage | : 7 – 10 m ² per litre per coat (Actual coverage is dependent on substrate condition. Irregular and porous substrate require more paint) * |
| Volume Solid | : ~ 25 % |
| Shelf Life | : Up to 36 months in tight sealed container |

Application Method

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|----------------------|--|
| Brush / Roller | : Ready to use. Short-hair roller is preferable. |
| Compressed air spray | : Dilute with maximum 5% of OP-1 Thinner. |

Surface Preparation
New Surfaces

Surfaces to be painted must be cleaned thoroughly and dry. It must free from dirt, grease and other foreign matters. Allow all surfaces to dry completely prior to painting. Avoid painting when the moisture content and alkalinity of the walls are still high. (Recommended painting specification requires the moisture content of the substrate to be below 16% measured by Protimeter and alkalinity of the substrate to be below pH9). Do not apply on damp or wet surfaces and during raining. This will cause haze white appearance and adhesion problem on the substrate.

Previously Painted Surfaces

Clean the surface with approved detergent & thinner and leave to dry. Then remove all previous loose coatings with mechanical tools or hand tools. Ensure that the surface is completely dry and free from loose flaking material, dust or contamination prior coating.

Cleaning

Clean up equipment with thinner immediately after use.

Safety Precautions

- Keep container tightly closed and keep out of reach children or away from food and drink.
- Ensure good ventilation during application and drying.
- When applying paint, it is advisable to wear eye protection.
- In case of contact with eye, rinse with plenty of water immediately and seek medical advice.
- Remove splashes from skin by using soap or water.
- Paint must always be stored in a cool place.
- When transporting paint, care must be taken. Always keep container in a secure upright position.
- Dispose off any paint waste in accordance with the appropriate Environment Quality Regulations.

Note

* Theoretical Coverage is based on a mathematical formula

$$\left[\frac{\text{Volume Solid \%} \times 10}{\text{Dry Film Thickness}} \right] = \text{m}^2/\text{lit}/\text{coat}$$

and does not consider LOSS FACTORS.

Variables like porosity of substrate, application method, dilution ratio, dry film thickness, opacity and so on will affect the loss factor and can vary from 30% - 50% or even more.

The above information is given to the best of our knowledge based on laboratory tests and practical experience.

However, since we cannot anticipate or control the many conditions under which our products may be used, we can only guarantee the quality of the product itself.

We reserve the right to alter the given without prior notice.