

Roka Coat SF

Epoxy Resin, Self Levelling, Color Coating for Concrete Floors &

Walls

Roka Coat SF is a two component, solvent free, epoxy colored resin material.

The material cures to provide a smooth, tough and high gloss finish.

Uses & Advantages:

- Supplied in premeasured quantities. •
- Can be applied directly to steel and concrete. •
- Non-slip finish also possible on inclined and horizontal surfaces. •
- Corrosion, chemical and abrasion resistant. •
- Liquid proof. •
- High build application.
- Excellent mechanical strength.
- Protective and decorative.
- Easy to clean & anti-microbial.

Areas of Application:

- Production and assembly lines. •
- Aircraft maintenance areas.
- Engineering workshops.
- Wet process areas in beverage & food industry.



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- Pharmaceuticals & laboratories. •
- Chemical production and processing •
- Multi-story & underground parking spaces. •

Technical Data:	
Color	Light Grey, Dark Grey
Solids	100%
Mixed Density	1.4 kg/l
Pot life (25°C)	35 minutes
Number of coats	2
Theoretical Application rate per	0.3 - 0.4 Kg/m ²
coat	
Theoretical Wet Film Thickness per	180-240 microns
Coat	
Tack free time (ASTM D1640)	4 hours at 35°C
Over coating time (25°C)	Minimum: 6 hours
	Maximum: 48 hours
Ready for foot traffic (25°C)	24 hours
Full Cure (25°C)	7 days
Bond Strength (ASTM D4541)	>2.00 N/mm ²
Shore D Hardness (DIN 53 505)	~76 (7 Days / 23ºC)
Abrasion Resistance (DIN 53 505)	~41 mg(CS 10 / 1000 / 1000) at 8 Days / 23ºC



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Compressive Strength Resin (filled	~53 N/mm ² at 28 Days/ 23ºC
1:0.9 with F34) (EN 196-1)	
Tensile strength in Flexure (filled	~20 N/mm ² 28 Days / 23°C
1:0.9 with F34) (EN 196-1)	
Chemical Resistance	Good resistance to water, oils, fats, greases, diesel,
	dilute acids & dilute alkalis
Water Absorption (ASTM D570)	<0.1%
Thermal Resistance (Dry Heat)	+50°C Permanent
	+80ºC Short term, Max 7 Days
	+100°C Short term, Max 12 Hours
	+80°C Short term wet/moist heat where exposure is
	only occasional (like steam cleaning)
Resistance to Carbon Dioxide	100%
Diffusion	
Resistance to Fungal & Bacterial	Resistant
Growth (ASTM D 3273)	
Packaging	5kg & 15 kg units
Shelf Life	24 months from date of production if kept in
	recommended conditions
Storage Conditions	Keep in unopened and sealed packaging between
	temperatures +5° C to 30°C







Surface Preparation:

The surface to be coated must be sound, dimensionally stable, clean, and free from laitance, paint, oil, grease, mold release agent and residual curing compound. This can be achieved using techniques like grit blasting, dry grinding or mechanical scrabbling. Blow holes, pin holes and other surface defects should be filled with Roka Epoxy Mortar 550. Concrete must be fully cured. Metal surfaces should be prepared by blast cleaning preferably to SA2¹/₂.

Mixing:

Roka Coat SF is supplied in pre-weighed units. Pour the reactor into the base and using a suitable drill and paddle mix the two components together for at least a minute or until a uniform color is achieved. With the mixer still running, slowly add the aggregate and mix for two minutes or until a smooth mixture, free from any lumps is achieved.

Application:

Apply the mixed material to a properly prepared substrate using a brush or short hair roller and work well into the substrate to give a complete saturated surface finish. It is essential to use a painter's tray to correctly meter the material onto the roller.

For large applications, an airless spray of jet size of 23-26 thou is recommended. Spray the Roka Coat SF onto the prepared surface to give an even,







pinhole free surface to achieve a minimum DFT of 300 microns in two coats. To achieve greater film thickness allows it to cure before applying subsequent coats.

Cleaning:

Remove Roka Coat SF from tools, and equipment whilst still wet using Roka Thinner or MEK. Cured resin can only be removed by mechanical means.

Curing:

The curing time is highly dependent on the ambient and subsurface temperature. Low temperatures result in prolonged application and curing time. The amount of material required for proper application is due to higher viscosity of the material at low temperatures. High temperatures accelerate the chemical reactions, thus correspondingly diminishing the above times. In order for the reactive polymer to fully cure, the mean temperature of the surface must always be higher than the minimum temperature.

When used outdoors, the surface must be protected from any dampness for a sufficient amount of time as premature exposure may result in the surface turning white/sticky. This will significantly hinder the adhesion of the next coating and may result in removing the coating using sand blasting and applying again. The existing material underneath this layer will cure without any problems.

Protection on Completion:

Protect surface against traffic and spillage until cured.



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Important Note:

The information provided in this data sheet is based on ongoing development efforts and extensive field experience. While we strive to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the information, we cannot assume responsibility for any work performed using our materials, as we have no control over application methods, site conditions, and other factors. Due to ongoing research and development in our laboratories, we recommend that customers verify that this data sheet has not been replaced by a more recent publication.

All products are sold under our standard conditions of sale, which are available upon request. Any field services offered do not imply supervisory responsibility. For further information, please contact your local representative of Roka Chem Solutions.





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