

**skycolors fine**  
**07/19 244**

**Parquet effect!**



#### **SKYCOLORS FINE**

Two-component epoxy sealant with delicate finish and colour range making it particularly indicated for grouting "parquet effect" porcelain stoneware tiles.  
For 0 to 3 mm joints.

**groutings  
and sealants**

**TECHNOKOLLA®**





94/6



8



12-25°C



45 min



0-3 mm



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## MAIN FEATURES

- Colours dedicated to the wood effect
- Good chemical resistance (see resistance table)
- Optimum workability and easy use
- Optimum cleanability
- High degree of hardness

## APPEARANCE

- Comp. A-thick paste in 8 colours (see colour card in [www.technokolla.com](http://www.technokolla.com))
- Comp. B-viscous liquid

## STORAGE

24 months protected from frost and high temperatures (max. 35°C)

## FIELDS OF USE

- Grouting of joints from 0 to 3 mm in all spaces, homes, kitchen tops, bathrooms, showers, swimming-pools, wellness areas, façades. The colour range makes it specifically indicated for grouting "parquet effect" porcelain stoneware tiles; anyway, it can be used with all types of ceramic tiles, vitreous mosaic or natural stones\*.

### SPECIAL USES:

- Restoration of cement-based and/or epoxy joints that have thinned due to time and wear.
- Joint colour change applying the product on the existing joint.
- For these special uses 1 mm of useful depth suffices.
- Suitable for grouting swimming pools, also when filled with seawater.

\* To make sure the colour does not change, it is advisable to perform a cleanability test before grouting natural stone materials.

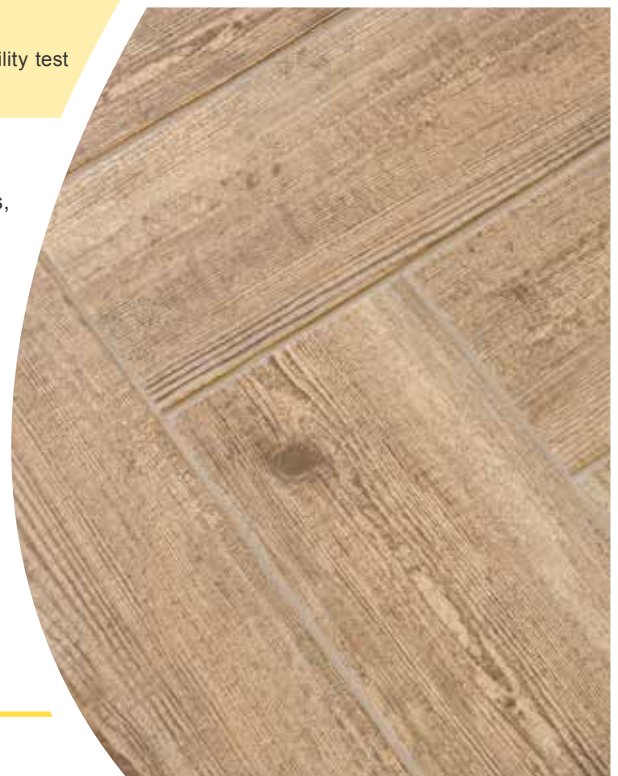
## NATURE OF THE PRODUCT

SKYCOLORS FINE consists of two components containing epoxy resins, extremely fine quartz charges and specific additives. Ask the technical office for the safety sheet containing further details.

## HOW TO PREPARE THE MIXTURE

SKYCOLORS FINE is a "reactive" grouting. This means that it sets through chemical reaction between two components, A and B. It IS very important to thoroughly mix these components together. Proceed by pouring the liquid (comp. B) onto the paste (comp. A), then mix using a blender preferably with a spiral whisk attachment. The reaction developed by these products is exothermic (heat develops). Remember that if the components are stirred at high speed, the heat developed will considerably speed up the hardening process and, thus, shorten the time the product can be worked. The paste obtained is creamy and can be easily applied by trowel.

## groutings and sealants



## RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES



Trowel



Handle for sponges and felts



Sweepex sponge



Washing trough with 3 rollers

## GROUTING OPERATION

Spread SKYCOLORS FINE using the special rubber trowel and fill throughout the joint depth. Use the same trowel on edge to remove the excess material. Squeeze a sponge soaked in water over the grouted surface and emulsify the product by making circular movements over the surface caring not to empty the joint. Excess product can be easily removed with a soft rubber scraper. AFTER cleaning, it is very important for the tile surface to be completely free from traces of grouting as it is very difficult to remove once hardened. Frequently rinse the sponge with clean water when cleaning.

## AVAILABLE COLOURS

The colours on this page are indicative. They may change owing to the print.



White oak



Birch



Oak



Beech



Maple



Ash/Cenere



French Walnut



Wengé

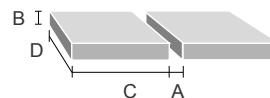
## GROUTING CONSUMPTION g/m<sup>2</sup>

| TILE<br>in cm | JOINT in mm |     |     |
|---------------|-------------|-----|-----|
|               | 1           | 2   | 3   |
| 7x28          | 313         | 625 | 938 |
| 10x70         | 200         | 400 | 600 |
| 15x30         | 175         | 350 | 525 |
| 15x60         | 146         | 292 | 438 |
| 15x90         | 136         | 272 | 408 |
| 15x120        | 131         | 263 | 394 |
| 19x150        | 104         | 208 | 311 |
| 20x80         | 109         | 219 | 328 |
| 20x120        | 102         | 204 | 306 |
| 20x180        | 97          | 194 | 292 |
| 3x120         | 73          | 146 | 219 |

## CONSUMPTION CALCULATION FORMULA

$$A \times B \times \left[ \frac{C+D}{C \times D} \right] \times 160 = \frac{g}{m^2}$$

in mm      in cm



Or see the site [www.technokolla.com](http://www.technokolla.com) under "CONSUMPTION CALCULATION".

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## WARNINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- Do not use if there is water in the joints.
- Do not attempt to use random percentages of the product: incorrect catalysis ratio will compromise the hardening process.
- Do not use the product after it becomes difficult to apply. Prepare fresh mixture.
- Do not apply the product in harsh weather conditions (low temperatures or high humidity).
- The products hardens very slowly at temperatures below +12°C.
- At high temperatures, spread the product rapidly to prevent a fast hardening.
- Do not cover the surface immediately after the grouting to prevent a possible product carbonation that may alter the colour shade.
- Wait 24/48 hours, depending on the current temperature and humidity, before protecting the surface.
- Before grouting natural stones it is advisable to perform a cleanability test
- It is advisable to perform a cleanability test on tiling that have special decorations or inserts.
- Do not use for grouting absorbing materials (as terracotta)
- Do not use for grouting subject to movement
- Do not use for tanks containing substances not indicated (ask our technical service)
- Do not wash with acids or strong oxidants during application
- Do not allow washing water to remain on freshly applied grouting
- Prolonged contact with acids and oxidants results in colour changes.

| TECHNICAL DATA                         | VALUE                  | REQUIREMENT            | STANDARD   |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|------------|
| Mixing ratio                           | (A:B) 94:6             |                        |            |
| Temperature during application         | min. +12°C, max. +25°C |                        |            |
| Weight density of mixture              | ~ 1.75 kg/l            |                        |            |
| Pot life                               | *45 min                |                        |            |
| Ready for traffic                      | *24 h                  |                        |            |
| Surface can be used                    | *7 days                |                        |            |
| Thermal resistance                     | **from -20°C to 100°C  |                        |            |
| Abrasion resistance                    | ≤ 250 mm <sup>3</sup>  | ≤ 250 mm <sup>3</sup>  | EN 12808-2 |
| Flexural strength after dry storage    | ≥ 30 N/mm <sup>2</sup> | ≥ 30 N/mm <sup>2</sup> | EN 12808-3 |
| Compressive strength after dry storage | ≥ 45 N/mm <sup>2</sup> | ≥ 45 N/mm <sup>2</sup> | EN 12808-3 |
| Shrinkage                              | ≤ 1.5 mm/m             | ≤ 1.5 mm/m             | EN 12808-4 |
| Water absorption after 240 min.        | ≤ 0.1 g                | ≤ 0.1 g                | EN 12808-5 |

\* these times refer to a temperature of 23°C-50% R.H.. They are shorter at higher temperatures and longer at lower temperatures

\*\* the maximum temperature is to be understood as a discontinuous service and not as a continuous one.

## SPECIFICATION

Ceramic floor and wall tiles with wood effect must be grouted using epoxy-based sealant with high chemical resistance such as Technokolla's SKYCOLORS FINE, which can be used to grout joints up to 3 mm.

**Technokolla** reminds you to examine the "notes" document that completes the information in this data sheet.

The document can be downloaded in the pdf format from the website [www.technokolla.com](http://www.technokolla.com).

The advice about technical matters in the technical data sheets, or given verbally or in writing by our personnel as part of our customer assistance service, is the result of our best and most up to date experience. Since we are unable to personally modify the conditions in the building site or the way the work is carried out, this information is purely indicative and, thus, binds us neither legally nor in any other way in relation third parties. This information does not relieve the end user from being responsible for testing our products so as to make sure they are fit for the required use. We therefore strongly advise the customer/user to subject Technokolla's products to preventive tests in order to ensure that they are suitable. The end user is also responsible for checking to make sure that this technical data sheet is not obsolete and that more recent editions have not replaced it. Thus, before using our products, you are advised to download the most up to date version of the technical data sheet from our web site [www.technokolla.com](http://www.technokolla.com).

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## CHEMICAL RESISTANCE OF CERAMIC TILING GROUTED WITH SKYCOLORS FINE

| TECHNICAL DATA                         |                            |                 |                         |                            |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| GROUP                                  | NAME                       | CONCENTRATION % | CONTINUOUS SERVICE 20°C | DISCONTINUOUS SERVICE 20°C |
| <b>ACIDS</b>                           |                            |                 |                         |                            |
|  | Acetic                     | 2.5             | -                       | (+)                        |
|  | "                          | 5               | -                       | -                          |
|  | Hydrochloric               | 37              | (+)                     | +                          |
|  | Chromic                    | 20              | -                       | -                          |
|  | Citric                     | 10              | -                       | -                          |
|  | Formic                     | 2.5             | -                       | (+)                        |
|  | "                          | 10              | -                       | -                          |
|  | Lactic                     | 2.5             | -                       | (+)                        |
|  | "                          | 5               | -                       | -                          |
|  | Nitric                     | 25              | (+)                     | +                          |
|  | "                          | 50              | -                       | -                          |
|  | Oleic                      |                 |                         | -                          |
|  | Phosphoric                 | 50              | -                       | (+)                        |
|  | "                          | 75              | -                       | -                          |
|  | Sulphuric                  | 1.5             | +                       | +                          |
|  | "                          | 50              | (+)                     | +                          |
|  | "                          | 98              | -                       | -                          |
|  | Tannic                     | 10              | (+)                     | +                          |
|  | Tartaric                   | 10              | (+)                     | +                          |
|  | Oxalic                     | 10              | +                       | +                          |
| <b>ALKALIS AND SATURATED SOLUTIONS</b> |                            |                 |                         |                            |
|  | Ammonia                    | 25              | +                       | +                          |
|  | Caustic soda               | 50              | +                       | +                          |
|  | Caustic potash             | 50              | -                       | (+)                        |
|  | <b>Sodium hypochlorite</b> |                 |                         |                            |
|  | Active chlorine            | 6,5 g/l         | (+)                     | +                          |
|  | Active chlorine            | 162 g/l         | -                       | -                          |
| <b>SATURATED SOLUTIONS</b>             |                            |                 |                         |                            |
|  | Sodium hyposulphite        |                 | +                       | +                          |
|  | Sodium chloride            |                 | +                       | +                          |
|  | Calcium chloride           |                 | +                       | +                          |
|  | Iron chloride              |                 | +                       | +                          |
|  | Aluminium sulphate         |                 | +                       | +                          |
|  | Sugar                      |                 | +                       | +                          |
|  | Hydrogen peroxide          | 1               | (+)                     | +                          |
|  | "                          | 10              | (+)                     | +                          |
|  | Sodium bisulphite          |                 | (+)                     | +                          |
| <b>OILS AND FUELS</b>                  |                            |                 |                         |                            |
|  | Gasoline                   |                 | +                       | +                          |
|  | Petroleum                  |                 | +                       | +                          |
|  | Diesel fuel                |                 | +                       | +                          |
|  | Olive oil                  |                 | +                       | +                          |
| <b>SOLVENTS</b>                        |                            |                 |                         |                            |
|  | Ethyl alcohol              | 15              | -                       | (+)                        |
|  | Acetone                    |                 | -                       | -                          |
|  | Ethylene glycol            |                 | +                       | +                          |
|  | Glycerine                  |                 | +                       | +                          |
|  | Perchloroethylene          |                 | -                       | -                          |
|  | Trichloroethane            |                 | -                       | -                          |
|  | Trichloroethylene          |                 | -                       | -                          |
|  | Methylene chloride         |                 | -                       | -                          |
|  | Toluol                     |                 | -                       | -                          |
|  | Benzol                     |                 | -                       | -                          |
|  | Xylol                      |                 | -                       | -                          |

**KEY:** + Optimum resistance (+) Fair resistance - Poor resistance



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