

Desco Verona Series Technical Data

DESCRIPTION:

Desco Verona Series is a hybrid polymer system designed for use as a floor. This durable material is light reflective and tough with random chips for color. It offers chemical and U.V. resistant polymers in the form of a high-build clear layer with an abrasion resistant orange peel texture. The Verona Series incorporates the look of a terrazzo floor where pigmented matrix defines the multi-colored chips. An economical decorative floor coatings system.

TYPICAL USES:

- Restrooms and Locker Rooms
- Light Duty Kitchens
- Cafeterias
- Pharmaceutical Areas
- Hospitals
- Laboratories

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES:

<i>Compressive Strength</i>	
ASTM C-579	9,200 psi
<i>Tensile Strength</i>	
ASTM C-307	1,650 psi
<i>Flexural Strength</i>	4,000 psi
<i>Shore D Hardness</i>	
ASTM D-2240	85 – 90
<i>Bond Strength</i>	
ASTM D-4541	425 psi
<i>Abrasion Resistance</i>	
ASTM D-4060	0.08 mg
<i>Color Stability by X-Rite Colorimeter:</i>	No detectable change after 500 hours using the "b" axis

The data shown above reflects typical results based on laboratory testing under controlled conditions. Reasonable variations from the data shown above may result.

COLORS:

16 Standard Colors
Custom Colors available.

TEXTURES:

Orange Peel: Is the standard finish of the Granite System. It provides a textured appearance that hides most concrete deficiencies. It is easy to clean and abrasion resistant.

Translucent Aggregates: Incorporates aluminum oxide in mesh size as required and selected for your project. It should be used in wet areas and where slip is a concern.

Smooth: Requires additional top coats and power sanding of the floor.

SYSTEM FINISHES:

Satin: Is a matte finish and is recommended where large windows or windows at ends of corridors are present.

Semi-Gloss: Is the standard finish of the Granite system and offers an appealing look.

High Gloss: Offers the maximum gloss for a wet look.

UV Resistant: All the above finishes are offered with a UV resistant factor that slows the color "aging" factor of the floor. This system is recommended for all light colored or blue floors.

CR: Incorporates a chemical resistant finish. Samples should be tested for the chemical to which the floor will be exposed. Consideration should be made for the length of exposure.

MOISTURE SLAB TEST

One of the following three methods shall be used to determine moisture content of slab at time of application. These tests only measure the specific area tested at the time of the test and are not predictors of future substrate conditions.

Using a Tramax concrete moisture detection device, firmly apply the test apparatus to concrete that has had sealers or other subsequent coatings removed. The readings shall be 4.2% or less. If readings are higher, use ASTM F-2170 for non conditioned spaces and/or ASTM F1869 for conditioned spaces.

ASTM F-2170 in situ Relative Humidity Test. Follow test procedures of manufacturer of testing equipment. Reading should be below 80%. If above 80%, use the next test method below.

ASTM F-1869 Calcium Chloride Moisture Vapor Transmission Test. Follow test procedures of manufacturer of testing equipment. Results should be below 3 to 4 lbs/1,000 square feet/24 hours. (This test is valid only for conditioned spaces.)

SURFACE PREPARATION

Surface must be clean, sound and dry. Effectively remove concrete laitance on accessible floor surfaces by mechanical Shotblast. Acid etching is not acceptable. Areas where flooring is existing must be cleaned to remove all floor material, grease or any residue that might retard interfacial adhesion between substrate and surfacing.

PRECAUTIONS

Floors should be sloped to drain to prevent standing water or chemicals. As with any surface, all spills should be removed as soon as possible to prevent a slipping hazard

A sheet good moisture barrier as designated by ASTM E-1745 Class A should be in contact with bottom side of concrete slabs on grade. A lacking or ineffective vapor barrier may cause moisture related problems, debonding, bubbling or discoloration.

A water cement ratio of 0.45 and 0.5.

A slump in the range of 3 to 4 inches, which can be increased by the use of super plasticizers.

Curing by ASTM C-171 sheet materials for curing concrete.

Do not apply systems when temperature is less than 5°F above the dew point.

Do not apply when substrate temperatures are below 50°F or above 95°F. (Material cures slower at cooler temperatures and working time will be substantially reduced at higher temperatures.)

Water from outside sources can cause water whitening of uncured polymer material.

Confirm product performance in specific chemical environment prior to use.

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