ARMASIL T

Silicone render





Main advantages:

- The highest resistance to the unfavourable effects of atmospheric conditions;
- Low susceptibility to staining;
- High vapour permeability;
- Low surface absorbability;
- Very good adhesion on mineral bases as well as on bases coated with a polymer-based coating.
- Possibility of machine spraying*.

Purpose:

For the manual application of thin layers of render on the exterior of buildings and of finishing layers in the KABE THERM EPS**) > (pg. 9) insulation system based on polystyrene with silicone external render ARMASIL Tand in the ARMASIL RSA > (pg. 50) anti-scratch renovation system. For use on facades of existing or new buildings, on mineral bases (such as concrete, cement and cement-calciferous render) as well as on bases coated with an adherent paint coating based on polymers. Especially recommended for structures requiring high resistance to the accumulation of dirt and in finishing systems used on walls made from materials with a porous structure (such as cellular concrete, slag concrete, or porous bricks). Works well on buildings located near roads and industrial establishments. After wetting the silicone render, an effect of repulsion of water molecules on its surface is created by the silicone resin. This effect effectively protects the facade against the influence of atmospheric precipitation and reduces the deposition of pollutants. Before the application of the render, the surface should be primed using the ARMASIL GT > (pg. 42) primer.

*) for application of render with a full texture and grain size from 1.5 mm to 2.5 mm.

**) when using the product in an insulating system, the manufacturer grants a guarantee only in the case where all components of the KABE THERM EPS > (pg. 9) system with silicone external render ARMASIL T are used.

Technical data:

Basic binding agent: silicone resin;

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

Colours: natural white or colours from the KABE template as well as selected colours from the

NCS template (possible to obtain using non-organic pigments);

Textures: full;

Grain sizes: 1.0 mm; 1.5 mm; 2.0 mm; 2.5 mm; 3.0 mm;

Average consumption (kg/m²):

Temperature of use (of the air and base): from $+5^{\circ}$ C to $+25^{\circ}$ C;

Texture	Grain size (mm)				
	1,0	1,5	2,0	2,5	3,0
Full	1,8	2,3	3,0	3,7	4,5

Relative air humidity: ≤75%;

Relative diffusive resistance of render with thickness of 2.0 mm: Sd=0.17 m (standard

requirement Sd ≤2.0 m);

Coefficient of surface absorbability: $w = 0.04 kg/m^2h0,5$ (standard requirement $w \le 0.5 \ kg/m^2h0,5$).

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, then washed with pressurised water and safeguarded by the appropriate algae- and fungicide according to the manufacturer's guidelines. 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 surface unevenness is significant, the wall should be initially evened using an evening mortar and then evened and smoothed using a putty mortar. For small unevenness, putty mortar may be used without the former. The use of the above mortars should be in accordance with the instructions of these products. Absorbent surfaces are to be primed with the appropriate preparations before the application of putty and/or evening mortars. In the case of the application of render onto newly applied mineral bases (such asconcrete, cement and cement-calciferous render), a seasoning period of a minimum of 4 weeks should be observed. Before using the silicone render in the KABE THERM EPS ► (pg. 9) insulating system with silicone external render ARMASIL T, system prime coats are to be applied according to the jointless technology of insulation of the exterior walls of buildings. Silicone 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 application of the render, the base requires priming using the ARMASIL GT \succ (pg. 42) primer. The drying period of the preparation applied to the surface is about 24 hours under optimal weather conditions (for a temperature of $+20^{\circ}$ C and a relative air humidity of 55%). After the preparation applied to the surface has dried, the render may be applied. In order to limit the possibility for the colour of the surface to show through the texture of the render, 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 so justified, the render may be diluted with a small amount of drinking water (by adding a maximum of 5% volume). 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, using a plastic float, the texture of the render should be brought out by floating the applied mass in a circular motion.

Drying:

The drying time of the render applied to the surface (at a temperature of $+20^{\circ}$ C and relative air humidity of 55%) amounts to about 24 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 is 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** \triangleright **(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. 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 wind 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.



