



## FLOOR CARE

### DO YOU REALLY KNOW FLOOR FINISH?

A floor finish must protect the floor. This is measured in terms of durability, hardness and scratch resistance. A finish must be easy to clean and have the ability to resist the effects of detergent and water and have high gloss and optical clarity. It must possess the ability to resist scuffing but allow for buffing, without powdering. For safety we require slip resistance to protect our customers. Is that too much to ask from a film that has a thickness of a piece of paper?

When formulating a floor finish, there can be as many as 25 ingredients both volatile and nonvolatile to make up a mixture. Each ingredient performs a special function within the formulation.

**POLYMERS** consist of many smaller molecules called monomers. The choice of polymers influences the performance of the floor finish. Chemically joining these monomers is called polymerization. The larger polymers (co-polymers if using two or more different monomers) in water will make polymer emulsions, the primary ingredient for a floor finish. This polymer emulsion does not necessarily form a film. Most polymer emulsions generally come from acrylic or styrene monomers. Many other ingredients mixed with the polymer emulsions make-up the actual floor finish and determine how the film responds and looks.

**FILM FORMERS** such as coalescing agents, plasticizers, anti foaming agents, leveling and wetting agents determine how the floor finish comes together (flexibility, leveling and drying). An incorrect mixture can produce poor adhesion, poor gloss, streaks and surface flaws such as fish-eyes.

**MODIFIERS** such as resin, synthetic wax emulsions, urethanes, ultra-violet stabilizers and zinc cross linkers help prevent scratching and scuffing while increasing the ability to buff, as well as offering slip resistance. Modifiers are a factor to hardness and durability while allowing for the capability to remove the finish when needed.

**PRESERVATIVES** consist of anti-microbial agents. This is used to withstand the effects of finish attacking microorganisms.

**PERCENT OF SOLIDS** is the amount of solids left on the floor after all volatile matter has completely evaporated. When selecting a floor finish, the percent solids become very important. This is what protects your floor from the direct effects of foot traffic. The solid content of the floor finish averages between 15-25%.

Things to consider when selecting solid content are environmental conditions, the amount of time you have to work on the floor and the frequency in which you can perform the service. Lower percentages in solids content are desirable for areas requiring thin coats and rapid succession of the applications. Higher percentages are appropriate when more drying time is available and fewer coats can be applied. It is up to the individual to decide what works best for them.





## FLOOR CARE

**DO YOU REALLY KNOW FLOOR FINISH?** (continued)

### SPRAYON® FLOOR FINISH PRODUCTS

ITEM #	DESCRIPTION	SOLIDS	MACHINE SPEED
A000280401 A000280005	Surface Sealer™	15%	N/AP - SEALER
A005620401 A005620005	Value Shield™	18%	175 - 1000 RPM
A005270401 A005270005 A005270055	Scuff Shield™	19.5%	175 - 1500 RPM
A005000401 A005000005	Terrazzo Shield™	20%	175 - 2000 RPM
A005650401 A005650005	Force Shield™	20%	175 - 3000 RPM
A005990401 A005990005	Diamond Shield™	25%	175 - 3000 RPM



**Krylon Products Group**

• Cleveland, OH 44115

• Tel: 1-800-777-2966

• Fax: 1-800-243-3075