Product overview

Product description

ALKA 206 is a single-component, moisture-curing clear polyurethane coating for approved floors and decorative systems. It cures using atmospheric moisture and provides a transparent protective finish. Its one-pack format avoids on-site resin-to-hardener proportioning, while film thickness and environmental conditions remain critical to the finish.

Key advantages

- Single-component supply simplifies preparation and eliminates A/B mixing.
- Clear finish allows the decorative substrate to remain visible.
- Low viscosity supports brush and roller application.
- Tough polyurethane wearing layer protects compatible flooring finishes.

Recommended uses

- Clear topcoating of approved decorative flake floors.
- Finishing specified decorative concrete and resurfacing systems.
- Compatible resin-floor refurbishment after preparation and adhesion checks.
- Projects requiring an approved one-pack clear polyurethane finish.

Product and system selection

Use this overview with the technical data, preparation, application and limitations in the following pages. Confirm the complete build with ALKA for the actual substrate and service conditions.

Product & system selection

Single-component, clear moisture-curing polyurethane coating

Clear topcoating of approved floors and decorative systems where a one-pack polyurethane is specified.

Where this product fits

SYSTEM POSITION — CONCEPT ONLY	SELECTION / CONTROL
Selected wearing / finish coat	Product, texture, thickness and exposure approval
Primer / receiving resin layer	Named compatible material; correct recoat condition
Prepared, repaired concrete	Sound substrate, accepted moisture and movement details

Specify the complete application

DECISION	SELECTION TO RECORD
Substrate	Exact substrate, condition, moisture and existing coating.
Duty	Traffic, weather, water, chemicals, temperature and cleaning as relevant.
Finish / interface	Required colour, sheen, texture and compatible adjacent layers.
Acceptance	Nominate the inspection, test method and release conditions before work.

Limits of use

Duram ATC is a membrane topcoat; Sikafloor-304 W is a two-component water-based matt floor finish. Neither is a drop-in formula match.

Product selection

One-pack moisture-curing PU retained as the most plausible identity; technical review must confirm the actual cure mechanism.

Technical data

Typical data and application conditions are listed below. Contact ALKA Technical Support for fields requiring confirmation before specification or use.

PROPERTY	VALUE / CONDITION
Chemistry	Single-component clear polyurethane; proposed moisture-cure description follows product class
Mixed ratio	Not applicable to the one-pack identity; do not add hardener
Density / pack	1.05 ± 0.05 kg/L at 20°C; 10 kg
Working time	Source calls 40 minutes at 20°C pot life; define opened-container / application working time
Application conditions	5–30°C; source RH limit approximately 80%
Touch dry	1–2 days at 20°C
Light duty / full cure	4 days / 7 days at 20°C
Solids	Source 100% solids statement requires formulation confirmation
Thickness / rate	Copied 0.60–0.70 / 0.20–0.30 mm and 0.25–0.40 kg/m² values require validation
Recoat / thinning	Manufacturer-approved schedule and thinner limits required
Shelf life	12 months stated; verify unopened storage and use after opening

Interpreting the data

Values depend on the stated temperature, humidity, film build, test method and substrate. Typical laboratory figures are not automatic project acceptance criteria. Changes to colour, thinner, aggregate, mix proportion or layer build can change performance.

Units and test basis

Keep mass and volume mixing ratios distinct. State whether solids are by mass or volume and whether thickness is WFT (wet film), DFT (dry film) or total system build. Coverage is theoretical unless an actual site yield is stated.

Substrate & work preparation

PREPARATION STAGE	REQUIRED APPROACH
Survey the slab	Identify concrete condition, old coatings, cracks, joints, falls and contamination. Record the intended load, cleaning and exposure before choosing the complete build.
Mechanical preparation	Remove weak concrete, laitance and incompatible coatings to a sound, open surface. Degrease contamination before mechanical work and use suitable dust extraction.
Moisture and condensation	Use the specified quantitative moisture test and acceptance limit. Record air/substrate temperature, humidity and condensation risk; a plastic-sheet check alone is not a quantitative acceptance test.
Repairs and movement	Repair static defects with the nominated material. Preserve structural and movement joints through the finished floor; investigate moving cracks instead of rigidly bridging them.
Existing finishes	Determine adhesion, chemistry and contamination. Prepare and test the complete proposed build on a representative area; appearance alone cannot prove compatibility.

Establish the application release point

The applicator and responsible technical reviewer should accept the substrate, repairs, environmental conditions, material identity and system schedule before work starts. Record the moisture method and readings, substrate/air temperatures, humidity and condensation assessment where relevant.

Materials and equipment

Check labels, component pairing, batch numbers, expiry and storage history. Provide suitable mixing, application and inspection equipment, clean containers and calibrated measuring tools. Keep contaminated tools and residues away from fresh material.

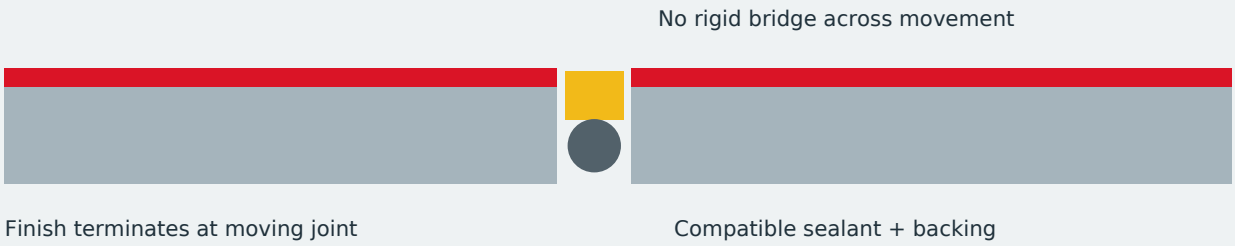
Representative trial

Where condition or compatibility is uncertain, trial the complete proposed preparation and coating sequence. Agree the sample location, cure time, appearance and adhesion assessment before extending the work.

Mixing & application

STEP	PRODUCT-SPECIFIC PROCEDURE
01	Confirm the actual one-pack moisture-curing formulation and compatible substrate before issue. Mix gently to uniformity without introducing air.
02	Use clean, dry tools; decant only the material required and minimise container exposure to humid air. Do not return contaminated material to the original container.
03	Apply the validated thin-film build and avoid ponding or excessive thickness, which can promote bubbles and uneven cure in moisture-reactive systems.
04	Do not add a second component or an assumed dilution percentage. Remove skin safely and follow ALKA's approved procedure for opened or partially used packs.

MOVEMENT JOINT / CONCEPT SECTION



Concept drawing only; no dimensions, tested build, product compatibility or engineering approval are implied. Follow the approved project details.

Continuity and stopping points

Plan work to natural breaks and maintain a consistent application method. Do not stretch material beyond the approved coverage. Check intermediate surfaces before covering them; remove contamination and rectify defects using an approved repair procedure.

Out-of-window or interrupted work

When the permitted interval is exceeded, or rain, dust, condensation or site damage affects the surface, assess the condition before continuing. Use the validated cleaning, abrasion, re-priming or repair method; an apparently dry surface is not proof of intercoat adhesion.

Quantity, cure & sequencing

Set the accepted consumption and coat count before ordering. Measure actual area, include surface-profile demand, repairs and losses, and round reactive material to complete matched kits.

QUANTITY CONTROL	METHOD
Mass-rated product	Net kg = area (m²) × kg/m² per coat × number of coats. Add a documented allowance.
Volume-rated product	Net L = area (m²) × L/m² per coat × number of coats.
Film-forming coating	Theoretical m²/L = 1,000 × volume-solids fraction / DFT (µm). Mass solids cannot replace volume solids.
Kits and losses	Order complete kits. State the basis of any waste allowance; profile, texture and application method affect practical yield.

Project quantities

A numerical ALKA ordering example has not been supplied where rate, density, solids or product identity is unresolved. Approve those inputs before finalising a project estimate.

Source timing / release references

STAGE	TIME / CONDITION
Touch dry	1–2 days at 20°C
Light duty / full cure	4 days / 7 days at 20°C
Recoat / thinning	Manufacturer-approved schedule and thinner limits required

Plan around actual conditions

Temperature, humidity, ventilation, substrate absorption and thickness affect drying and cure. Pot life, open time, touch dry, overcoat time and service release describe different conditions. Record when reactive components are combined; do not extend working life with unapproved water or solvent.

Release to service

Use the technically approved schedule for the actual load or exposure. Chemical immersion, vehicle loading, water testing, stacking and washing may require different release points where those duties are specified. Do not infer readiness from surface appearance alone.

Inspection, safety & handover

HOLD POINT	RECORD / VERIFY
Before work	Accepted substrate and details; material/version; approved colour/build; environmental conditions and trial result.
During application	Component/tint batches; proportions; mixing and placement times; measured area, quantity and thickness; coat count and interruptions.
Before next layer	Surface condition; permitted interval; defects and repairs; primer/receiving-layer compatibility.
Before service	Cure conditions and elapsed time; final inspections; approved test results; repairs completed and rechecked.

Product-specific checks

- Record batch proportions and mixing/placement times.
- Check material use against measured area and the approved film build.
- Agree adhesion, slip or electrical tests only where relevant to the actual system.

Investigate defects before covering them

Softness or delayed drying calls for a review of identity, proportioning, conditions and thickness. Bubbles or pinholes call for a review of moisture, porosity, air entrainment and application rate. Loss of adhesion requires locating the failure plane and correcting preparation or interface problems. Isolate affected areas; do not conceal uncured or unsound material.

Safe handling and cleaning

Read the current SDS for the actual product and every component, thinner and cleaner. Use the specified ventilation, personal protection and site controls. Spray, abrasive preparation and confined-space work need competent planning. Do not assume water-based, low odour, cured appearance or high solids means non-hazardous.

Use only the product-approved cleaner before material cures; keep cleaning solvent separate from coating thinner. Collect residues and protect drains. Cured material normally needs an appropriate mechanical removal method; avoid damaging the sound substrate.

Maintenance and handover

Remove abrasive grit and spills promptly. Trial cleaners before widespread use and avoid unapproved solvent cleaning. Inspect traffic lanes and joints; repair damage before liquids can enter below the finish.

Retain the installed system, batch and application records, inspection results, repair details and agreed cleaning/reopening instructions. The approved TDS and current SDS should be available to the applicator and owner.