SIMON MICROCEMENT
FULL RANGE PRODUCT HANDBOOK

WALL · FLOOR · POOL SYSTEMS

Six Series, Six Answers in Space



Published by: Shenzhen SIMON United Building Materials Co., Ltd.
Manufactured by: Guangdong Simon Huicheng New Materials Co., Ltd.

SIMON 西蒙
SINCE1998

CONTENTS

I. Company, the Six Series and the Configuration Logic. . . . 3

Company Overview . . . 3

Four Failures, One Answer . . . 3

Six Series at a Glance . . . 3

Consumption Basis and Sealers . . . 4

Application Step Codes . . . 4

How to Use This Handbook . . . 4

II. Wall and Ceiling Series . . . 5

01 Simon Microcement MC-7690 . . . 6

02 Microne Resin MC-7600 . . . 7

03 Microne Star MC-2650 . . . 8

III. Floor Series . . . 9

04 Microne Stone MC-2770 / MC-2790. . . . 10

05 Microrock MC-9000 . . . 11

IV. Pools and Permanent Immersion . . . 12

06 HardRock Cement MC-7860 . . . 13

V. Shared Components and Consumption . . . 14

Take-off . . . 14

VI. Selection Guide . . . 15

Floor Selection . . . 15

Wall Selection . . . 16

VII. Supply, Certification and Service . . . 17

Origin and Capacity . . . 17

Standards and Certification . . . 17

Technical Service . . . 17

Contact . . . 17

I. COMPANY, THE SIX SERIES AND THE CONFIGURATION LOGIC

Company Overview

Simon has worked in architectural finishes since 1998. Materials are developed in Shenzhen and produced in our own plant in Heshan, Jiangmen, Guangdong — 4,000 m² site, 5,500 t annual capacity, 42% exported — and installed by our own crews, so specification, supply and site delivery are handled by one company. The business runs two lines: the decorative line of plaster, fair-faced concrete and microcement, which together make up the six series in this handbook; and the industrial line of PU mortar and self-levelling screed, epoxy flooring, ceramic coatings and anti-mould coatings, operated under the SIMON HI-SPEC brand for clean rooms in food, pharma, cold chain and precision manufacturing.

Milestones on the decorative line: the plant opened in 2007 with STUCCO thick-layer plaster; in 2010 fair-faced concrete became a 1–2 mm finish; 2014 brought MC-7690, wall and floor as one continuous surface, together with the lead authorship of T/CECS 10192-2022 Polymer Microcement; 2018 localised the European MONOCOUCHE system as a 3D thick-layer render; the industrial line followed in 2019. The company is lead author of T/CECS 10192-2022, holds CE certificate UNICO20250623XG01 valid to June 2030, operates an in-house laboratory and holds more than 30 patents, and has completed over 5,000 projects for more than 2,300 corporate clients.

Four Failures, One Answer

Projects fail in four ways, and none of them lies in the product itself — all four lie in the configuration. Confused categories: plaster sold as microcement, a single-component dry powder sold as a two-component system. Mismatched use: an ordinary cement-based product in a pool, leaking within months; a general grade in a child's room, scratched beyond repair. Mismatched application: microcement laid straight over old tile and mosaic, grout lines reading through once dry — the job cannot be handed over. Overclaim: “one product for every surface”, flattening a configured system into a single pail.

Simon's view: microcement is not just a material but a system configured to the space. Location, load and contact medium change the series, the thickness and the step codes — one space, one formula, and appearance and performance hold together.

Six Series at a Glance

Table 1 Six Series at a Glance

Series	System	Thickness	Key figures	Where it goes
Simon Microcement	Cement-based, two components	Wall 1.0–1.5 mm / Floor 2.0–3.0 mm	Compressive 25.4 MPa; abrasion 144 mm³	Walls, ceilings, columns, pedestrian floors, tile renovation
Microne Resin	Single-component paste	1.0–2.0 mm	Pencil ≥2H / ≥3H	Walls, ceilings, dry areas, fast refurbishment
Microne Star	Coloured sand	1.0–2.0 mm	Pencil ≥2H / ≥3H	Ceilings, feature walls, art features
Microne Stone	Two-component, high strength	1.5–2.0 mm	Pencil 5–6H	Shop, showroom, office, cafe floors
HardRock Cement	Cement-epoxy, three components	2.0–3.0 mm	2–3× ordinary two-component	Pools, water features, spa basins, damp walls
MICROROCK	Aliphatic PU mortar	2–3 mm; 4 mm heavy duty	Compressive 48.5 MPa (7 d); abrasion 0.011 g; Mohs 7	Restaurants, gyms, brand stores, hotels, forklift zones

The Shared Build-up

The system tables differ in the number of layers but share one logic: substrate preparation, sealing primer, crack-control mesh on floors, base and top coats, then sealer. Thickness comes from the coats; stain and water resistance come from the sealer, which is never optional.

Figure 1 Layered build-up of the microcement system

	Sealer (2 coats)	0.2 – 0.25 kg/m² per coat
	Top coat	1.5 – 3.0 kg/m²
	Base coat (floors only)	1.2 – 1.5 kg/m²
	Glass-fibre mesh (floors only)	80 – 150 g/m²
	Sealing primer	0.1 kg/m²
	Substrate (cement mortar, old tile, mosaic)	—

Note: colour blocks mark layer positions, not actual thickness ratios.

Consumption Basis and Sealers

Each system table lists primer, main coat and sealer with the number of coats and consumption per square metre, so quotations and take-off can be read straight off the table. Sealers run on two lines: the wall series — MC-7690 walls, Microne Resin and Microne Star — share 2472 sealer; floors and PU mortar — MC-7690 floors, Microne Stone and MICROROCK — share the universal PU sealer 2990.

Application Step Codes

Wall and floor sequences carry W and F codes used throughout this handbook and on site; in the HardRock system F6 is bonding agent 1277.

Table 2 Application sequence codes — W wall, F floor

Code	Step	Code	Step
W1	Primer / sealing	F6	Second primer / bonding agent
W2	Fine coat, single component	F7	Fine coat, two components
W3	Fine coat, second pass	F8	Fine coat, second pass
W4	Sanding	F9	Sanding
W5	Single-component sealer	F10	Two-component sealer
F1	Primer / sealing	F11	Five wall steps, eleven floor steps
F2	Glass-fibre mesh	—	Codes are shared on site and at hand-over
F3	Coarse coat, two components	—	—
F4	Coarse coat, second pass	—	—
F5	Sanding	—	—

How to Use This Handbook

Quotation: add up each system table coat by coat, complete primers and sealers from Table 9 and round up to pack size.

II

WALL AND CEILING SERIES

The wall is the surface handled most often and read most closely. Three wall series split by effect: MC-7690 for texture from coarse to sealed, Microne Resin for smooth and stable colour, Microne Star for coloured-sand focal points. All three share one primer and 2472 sealer.

MC-7690 SIMON MICROCEMENT

Wall and floor as one continuous surface

MC-7600 MICRONE RESIN

Single-component paste, ready to use

MC-2650 MICRONE STAR

Coloured-sand decorative finish

SIMON 西蒙
SINCE 1998



01 SIMON MICROCEMENT MC-7690

Walls and Floors as One Continuous Surface



A two-component cement-based microcement; powder and paste are mixed on site (base 15:5.0, top 15.0:5.5). Wall and floor become one continuous surface without trims or joints, which suits minimal, wabi-sabi and contemporary commercial interiors. It goes directly over old tile and mosaic without demolition and keeps the quiet look of cement. Key figures: compressive strength 25.4 MPa (standard requires ≥25), abrasion 144 mm³, dry slip resistance 0.72, 2-hour water absorption 1.8 g.

Table 3 System build-up and consumption

Layer	Material and ratio	Coats	Consumption	Notes
1 Sealing	Penetrating primer (acrylic, no water added)	1 coat	0.1 kg/m²	Fill and seal joints on old tile and mosaic first
2 Mesh	Alkali-resistant mesh (80–100 g walls; 150 g flexible for floors)	1 layer	—	Press the mesh in while the first base coat is half dry
3 Base coat	MC-7690 coarse: 15 kg powder + 5.0 kg paste	2 coats	1.2–1.5 kg/m²	Floors only; ≤200 μm per coat
4 Top coat	MC-7690 fine: 15.0 kg powder + 5.5 kg paste + inorganic pigment	Wall 2 / floor 1 coat	Wall 1.5–2.0 kg/m²; floor 2.0–3.0 kg/m² incl. base	Pigment goes into the paste only
5 Sealer	2472 sealer (walls) / PU 2990 (floors)	2 coats each	Wall per product data; floor about 0.2–0.25 kg/m² per coat	12 h between the two floor coats

Best for living-room, bedroom and study walls and ceilings, columns, pedestrian-only floors and renovation over old tile. Not for vehicle traffic or heavy loads, permanent immersion, or wet areas without waterproofing.

On site: mesh the floor, waterproof wet areas first; one primer, two base coats, two top coats on walls and one on floors, two sealer coats. Closed for 24 hours, light traffic at three days, full performance at 30 days.

02 MICRONE RESIN MC-7600

Single-Component, Ready to Use



A factory-made single-component paste: open the pail: no curing agent and no on-site batching. Wrong ratio, uneven mixing and patchy colour are ruled out in one step. Suited to walls, ceilings, dry areas and fast refurbishment. Key figures: compressive ≥25 MPa (90 mesh) / ≥27 MPa (70 mesh), flexural ≥5.0 / 5.5 MPa, bond ≥0.8 MPa, pencil hardness ≥2H / ≥3H, abrasion ≤40 / ≤30 mg (500 r), flexibility ≤2 mm, surface dry ≤4 h, hard dry ≤24 h, 24-month shelf life.

Table 4 System build-up and consumption

Layer	Material and ratio	Coats	Consumption	Notes
1 Sealing	Penetrating primer	1 coat	About 0.1 kg/m²	Substrate moisture ≤8%
2 Main coat	Single-component paste, 90/70 mesh	2 coats	90 mesh 1.5–2.0 kg/m²; 70 mesh 2.0–2.5 kg/m²	1.0–1.5 / 1.5–2.0 mm thick
3 Sanding	Sand the 90-mesh grade with 200–300 grit; the 70-mesh grade may stay unsanded	1 pass	—	Dust off after sanding, then seal
4 Sealer	2472 sealer, shared wall sealer	2 coats	per product data	Keep water off until cured

Best for interior and exterior walls, ceilings, dry areas, fast refurbishment and projects needing consistent colour. Not for floors carrying traffic loads, permanent immersion, or substrates above 8% moisture.

On site: one penetrating primer, two main coats, sand and dust off, two coats of 2472 sealer; the substrate must be fully dry and water kept off until the sealer cures.

03 MICRONE STAR MC-2650

Coloured-Sand Decorative Finish



The same system as Microne Resin with identical structural figures; only the aggregate and the look differ. Coloured sand builds a fine starlit layer that catches the light — for ceilings, feature walls and the focal points of brand spaces. Figures match the resin grade: compressive ≥25 / ≥27 MPa, flexural ≥5.0 / 5.5 MPa, bond ≥0.8 MPa, pencil ≥2H / ≥3H, abrasion ≤40 / ≤30 mg, flexibility ≤2 mm, surface dry ≤2 h, hard dry ≤24 h; ten standard colour groups; system thickness 1.0–1.5 mm.

Table 5 System build-up and consumption

Layer	Material and ratio	Coats	Consumption	Notes
1 Sealing	Penetrating primer 1237	1 coat	About 0.1 kg/m²	Firm, dry substrate, moisture ≤8%
2 Main coat	Coloured sand, factory-tinted or site-tinted with compound pigment	2 coats	1.5–2.0 kg/m² (1.0–1.5 mm thick)	Finish one elevation in a single run
3 Sealer	2472 sealer	2 coats	per product data	No water until the sealer cures
Colour	10 standard groups: gold, pink, yellow-green, grey-blue, blue, violet	—	—	Check against retained batch samples

Best for ceilings, feature walls, art features and brand focal points; interior walls needing the same strength as the resin grade. Not for load-bearing floors, wet areas, or tenders demanding a separate structural test report.

On site: finish one elevation in a single run; split batches show as colour shift. Keep a retained sample from every batch.

III

FLOOR SERIES

Floors are graded by load. Microne Stone serves light commercial space at 5–6H pencil hardness, and daily wear does not powder the surface; MICROROCK serves restaurants, gyms, brand stores, hotels and forklift zones, with colour running through the full thickness. Every floor takes PU sealer 2990.

MC-2770 / 2790 MICRONE STONE

Main grade for light commercial floors

MC-9000 MICROROCK

Through-coloured polyurethane mortar

SIMON 西蒙
SINCE1998



04 MICRONE STONE MC-2770 / MC-2790

Main Grade for Light Commercial Floors



A two-component high-strength floor microcement for shops, showrooms, offices, cafes and restaurant front-of-house — spaces walked on daily with occasional trolleys. Load demand sits above decorative grades and below heavy duty — precisely the band this grade fills. Pencil hardness 5–6H, quartz aggregate at Mohs 7, and direct application over old tile without joints showing through. Available in solid and coloured-sand ranges. Key figures: compressive ≥35 MPa (reference 50–65 MPa), thickness 1.5–2.0 mm, 2 h working time, next coat after 24 h, 3 days curing, A 20 kg + B 0.4 kg set.

Table 6 System build-up and consumption

Layer	Material and ratio	Coats	Consumption	Notes
1 Primer	Microne Stone primer	2 coats	0.20 kg/m²	Second coat after the first dries
2 Base coat	A 20 kg + B 0.4 kg, 70-mesh grading	2 coats	20.4 kg set; 2.4–3.6 kg/m² for base and top coats	Mesh pressed into the first half-dry coat
3 Top coat	A 20 kg + B 0.4 kg, 90-mesh grading	1 coat	Included in the total above	Sand at 240–400 grit once dry
4 Sealer	Universal PU sealer 2990	2 coats	0.2–0.25 kg/m² per coat (1 kg ≈ 4 m²)	Mandatory on floors, never omitted

Best for shops, showrooms, offices, cafes, restaurant front-of-house, mall walkways and tile or mosaic renovation. Not for forklift or equipment zones, permanent immersion, or decorative walls only.

On site: two primers, two base coats with mesh, one finishing coat, two coats of universal PU sealer, three days curing.

05 MICROROCK MC-9000

Through-Coloured Polyurethane Mortar



Restaurant kitchens and front-of-house, gyms, flagship stores, hotel public areas, auto showrooms, clean areas and workshops with forklifts have long forced a trade-off between looks and durability. Colour runs through the full thickness, so wear never exposes a yellowed layer, while the seamless microcement look is kept. Key figures: compressive 48.5 MPa at 7 days and ≥50 MPa at 28 days, flexural 11.2 MPa, Mohs 7, abrasion 0.011 g, bond ≥1.5 MPa, service temperature −40 to 120 ° C, VOC not detected, light traffic at 48 h; JC/T 2327-2015 and GB/T 22374-2018.

Table 7 System build-up and consumption

Layer	Material and ratio	Coats	Consumption	Notes
1 Substrate preparation	Shot-blast or diamond-grind to CSP 3–4; treat movement joints first, saw-cut at 4 m × 4 m for heavy duty and fill with PU sealant	—	—	Saw cuts belong to substrate preparation, not the coating build-up
2 Primer	Epoxy primer A:B = 4:1	1 coat	0.2 kg/m²	—
3 Main coat	A : B : C : D = 2.5 : 3.10 : 13.6 : 0.8 (pigment included)	1 coat	Total about 4.8–5.0 kg/m² (2–3 mm)	2.0–3.0 mm for heavy duty; may be omitted for light use
4 Sealer	Universal PU sealer 2990	2 coats	0.2–0.25 kg/m² per coat	Never thin with water or solvent

Best for restaurants, gyms, brand stores, hotels, auto showrooms, hospital clean areas, laboratories, underfloor heating and forklift workshops. Not for light-duty decorative areas, untreated substrates or hand-mixed work.

On site: shot-blast to CSP 3–4, saw cuts made during substrate preparation, mechanical mixing at 500–800 rpm, full kits only, sealer never diluted; forklifts after seven days.

IV

POOLS AND PERMANENT IMMERSION

Failures under immersion come from blistering at the substrate rather than from colour. HardRock Cement crosslinks cement and epoxy at two to three times the strength of ordinary microcement and stands permanent immersion; the finish never replaces structural waterproofing.

MC-7860 HARDROCK CEMENT

Cement-epoxy dual-cure system

SIMON 西蒙
SINCE1998



06 HARDROCK CEMENT MC-7860

Cement-Epoxy Dual Crosslink



A three-component cement-epoxy system for pools, water features, spa basins and permanently damp areas. Ordinary microcement blisters and delaminates within two to three years under immersion; inorganic and organic phases crosslink into a denser body at two to three times the strength of ordinary two-component microcement, and it can stand permanent immersion. Old tile and mosaic take it directly without joints showing through. Key figures: A 20 kg + B 4.0 kg + C 1.33 kg set (25.33 kg), thickness 2.0–3.0 mm, mixed liquid used within 1 h and paste within 2 h, design strength at 7 days, 14 days before filling a pool.

Table 8 System build-up and consumption

Layer	Material and ratio	Coats	Consumption	Notes
1 Primer	Epoxy-sand primer 1297	2 coats	0.20 kg/m²	Two coats for even sealing
2 Main coat	A powder 20 kg + B 4.0 kg + C 1.33 kg	2 coats	Full set 25.33 kg; about 4.0–6.0 kg/m² (2–3 mm)	About 24 h between coats; finish the second coat in one direction
3 Sanding	240–400 grit light sanding	1 pass	—	Dust off after sanding
4 Bonding agent	Bonding agent 1277	1 coat	0.12 kg/m²	Improves sealer adhesion
5 Sealer	Polyurea sealer 2800	2 coats	0.20 kg/m²	Mandatory for pools; roll on evenly

Best for pool walls and poolside floors, water features, spa basins and permanently damp surfaces. Not for pools without polyurea sealer, substrates without structural waterproofing and crack control, or unreinforced lightweight walls.

On site: two primers, two main coats about 24 h apart, sand and dust off, one bonding agent coat, two polyurea coats; hand over after 7 days, fill the pool after 14; the finish does not replace structural waterproofing.

V. SHARED COMPONENTS AND CONSUMPTION

The top coat sets the upper limit of the finish; the system around it sets the lower one. Skip the components and stain, water and wear resistance drop sharply. Table 9 collects the shared items.

Table 9 Shared Components and Consumption

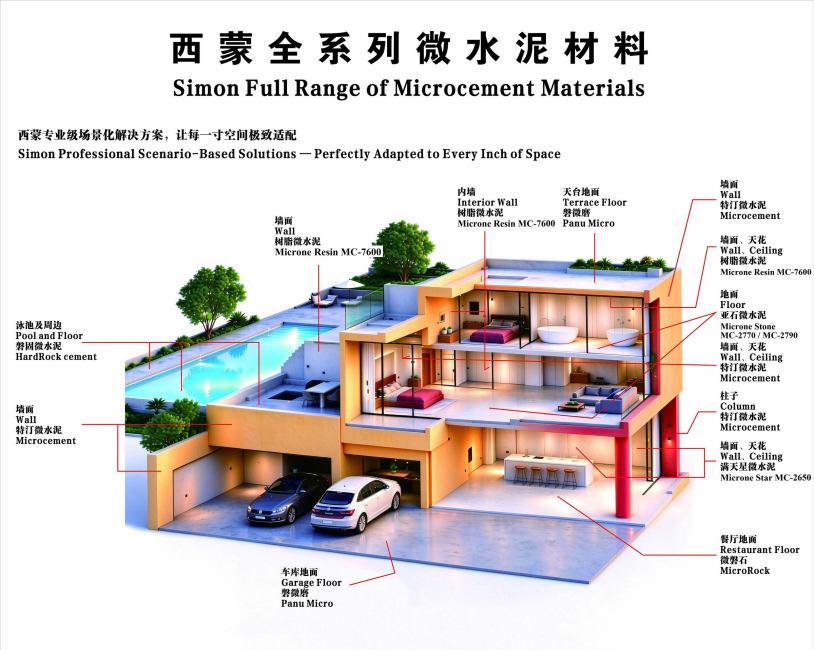
Component	Function	Coats	Consumption	Remarks
Penetrating primer	Seals wall substrates	1 coat	About 0.1 kg/m²	Substrate moisture ≤8%
Epoxy-sand primer 1297	Priming for pools and water features	2 coats	0.20 – 0.25 kg/m²	HardRock only
Epoxy primer (A:B = 4:1)	Primer for PU mortar	1 coat	0.2 – 0.3 kg/m²	—
Glass-fibre mesh	Crack control	1 layer	Walls 80 – 100 g/m²; floors 150 g/m²	Press in half dry, overlap ≥5 cm
Bonding agent 1277	Improves sealer adhesion	1 coat	0.10 – 0.12 kg/m²	Apply after sanding and dusting
2472 sealer	Wall sealer: stain and scrub resistance	2 coats	0.20 kg/m²	Shared by MC-7690 walls, Resin, Star
Universal PU sealer 2990	Floor sealer: stain, water and wear resistance	2 coats	About 0.2 – 0.25 kg/m² per coat	Shared by MC-7690 floors, Stone, MICROROCK
Polyurea sealer 2800	Protection under permanent immersion	2 coats	0.20 kg/m²	Mandatory for HardRock pools
Inorganic pigment	Colour	per code	Per formulation, 1 g scale	Mix with paste only; 120 base colours

Take-off

Once main-coat consumption is fixed by design thickness, order primer, sealer and bonding agent at the listed rate with 8 – 10% allowance, round up to pack size and never split one elevation across batches.

VI. SELECTION GUIDE

Selection is configuration: fix the location, then the load and the contact medium, then land on a series and a thickness — model numbers need not be remembered. Floors start from load and water exposure (Table 10); walls start from the finish you want (Table 11).



Simon Full Range — Where Each Material Goes

Floor Selection

Table 10 Floor Selection

Criterion	Case	Series	Notes
Use and load	Pedestrians only	MC-7690 (floor)	Two base coats, one top coat; homes and low-traffic public floors
	Trolleys, light furniture, busy traffic	MC-2770 / 2790	Main grade for light commercial floors, 5–6H pencil hardness
	Forklifts and equipment	MC-9000	Through-body colour; 4 mm for heavy duty; forklifts after 7 days
Water exposure	Never	MC-7690 / MC-2770	Choose between these two by load
	Intermittently wet	MC-2770 / MC-9000	Waterproofing must be completed first
	Permanent immersion	MC-7860	Polyurea sealer 2800 mandatory; fill after 14 days
Outdoor exposure	Indoors	MC-7690 / MC-2770	Standard system is sufficient
	Glazed frontage, outdoor UV	MC-9000 (UV-stable)	Add a UV-resistant sealer outdoors
Substrate condition	Old tile and mosaic	MC-7690 / MC-2770	Direct overlay, no demolition, joints do not show through
	Heavy-duty substrate	MC-9000	Shot-blast or grind to CSP 3–4 first

Wall Selection

Wall selection follows effect and location only: all three wall series take the same primer and top coat, DIY suits small areas and large areas go to professional crews.

Table 11 Wall Selection

Effect	Location	Series	Notes
Texture, coarse to sealed	Walls, ceilings, columns	MC-7690	Coarse coats keep the hand-feel; sanding level sets the fineness
Smooth, stable colour	Interior walls, ceilings, dry areas, fast refurbishment	MC-7600	Ready to use: no batching, no patchiness, safe on small areas
Coloured-sand points	Ceilings, feature walls, brand spaces	MC-2650	Same system and figures as Resin; only the aggregate and look differ
Permanently damp wall	Pool walls, water-feature walls, damp areas	MC-7860	Cement-epoxy dual crosslink; polyurea sealer mandatory
Over existing finish	Old tile, mosaic, old coatings	MC-7690 / MC-7600	MC-7690 for full renovation over old tile; Resin for small fast repairs

VII. SUPPLY, CERTIFICATION AND SERVICE

Origin and Capacity

Heshan, Jiangmen, Guangdong; 4,000 m² plant, 5,500 t annual capacity, 42% exported. All six series ship as complete kits.

Standards and Certification

Lead author of T/CECS 10192-2022 Polymer Microcement; CE certificate UNICO20250623XG01 valid to June 2030; MICROROCK conforms to JC/T 2327-2015 and GB/T 22374-2018.

Technical Service

Sample panels on site before large areas; applicator training, batch retainers and site inspection; FOB or CIF quotations with English TDS, MSDS and application guides.

Contact

International sales contact: Susie

Email: bhsimon@163.com

Shenzhen SIMON United Building Materials Co., Ltd.

Address: Unit 912, East Tower, Coast Times, 12069 Shennan Rd, Nanshan, Shenzhen, China

Tel: +86 755 8667 2468 Mobile: +86 183 1904 6545

Guangdong Simon Huicheng New Materials Co., Ltd.

Address: No. 12-27 Hexiang Middle Road, Heshan, Jiangmen, Guangdong, China Tel: +86 755 8667 2468

SIMON 西蒙
SINCE1998