ACRYLIC SEALER SB CLEAR | GLOSS/LOW GLOSS

Make Waterproofing Easy with Solvent-Based Acrylic

KRETUS® ACRYLIC SEALER SB CLEAR is a UV-resistant, solvent-based coating designed for concrete, wood, and masonry. Available in GLOSS or LOW GLOSS, it offers excellent adhesion and fast dry times, making it easy to recoat.

ADVANTAGES

- meets USDA, FDA, EPA, and SCAQMD standards
- eligible for LEED points
- adhesion to concrete, wood, metal, non-glazed tiles
- antibacterial
- low maintenance
- low odor
- thermal shock resistance
- UV resistance
- waterproofing

SUGGESTED USES AND APPLICATION AREAS

- adhesion to concrete, wood, metal, non-glazed tiles
- prime, base, and top coats
- vertical surfaces
- interior/exterior
- industrial, commercial, residential, and occupied spaces

KRETUS® SYSTEMS

- Color Splash
- Waterproof and Concrete Overlays
- Waterproof Decking

For all KRETUS® systems, see kretus.com/systems.

FINISH AND COLOR

- clear or translucent if pigmented

Options

- GLOSS
- LOW GLOSS

PRECAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Application temperatures: When temperatures increase, material cures faster. Material cures slower when temperatures decrease. If application temperatures are outside of those recommended, contact your KRETUS® Technical Representative. Apply material when temperature is decreasing—adhere to the KRETUS® Dew Point Calculation Chart available at kretus.com/project-planning.
- Prime coat: A prime coat may be required when stem walls are highly absorbent, if outgassing is suspected or prevalent, or if concrete is very porous or in poor condition. All concrete repairs must be completed before installing any system.
- Color: When color is added, the substrate will remain slightly visible through the coating.
- Film thickness: DO NOT apply single coat greater than 5 mils thick (320 SF per gallon). DO NOT let material puddle on floor. This may cause white spots to appear when coating cures.

- **Mock-ups:** Complete samples and onsite mockups to ensure desired results are achieved.
- **Weather conditions:** DO NOT apply under direct sunlight. DO NOT install under inclement weather conditions.

COMPONENTS

Single Kit

- Acrylic Sealer SB Clear | Gloss/Low Gloss, 1 gal
- **Optional:** Solvent Cleaner, 1 gal

Larger sizes may be available through KRETUS® distributor.

SAFETY, TESTING, AND WARRANTY

- **Safety:** Personal protective equipment and safety conditions must be considered before using any product. Review all relevant and current documentation including Safety Data Sheets (kretus.com/safety-data-sheets).
- **Testing:** Before installation: Test and look for any unknown site conditions and/or defects. To ensure desired results are achieved, the system should be tested in a small area on site before full installation begins.
- **Warranty:** For warranty to be upheld, Pre- and Post-Job Checklists (kretus.com/project-planning) must be completed.

STORAGE AND APPLICATION TEMPERATURES

Ideal Storage Environment	Dry, Out of Direct Sunlight, 60-80°F
Material Temperature During Application	50-70°F and 5°F Above Dew Point
Minimum Substrate Temperature During Application	5°F Above Dew Point
Recommended Application Temperature	35-100°F, <80% RH (Relative Humidity)

Average Application Time

Ambient Temperature	35-85°F, <80 % RH	50°F, 50 % RH	75°F, 50 % RH	100°F, 50 % RH
Working Time	10 min.	15 min.	10 min.	NR
Recoat Window	1-24 hrs.	1-24 hrs.	1-24 hrs.	NR
Return to Service (Foot Traffic)	18-48 hrs.	18-48 hrs.	18-48hrs.	NR
Full Cure (Vehicle Traffic)	7 days	7 days	7 days	NR

SURFACE PREPARATION

Before installing any coating, the substrate must be sound, meaning all necessary repairs have been completed. It must be properly prepared, clean, dry, and free of any contaminates, moisture, materials, or particles that may hinder material's adhesion to the substrate.

MIXING AND APPLICATION

Mix Ratio by Volume	May be diluted with Solvent Cleaner at a ratio of up to 1 part Acrylic Sealer to 1 part Solvent Cleaner (1:1).
Mixing Tool(s)	low-RPM, low-torque drill and Jiffler-style double-bladed mixer or paint mixing stick
General Mixing Directions	Mix for 30 seconds or until uniform.
Adding Solvent Cleaner	Add additive and mix for 1 minute(s) or until uniform.
Adding Color	Substrate will remain visible through coating. Follow manufacturer's mixing instructions.

Premeasure components to make sure you are using the correct mix ratio. Combine components according to mix instructions. Continue mixing until the coating's consistency is uniform. The coating must remain thoroughly mixed during the application.

Keep a wet edge while applying product. Wear spiked shoes when walking on material.

Coverage rates: Refer to the Acrylic Sealer General Overview (kretus.com/product-general-overviews) and the applicable Installation Guide (kretus.com/installation-guides) for project-specific coverage rates.

PROPERTIES WHEN FULLY CURED

PROPERTIES	TEST METHOD	TYPICAL VALUES
Abrasion Resistance	ASTM D4060	40 mg loss
Abrasion Resistance (with Anti-Slip)	ASTM D4060	24-30 mg loss
Adhesion To Concrete	ASTM D4541	300 psi
Flame Spread/Critical Flux	ASTM E648	Class 1
Flame Spread/Rate of Burning	ASTM D635	Self-extinguishing
Hardness (König)	ASTM D4366	130-140
Impact Resistance	ASTM D2794	140 in-lbs.
Moisture Vapor Emission Rate	ASTM F1869	<3 lbs.
Relative Humidity	ASTM F2170	<80%
Tensile Elongation at Break	ASTM D2370	5%
Tensile Strength	ASTM D2370	8,000 psi
UV Resistance	ASTM D4587	Level 2
Water Absorption	ASTM D570	0.1%
Yellowing Resistance	ASTM G154	< 3.0 ΔE, gray (color tested for visible changes)

CHEMICAL AND STAIN RESISTANCE

1 = Best for chemical resistance: Chemical has no adverse effects on fully cured coating; remove within 24 hours.
2 = Low potential for stain: Chemical has no adverse effects on fully cured coating if removed within 24 hours.
3 = High potential for stain or degradation: Chemical must be removed within 24 hours of exposure.
NR = Not recommended

Acetic Acid (Component of Vinegar), 10% 1
Acetic Acid, 30% ..... NR
Acetone ..... NR
Ammonia, 30% ..... NR
Ammonium Hydroxide, 30% ..... NR
Antifreeze (Coolant) 2
Benzene (Component of Crude Oil) 3
Benzyl Alcohol ..... NR
Betadine, 11% ..... NR
Boric Acid, 4% ..... NR
Brake Fluid, DOT 3 1
Chromic Acid, 10% 3
Chromic Acid, 30% ..... NR
Citric Acid, 30% 1
Ethanol, 95% ..... NR
Ethyl Acetate, 99% (Food/Beverage Facility) ..... NR
Formaldehyde, 37% ..... NR
Premium Gasoline 1
Hydraulic Fluids (Machinery, Automobile, Aviation) 2
Hydrochloric Acid, 10% 3
Hydrochloric Acid, 30% 3
Hydrofluoric Acid, 10% ..... NR
Hydrofluoric Acid, 30% ..... NR
Hydrogen Peroxide, 10% ..... NR
Hydrogen Peroxide, 50% ..... NR
Iodine, 2% 3
Isopropyl Alcohol ..... NR
Jet Fuel 1
Lactic Acid, 30% (Dairy Facility) ..... NR
Lime Juice 2
Magnesium Hydroxide 1
MEK (Methyl Ethyl Ketone) ..... NR
Methanol ..... NR
Methylene Chloride ..... NR
MIBK (Methyl Isobutyl Ketone) ..... NR
Mineral Oil 1

Motor Oil, SAE 30	1
Mineral Spirits	NR
Mustard, Yellow	3
Nitric Acid, 30%	NR
Oleic Acid	1
Oxalic Acid, 10%	1
Phosphoric Acid, 20%	NR
Potassium Hydroxide, 30% (Alkaline Batteries, Soap Manufacturing)	3
Propylene Glycol	1
Silver Nitrate, 20% (Photo Labs)	NR
Sodium Chloride, 20%	1
Sodium Hydroxide (Caustic Soda), 50%	1
Sodium Hypochlorite (Bleach), 10%	NR
Sodium Hypochlorite (Bleach), 30%	NR
Sodium Persulfate (Bleaching and Oxidizing Agent)	3
Sulfuric Acid, 37% (Battery Acid)	NR
Tannic Acid, 20%	3
Tartaric Acid, 10%	3
Transmission Fluid	2
Urine, Dog or Cat	2
Urea (Nitrogen-Rich Fertilizer)	1
Vinegar, Distilled	1
Water (Hard Water from Well)	1
Whisky	2
Wine, Cabernet Sauvignon	2
Xylene	NR

Pigments or colorants may affect working times, reduce chemical resistance, or increase potential for stain. Coatings tested at ambient temperature over 1-3 days' exposure to chemical. To ensure desired results are achieved, products should be tested on site before installation.