Product Data

XTREME GLOSS

SEMCO
modern seamless surface
SURFACE ENGINEERING COMPANY

PRODUCT

Xtreme Gloss is a two-part solvent-free resin sealer, able to provide exceptional durability and shine for interior surfaces. It has excellent resistance to corrosive food acids, most solvents, stains, many chemicals and vehicle traffic. Xtreme Gloss features low viscosity, good troweling characteristics, blush free cures and good resistance to ambering for an epoxy material. The regular cure material bonds to damp concrete. Xtreme Gloss is ideal for all interior surfaces.

SUBSTRATES

- Withstands commercial foot and vehicle traffic
- For interior applications
- Resistant to chemicals, used in: hospitals, laboratories,food preparation areas, automotive facilities

COVERAGE

COVERAGE sq ft. / gal @ 2 coats

Concrete	290 - 350
Polished concrete	300 - 400
Artificial stone	300 - 400
Stamped Concrete	250 - 300

USES

High performance Xtreme Gloss sealer is perfect for high maintanance areas

Interior ✓

Commercial ✓

Xtreme Gloss's extreme durability and resistance to abrasion, allows it to be used in commercial kitchens

With its low water permeability, Xtreme Gloss can be used in showers.

Wetrooms ✓

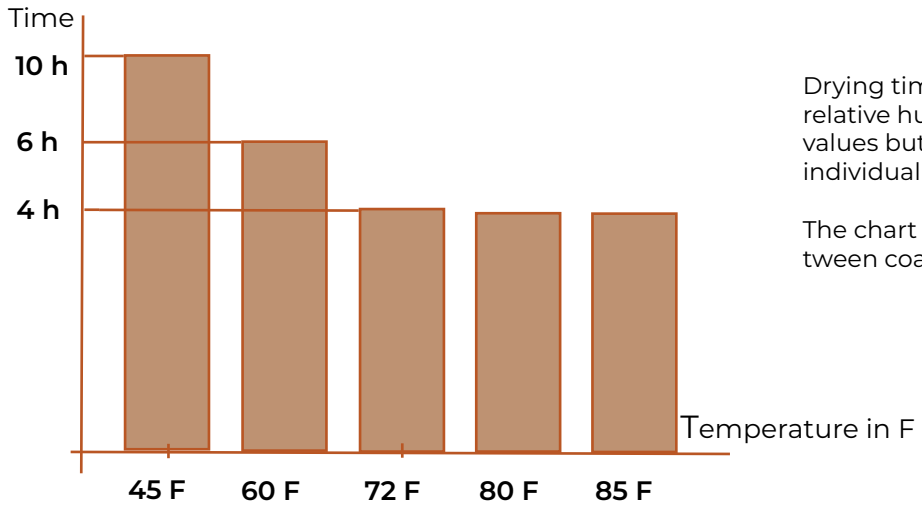
Industrial ✓

Excellent chemical resistance and industrial strength finish allow Xtreme Gloss to be used in an industrial environment.

APPLICATION

Application	squeegee with a 1/16 notch or 2 mm gauge rake
Application environment	Apply at temperatures from 45°F to 85°F
Mixing ratio	2 (part A):1(part B), mix together for 2 minutes
Chemical type	2 part resins
Clean up	Acetone
Shelf life	1 year in controlled environment (ambient temperature of 60F - 72F)
Packaging	Part A 1.0 gal. to part B 0.5 gal.

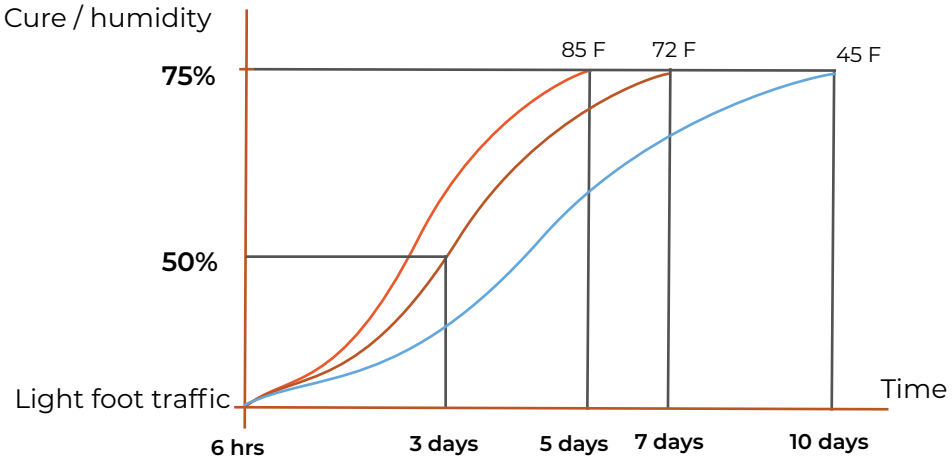
DRYING / RECOAT TIME



Drying times are affected by temperature and relative humidity. The chart represents guidline values but each project is to be treated individually.

The chart represents the time needed in between coats at specified temperature.

CURE TIME



Curing time is affected by temperature and humidity.

For example at only 50F, a full cure would take 10 days in comparison to at 95 F it would only take 5 days to cure.

PROCEDURE

STEP 1

- Execute appropriate preparation method to suit your needs before application. Reference to the SEMCO SIP Manual under the Surface Preparation Section.
- Test pH level after preparation (optimal pH level is 6.8 - 7.8)

STEP 2

- Mix 2 parts of Part A and 1 part of Part B (included in your product order) with a low speed mixer and specified low air paddle, stirring thoroughly, avoid mixing more product than can be applied. Product pot life is 15 – 25 minutes depending on temperature (MIX SMALL BATCHES ONLY)
- Pour Xtreme Gloss to the surface and use a squeegee with a 1/8” notch or 2 mm gauge rake
- Pull the Xtreme Gloss evenly across the surface, back roll with spiked roller and use Magic trowel to smooth ridges
- To apply over ADA Safety Floor pour Xtreme Gloss on surface, use sqeezee to spread the product evenly and than back roll
- On vertical surfaces : Apply the Xtreme Gloss with a woven 3/8” roller from bottom up. Use a magic trowel to spread the product. Start from top to bottom, use a spiked roller to back roll the entire area. Minimum of 2 coats required. Do not let previous coat dry all the way.

TOOLS NEEDED

- squeegee with a 1/16 notch or 2 mm gauge rake
- Spike roller
- Optional : Magic Trowel

NOTES

- Extended application procedures can be found in the SEMCO SIP Manual.
- Procedures for cleaning of the flooring system during operations can be found in the SEMCO SIP Manual or upon request
- Safety Data Sheets for SEMCO Xtreme Gloss are available upon request.
- 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.
- Excessive service conditions, such as steel- or hard plastic-wheeled traffic or dragging heavy metal equipment or loaded pallets with protruding nails over the surface, are categorized as misuse and abuse.
- Allowances must be made for scratches or abrasions that occur due to moving or sliding furniture or fixtures over the surface

PERFORMANCE PROPERTIES

Tensile Strength, psi (ASTM D-638)	8,590
Ultimate Elongation, % (ASTM D-638)	5
Compressive Yield Strength, psi (ASTM D-695)	10,790
Ultimate Compressive Strength, psi (ASTM D-695)	14,480
Hardness, Shore D (ASTM D-2240)	82
Bond Strength to Concrete (ASTM D-4541)	Concrete fails before loss of bond

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

The chemical resistance of a coating material is influenced by many factors, including exposure to a mixture of chemicals, service temperature and housekeeping practices. Successful engineering of the coating system must also take into consideration such factors as substrate design, temperature cycling and anticipated thermal and mechanical shock. Users are urged to consult our technical service department for recommendations on the specific project. Whenever possible, a sample should be tested under actual or simulated field conditions before a decision is made on the suitability of a given system. Testing was conducted at room temperature on samples cured for 7 days.

Key: 1. - Suitable for continuous contact
2. - Suitable for intermittent spills and continuous contact up to 72 hours
3. - Suitable for intermittent spills if followed promptly by water flushing
4. - Not recommended
*Coating stains when exposed to this chemical

Acetic Acid, 15%	1	Chloroform	1	Methanol	2
Acetic Acid, 25%	2	Chromic Acid, 50%	*1	Methylene Chloride	3
Acetic Acid, Glacial	3	Citric acid, 50%	1	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	4
Acetone	4	Cola Syrup	1	Nitric Acid, 15%	*1
Aluminum Chloride	1	Copper Chloride	1	Oleic Acid	1
Aluminum Nitrate	1	Copper Nitrate	1	Phosphoric Acid, 85%	1
Aluminum Sulfate	1	Copper Sulfate	1	Potassium Chloride	1
Ammonium Hydroxide	1	Diesel Fuel	1	Potassium Cyanide	1
Ammonium Nitrate	1	Ethyl Acetate	1	Potassium Hydroxide	1
Ammonium Sulfate	1	Ethyl Alcohol	1	Potassium Nitrate	1
Aniline	3	Formaldehyde	1	Potassium Sulfate	1
Barium Chloride	1	Formic Acid 25%	1	Skydrol	1
Barium Hydroxide	1	Hydrobromic Acid, 48%	*1	Sodium Hydroxide, 50%	1
Barium Sulfide	1	Hydrochloric Acid, 37%	*1	Sodium Chloride	1
Beer	1	Hydrofluoric Acid 25%	2	Sulphuric Acid, 50%	*1
Benzene	1	Hydrogen Peroxide, 30%	1	Tetrahydrofuran	3
Brake Fluid	1	Lactic Acid, 50%	1	Tolulene	1
Boric Acid	1	Lactic Acid, 85%	2	Trichlorethylene	3
N-Butyric Acid, 50%	3	Jet Fuel	1	Trichlorethane	1
Calcium Chloride	1	Isopropyl Alcohol	1	Urea	1
Calcium Hydroxide	1	Maleic Acid, 40%	2	Xylene	1

GENERAL INFORMATION

Moisture Vapor Emissions Precautions

All interior concrete floors not poured over an effective moisture vapor retarder are subject to possible moisture vapor transmission that may lead to blistering and failure of the coating system. It is the coating applicator's responsibility to conduct calcium chloride and relative humidity probe testing to determine if excessive levels of vapor emissions are present before applying any coatings.