

PERMURO AVANT

Acrylic render



Main advantages:

- Resistant to severe atmospheric conditions;
- High resistance to physical damage;
- Additional protection against the growth of algae and fungi;
- Wide palette of colours;
- Possibility of spray device*.

Purpose:

For the manual application of thin-coat render on the exterior of buildings. For use on mineral bases (such as concrete, cement-calciferous and cement renders) and on bases covered with a well-bound paint coating based on polymers. The **PERMURO AVANT** render is a component of the **KABE THERM EPS**** > (pg. 7) polystyrene insulating system. Before the application of the render, the base needs to be grounded using the **PERMURO GT (GB/GK)** > (pg. 34) primer.

*) for the application of render with a full texture and grain size from 1.5 mm to 2.0 mm.

) when using the product in an insulating system, the manufacturer grants a guarantee only in the case where all of the components of the **KABE THERM EPS > (pg. 7) system are used.

Technical data:

Base binding agent: copolymer binder;

Pigments: resistant to the effect of atmospheric conditions; organic and inorganic coloured pigments;

Colours: natural white and colours according to the KABE, NCS templates or a supplied template;

Textures: full;

Grain sizes: 1.5 mm; 2.0 mm;

Solvent: water;

Average consumption (kg/m²):

Texture	Grain size (mm)	
	1,5	2,0
Full	2,4	3,0

Temperature of use (of the air and base): from +5°C to +25°C;

Relative air humidity: <75%;

Permeability to steam: cat. V2;

Water absorption: cat. W2;

Packaging: Single use plastic packaging containing 25 kg of the product.

Storage: Store in the tightly sealed original packaging in a cool area ensuring protection against frost. Opened packaging should be tightly closed and consumed as quickly as possible.

Period of suitability for use: 12 months from the date of production on the product packaging for factory sealed packaging.

METHOD OF USE:

Preparation of the base:

The base must be stable (no scratches and cracks), degreased, even, and dry as well as free from stains and efflorescence of biological or chemical origin. In the case of algae and/or fungus growth, the base should be cleaned mechanically and then washed with water and treated with **ALGIZID** > (pg. 45). Old mineral bases should be cleaned using a dispersed stream of water. All loose layers not connected with the surface (loose render or flaking paint coatings) are to be removed. When unevenness of the surface is significant (from 5 to 15 mm), the wall should be initially evened out using an evening mortar, and the entire surface should be luted using the **KOMBI** > (pg. 24) adhesive and putty mortar. For a lesser unevenness (up to 5 mm) the surface can be evened out and smoothened using just the **KOMBI** > (pg. 24) adhesive and putty mortar. Absorbent surfaces are to be grounded using the **BUDOGRUNT ZG** > (pg. 35) preparation before the application of evening and/or putty mortars. In the case of the application of an acrylic render on newly applied mineral bases (such as concrete, cement and cement-calciferous render), a seasoning period of a minimum of four weeks should be observed.

Before using the render with the **KABE THERM EPS** > (pg. 7) insulating system, apply the base coats according to the technology of the assumed insulation system for the external walls of ETICS buildings. Acrylic render can be applied to a primed surface only after the reinforced layer has dried completely, which, under normal conditions, takes place after about 3-4 days.

Priming:

Before the application of the render, the base requires grounding using the **PERMURO GT (GB/GK)** > (pg. 34) primer. The seasoning period for the primer applied on the surface is about 24 hours before render application.

In order to limit the possibility of the colour showing through the texture of the render (especially when renders with a brushed or mixed texture are used), the use of a primer dyed with a colour corresponding to that of the render is recommended.

Preparation of the render:

The packaging contains a ready-to-use product. After a long period of storage, and directly before use, the render should be thoroughly mixed (using a low-speed drill/mixer with an agitator), until a uniform consistency is obtained. Further mixing is not recommended due to the fact that it may lead to excessive aeration of the render. When it is justified, the render may be diluted with a small amount of drinking water (by adding a maximum of 0.25 litre per 25 kg of render). When determining the amount of water to be used, the following should be taken into account: the type of surface, drying conditions, and application technique.

Application:

The render mass should be applied to the surface in a thin, uniform layer of a thickness of a grain using a stainless float. Next, the texture of the render should be brought out using a plastic float by floating the mass in circular movements (full texture).

Drying:

The drying time of the render applied to the surface (at a temperature of +20°C and relative air humidity of 55%) is about six hours. Total hardening of the render takes place after about 48 hours.

Note: Low temperatures and high air humidity lengthen the period of drying, even up to several days. The newly applied render should be protected against atmospheric precipitation and condensation of humidity until it has completely hardened.

Guidelines for application:

The type of surface it is applied on may influence the final effect of the applied render. That is why in the case of a non-uniform surface, luting using the **KOMBI** > (pg. 24) adhesive and putty mortar over its entirety prior to application of the render is recommended. In order to avoid differences in colour, it is necessary to apply the surface constituting a separate architectural entirety during one work cycle using the "wet on wet" method, using product of the same production batch. Wash tools with water immediately after work is finished. During the application and drying of the render, the weather should be free of rain, with an air temperature from +5°C to +25°C. Work on surfaces directly exposed to sunlight and strong winds should be avoided. For the purpose of protection of the not fully dried render against the harmful effects of atmospheric conditions, the use of the appropriate protective meshes on the scaffolding is recommended.