

Anti-Slip Coating

# UZIN U 2100

Slip-resistant and tackifying dispersion for loose-laid textile flooring in sheet and tile

## Description:

UZIN U 2100 is a ready to use and water based dispersion-coat with thin consistency for use on low or non absorbent substrates. The product dries to a transparent layer on which loose-laid coverings are prevented from slipping or moving. For interior use.

## As a special dispersion:

- ▶ for textile floor coverings with well-bonded fleece backing in sheets and tiles
- ▶ for antistatic textile floor coverings
- ▶ on levelled, smooth, low or non absorbent substrates (e.g. screed, concrete, aluminium, plywood, existing linoleum or PVC coverings)
- ▶ on access panels and raised floor systems
- ▶ on access panels and raised floor systems on which a secure fit is required, but where the covering must be easy to remove or change
- ▶ on warm water underfloor heating system
- ▶ for exposure to castor wheels in accordance with DIN EN 12 529
- ▶ for wet shampooing and spray extraction cleaning according to RAL 991 A2



## Product benefits / properties:

UZIN U 2100 offers an economical consumption and a very good adhesion to the substrate.

Composition: Modified polyvinylacrylate copolymers.

- ▶ Very low consumption
- ▶ Fast drying
- ▶ Covering is easy to remove and relay
- ▶ Antistatic
- ▶ Solvent-free
- ▶ EMICODE EC 1 PLUS / Very low emission

## Technical Data:

Packaging:	Plastic canister
Packsize:	10 kg
Shelf life:	minimum 12 months
Colour wet / dry:	light blue / transparent
Consumption:	50 – 100 g/m <sup>2</sup>
Working temperature:	mind. 15 °C at floor level
Drying time:	30 – 60 minutes*

\* At 20 °C and 65 % relative humidity, depending on the absorbcency of the substrate.



## Substrate Preparation:

The subfloor must be level, sound, load bearing, dry, free from cracks, clean and free from material which would impair adhesion (e.g. dirt, oil, grease). The surface should be as smooth as possible and should only be slightly absorbent. On existing, well-bonded floor finishes or similar, remove all traces of wax and maintenance product residues using RZ Grundreiniger and then rinse very thoroughly with clean water. Non absorbent or moisture-sensitive substrates (e.g. mastic asphalt, calcium sulphate or magnesia screeds, existing surfaces) must be levelled at least 2 mm thick. Absorbent and/or rough substrates must be primed and levelled. Suitable primers and levelling compounds can be found in the UZIN product guide. Thoroughly vacuum off all loose material and dust. The substrate must be tested in accordance with applicable standards and bulletins and any deficiencies must be reported. Always allow primer and levelling compound to dry well all the way through.

Refer to the Product Data Sheets for other products used.

Cement and calcium sulphate screeds must, as a special service, be abraded and vacuumed, either as a finishing treatment by the screed installer or as a special and chargeable service by the flooring installer.

## Application:

1. Before use, allow containers to come to room temperature and shake well.
2. Shake the container, decant the contents into a clean container and then apply evenly to the surface using a fine-pored foam roller. Use a wipe-off grid, apply very thinly, avoid pooling. Under no circumstances allow into the joints in access flooring as there is the risk of bonding the panels. If necessary, seal joints with masking tape or leave a gap at panel edges.
3. According to the type of substrate and climatic conditions, allow to dry 30 – 60 minutes, until the coat is completely transparent. Too thick an application or insufficient drying can lead to unwanted bonding of the textile floor covering.
4. Remove residues while fresh with water.

## Consumption:

The consumption depends on the roughness of the surface and is approx. 50 – 100 g/m<sup>2</sup>.

## Important Notes:

- ▶ Shelf life minimum 12 months in original packaging when stored in relatively cool conditions. Frost resistant up to – 16 °C. Carefully and tightly reseal opened buckets and use the content as quickly as possible. Allow material to reach room temperature before use.
- ▶ Optimum work conditions are 18 – 25 °C, floor temperature above 15 °C and relative air humidity below 75 %. Low temperatures and high air humidity lengthen, whilst high temperatures and high air humidity shorten the drying time.
- ▶ UZIN U 2100 cannot prevent dimensional changes in susceptible floor coverings.
- ▶ UZIN U 2100 bonds extremely well to the substrate. Existing floor coverings cannot be restored to their original condition.
- ▶ Absorbent surfaces, also those prepared with absorbent levelling compounds, absorb the thin dispersion and reduce the anti-slip effect. Therefore, before application, treat absorbent surfaces with a suitable UZIN primer and allow to dry.
- ▶ Access flooring panels must be well secured, must not rock or make noise when walking on them.
- ▶ Under antistatic, textile floor coverings, offers a satisfactory total contact resistance of 6 – 8 x 10<sup>8</sup> Ohm in accordance with DIN 54 345
- ▶ The following standards, regulations and publications are applicable and especially recommended:
  - DIN 18 365 "Working with floor coverings"
  - TKB specification sheet "Assessment and preparation of surfaces for floor covering and wood floor covering"
  - BEB specification sheet "Assessment and preparation of surfaces"
  - TKB specification sheet "Adhesion of textile floor coverings"

## Protection of the Workplace and the Environment:

Solvent-free. Non-flammable. Requires no special protection or precautions in general use. Use of barrier cream and ventilation of the work area are recommended.

EMICODE EC 1 PLUS – "very low emission". Within the scope of current knowledge, gives off no emissions of formaldehyde, hazardous materials or volatile organic compounds (VOC). When fully dried, has a neutral odour and presents no physiological or ecological risk.

Basic prerequisites for best possible indoor air quality following floor covering work are conformity to standards of the working conditions, as well as thoroughly dry substrate, primer and smoothing compound.

## Disposal:

Where possible, collect product residues and re-use. Do not allow dispersal into drains, sewers or ground. Empty, scraped and drip-free plastic containers are recyclable. Containers with liquid residue, as well as the liquid product, are classed as Special Waste. Dried product residues are classed as Construction Waste.