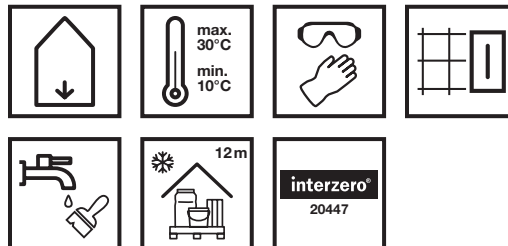




# HADALAN® PV 20D

Pore closure for HADALAN® MST 89M in the indoor area



These pictograms apply to the **basic product**.  
Deviations are possible depending on the area of application  
and processing.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

### Description

HADALAN® PV 20D is a solvent-free, thixotropic pore filler based on synthetic resin dispersion. The paste-like and UV-resistant dispersion hardens transparently after complete drying. Thanks to the modern binder technology, very good water resistance and film hardness are achieved. However, HADALAN® PV 20D is not suitable for permanently wet areas, e.g. showers, swimming pool surrounds, etc.

### Application

- as a pore seal for HADALAN MST 89M indoors
- closes pores and prevents the penetration of liquids such as water, soft drinks or even food residues
- facilitates the cleaning of surfaces

### Operational area

- Filling with HADALAN® MST89M

### Properties

- high film strength
- stable
- transparently drying
- low odour
- easy to process



## Technical Data

Available container sizes	5 kg/PE bucket
Density	1,04 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Viscosity	approx. 300 dPa·s
Processing temperature	+10°C to +30°C
Skin formation time	approx. 15 minutes <sup>1)</sup>
Walkability	after approx. 24 hours <sup>1)</sup>
Resilience	can be loaded after 48 hours, fully cured after 7 days <sup>1)</sup>
Storage	frost-free, 12 months
Consumption	depending on grain size 0.8 – 1.2 kg/m <sup>2</sup> in 1 or 2 coats
<sup>1)</sup> At +20 °C and 60 % relative humidity	

## SUBSTRATE

### Properties/tests

- Natural stone fillings must be even, free of depressions and imperfections and properly compacted.
- Contaminated coverings must be cleaned and dry before the pores are sealed.
- Surfaces with different surface structures, e.g. caused by irregular application of natural stone, are not suitable for pore sealing. This can lead to surface irritation and color changes.

## AREAS OF APPLICATION AND PROCESSING

### Applying

- The product is ready to use.
- Spread the material evenly over the natural stone using a jointing board and work it into the pores. The surface should then be firmly scraped again with a sponge rubber scraper so that no excess material remains on the surface. Ensure that no streaking occurs during the scraping process due to a worn rubber scraper. If necessary, a new rubber scraper should be used for scraping.
- Depending on the desired surface finish, rework the surface with a short-pile roller in a criss-cross pattern to create a slightly matt surface. Check the condition of the surface using grazing light and rework if necessary. Only work until the skin begins to form.
- Depending on the grain size, it may be necessary to coat the surface in 2 coats. If the grain size is coarse and/or the pore structure is open, defects in the pore seal may occur with a 1-layer coating technique. These must be closed by applying the second layer. The second layer can only be applied after the first layer has completely dried, usually after 1 – 2 days. The process technology is the same as described above. Important: Ensure good ventilation during the drying of the pore closure so that the water contained in the pore closure can evaporate quickly.

## NOTES

### Cleaning

- Clean all tools and equipment with water immediately after use.
- Hardened material can only be removed mechanically.

### System products

- HADALAN® Natural stone trowel finishes



## To be observed

- The pore closure leads to a change in the overall visual impression of the natural stone filler. It is therefore advisable to create a test area.
- Observe consumption quantities. Excessive application quantities lead to changes in the surface finish and coloring.
- During drying, the air humidity must not exceed 75 %, otherwise visual impairment (white discoloration) may occur.
- Not suitable for permanent wet areas.
- High humidity and/or low ambient temperatures can lead to considerable drying delays.
- The material is not suitable for use in garages due to its lack of plasticizer resistance.
- Moisture penetration from the rear must be avoided to prevent white tarnishing
- Soiling must be removed as quickly as possible to prevent migration into the substrate.
- The substrate temperature must be at least 3 °C above the dew point temperature during application and curing.
- Depending on the color of the natural stone, optical changes in the surface may occur due to the different contrasts or varying grain sizes. Slight haze formation on the surface is possible during processing and does not constitute a defect.
- The treated surfaces must be cleaned regularly with commercially available neutral cleaners.
- Increased layer thicknesses, due to insufficiently distributed material, may tend to cloud when drying through.
- Underfloor heating systems must remain switched off during application and until the pore sealer is completely dry.

## Ingredients

- Synthetic resin dispersion
- Additives
- Thixotropic agent

## Occupational safety / Recommendation

- Further information on safety during transportation, storage and handling can be found in the current safety data sheets.

## Disposal

- The following applies to all systems: Only return empty containers to recycling partner Interseroh. Material residues can be disposed of in accordance with the Waste Catalogue Ordinance under waste code 08 04 10 (waste adhesives and sealants with the exception of those falling under 08 04 09).

## Producer

**Sievert Baustoffe SE & Co. KG**  
Mühlenschweg 6, 49090 Osnabrück  
Tel. +49 2363 5663-0, Fax +49 2363 5663-90  
[hahne-bautenschutz.de](mailto:hahne-bautenschutz.de), [info-hahne@sievert.de](mailto:info-hahne@sievert.de)

The statements are made based on extensive tests and practical experiences. They cannot be applied to every application case. Therefore, we recommend carrying out application trials if necessary. Subject to technical changes in the course of further development. Furthermore, our General Terms and Conditions of Business apply.