

Desco Quartz Cremona Series Technical Data

DESCRIPTION:

Desco Quartz Cremona Series is a trowel or strata applied resin with multi-sized aggregates. It delivers a mosaic look with synthetic aggregates in vivid colors. Available in varying sizes of factory colored aggregates. Top coats are offered in different sheens, textures and color stability. Desco Quartz Cremona TG is a hand troweled system, containing grade 11 aggregates. This system should be hand troweled to 3/16" thickness over epoxy primer. Desco Quartz Cremona DB is a double broadcast floor consisting of grade 28 aggregates. This system should be applied as a double broadcast to produce a nominal 1/8" surfacing. Texture can be coarse, medium or smooth.

TYPICAL USES:

- Biotech
- Hospitals
- Schools
- Laboratories
- Stairs

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES:

<i>Compressive Strength</i>	
ASTM C-579	10,000 psi
<i>Tensile Strength</i>	
ASTM C-307	2,250 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 gm
<i>Pot Life</i>	35 min
<i>Cure Time</i>	
@ 77°F	10-12 hours
<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:

Contact Desco Coatings for color availability.

SYSTEM FINISHES:

- S Satin
SG Semi-Gloss
G Gloss
HW High Wear is offered in all above finishes.

TEXTURES:

Orange Peel: Offers a smooth easily cleaned surface with a slight texture.

Translucent Aggregates: Can be incorporated into the top coats to offer a degree of slip resistance to meet the needs of the end user.

Medium (for DB System Only): Smooth aggregates with peaks and valleys to mitigate trapped water under foot.

Aggressive (for DB System Only): Smooth and angular aggregates with a thin polymer binder to lock in aggregates but not masking slip resistance.

UV RESISTANCE:

Normal: Recommended for dark or Medium colors, except blue.

Ultra U.V. Resistant: Recommended for whites, blues and other light color combinations.

MOISTURE SLAB TESTS

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

Concrete: Apply only to clean, dry and sound concrete substrates that are free of all coatings, sealers, curing compounds, oils, greases or any other contaminants. New concrete should be cured until moisture content is below manufacturers recommended standards.

Concrete that has been contaminated with chemicals or other foreign matter must be neutralized or removed. Remove any laitance or weak surface layers. Surface shall be prepared by recirculating vacuum Shotblast equipment and/or diamond grinder to a profile of CSP-3 (ICRI standard). Moisture vapor transmission should be tested as directed in MOISTURE SLAB TESTS SECTION. All surface irregularities, cracks, expansion joints and control joints should be properly addressed prior to application.

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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