

## Notes for colours and surfaces

Status: 17 April 2018 - This version replaces all previous versions

### **Available colours:**

Please note that the ordering of special colours (Price groups 2 and 3) will result in extended delivery times. Actual delivery times available on request.

Other colours according to RAL, RAL-Design, NCS or other colour standards will be classified depending on the colour intensity in the above price groups. Due to the large numbers of possible colours, they are not all included in the price list. Please ask separately.

### **Colour of the VIASOL coating system:**

The indications of colour shades of the colour standards, e.g. according to RAL or NCS, are approximate. Depending on the binder and degree of gloss of the surface, deviations from the reference colour result. Therefore, colour tone equilibrium against colour cards and colour trays cannot be ensured on patterns and on the object.. The addition of fillers, aggregates, broadcast materials can change the colour of coatings and sealers. This is particularly noticeable in coatings without a sealer and coatings with a transparent sealer.

By adding supplements and broadcasting materials in coatings, levelling mortars and sealers, by the intrinsic colour of the filling and bedding materials (e.g. silica sand, coloured quartz sand ) caused a deviation from the original colour can be caused. This should be considered especially in unsealed or transparent sealed surfaces.

The use of matting seal coats / top coats leads to a change in the degree of gloss, resulting in deviations from the original color (usually a brightening of the hue), which are physical and therefore represent no defect.

When using coloured sealers it may be necessary to increase the consumption or to apply more than one coat in order to achieve a satisfactory hiding power. This is particularly relevant with light or brilliant colours. Colour differences are possible between different products of the "same" colour. There will be colour differences between conductive coatings and sealers and their non-conductive counterparts due to the conductive fillers used. Conductive coatings and sealers are available in a limited colour range. Depending on the colour of the finished product, the fillers of the conductive coating system may be visible.

There may be batch to batch colour variances of the same product. If multiple batches of a product are used on a single project, it is important to use a single batch of material for each area if possible. At the transition to the next batch, the last containers should be divided and mixed with the containers of the following batch.

For deliveries from stock and in large projects the supply of several batches is inevitable. The batches have to be processed separately on the job site or at the transition to the next batch, the containers should be split and mixed with each other or a seam separating rail must be inserted. Adjustments to previously delivered batches can be catered for on request.

### **Yellowing:**

Aromatic polyurethanes (e.g. VIASOL PU-C501, VIASOL PU-C525 etc.) and epoxy resins will yellow due to exposure to UV light even in indoor applications. This is more noticeable in the case of light colours. This yellowing process should be taken into account when applying the same material of the same colour to connecting areas at a later date. The use of aliphatic, transparent polyurethane sealers reduces the tendency of the underlying coating to yellow but will not prevent it. Pigmented aliphatic polyurethane sealers are virtually non-yellowing. Nevertheless, even here aging and wear will result in colour differences. You can find further information in the individual product data sheets.

### **Discolouration:**

The discolouration of coatings and sealers can have various causes. One of the more common one is due to plasticizer migration from car or fork lift truck tires especially after long term contact. It is not possible to remove this kind of discolouration. It can be avoided by using mats etc. A further cause of discolouration is due to spillage of e.g. food, drinks (e.g. coffee, tea, red wine, coke, curry, red pepper...), hair dyes and bleach. On outdoor areas additional causes for discolouration are fallen leaves and moss. These can result in a permanent discolouration if not removed at frequent intervals.

Surfaces which are subject to frequent vehicular traffic can discolour due to tire wear. This can normally be removed using a suitable cleaner. The discolouration of burnt areas due to wheel spin or heavy breaking as well as from sparks from metal working or from welding as well as from cigarettes cannot be removed.

### **Cleaning and maintenance**

Generally, the cleaning and maintenance program for coated floors depend largely on the nature of use of the floor, the dirt level and the type of coating. Smooth, glossy surfaces are easier to clean than structured and non-slip finishes. Additionally the colour of the floor can also play a role. The cleaning and maintenance concept should be discussed with the client early on in the planning phase of the project.

Before commissioning of coating and sealer surfaces we recommend protecting and improving the cleaning ability thorough basic cleaning and perform initial care.

The use of polishes, waxes and cleaners can cause changes in structure and gloss of the surface. We recommend application of a test area before application to the whole surface. Light from windows can change the perception of the colour. When using conductive polishes and waxes, tests should be carried out to confirm the conductivity.

In general, cleaning and maintenance concepts should always be developed for the type and needs of the respective use of the areas and with the specialist cleaning companies. For general recommendations please refer to our general cleaning and maintenance instructions.

### **General protection of surfaces**

Various factors concerning the protection of coated floors should be taken into account during the planning phase of the project. Dirt trapping grids or mats should be installed or placed at e.g. entrance area, entrance workshops, production areas etc. The trapping of dirt can greatly reduce wear to the floor thus prolonging its life significantly. On elastic and floors, office stools should be fitted with soft wheels of the "Type W". Stationary and moveable office furniture should be fitted with felt gliders. Grinding loads can cause scratches in the surface. These affect the technical properties of the coating not negative.