

# Naturacoat SC 20

## Polysaccharide-based anti-graffiti coating

### Fields of application

SC 20 is a patented environmentally adapted polysaccharide-based anti-graffiti coating that can be used on most types of absorbent surfaces, including brick, concrete, granite, sandstone, limestone, plaster etc.

### Advantages

- Protects against spray paint, paintbrush and marker graffiti
- Prevents occurrence of hard to clean "graffiti shadows"
- Low melting point
- Permeable
- UV resistant
- Estimated lifetime of approx. 3 years
- Recommended for historical monuments and listed building facades as the product has fantastic aesthetic advantages - completely invisible but provides the surface with the necessary protection.

### Application instructions

Start by cleaning the surface thoroughly to remove dirt, algae, traffic film, wax, and any paint remnants from old graffiti.

Allow the surface to dry so that it is dry or slightly damp but not wet.

NB! New concrete must harden for a minimum of 28 days before the anti-graffiti coating is applied.

When applying anti-graffiti coating to newly painted surfaces, allow the paint to dry for approx. 1 - 4 weeks before application takes place.

Shake the product well before use!

Apply the product using an airless spray gun or roll it on with a roller.

If the product runs, even it out with a paintbrush.

The coating should be applied in 2-3 layers and the first layer must be dry before the next layer is applied (usually 30 minutes - 1 hour).

The treated surface must have a minimum temperature of approx. 5°C.

Drying time is 1-3 hours depending on the temperature.

After treatment, it is easier to remove graffiti or other undesired residues with a pressure washer (60-90 bar) and hot water (approx. 65°C). Adjust pressure to the facade.

2-3 new layers of the product are then applied to the cleaned surface, which is subsequently protected against graffiti again.



### Dosage

The product is used in concentrated form.

Highly absorbent surfaces: 1 - 2 m<sup>2</sup> per litre

Less absorbent surfaces: 3 - 5 m<sup>2</sup> per litre