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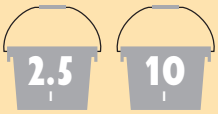
AQUATEX

Paint ensuring free "breathing" of walls



Main advantages:

- **Mineral in nature with a noble, matte appearance of the coating;**
- **Microporous structure enabling the "free" evaporation of moisture contained in the walls;**
- **Very good adhesion to the base (the paint does not crack or flake);**
- **High resistance to washing and scrubbing;**
- **High resistance to yellowing;**
- **Does not require the use of primers.**

Purpose:

A modern silicate dispersive surface paint for the application of protective and decorative paint coatings in building interiors. Produced on the basis of innovative Swiss technology combining a silicate and a dispersive binding agent. It is characteristic in that it does not change the retentive properties of the base (walls naturally receive and give off moisture), thanks to which, in "wet" rooms (such as kitchens, bathrooms, laundry rooms, rooms in basements) the amount of moisture in the air is reduced. It is especially recommended for the painting of ceilings and upper wall surfaces in these rooms. The **AQUATEX ▸ (pg. 69)** paint also serves for the painting of walls and ceilings in "dry" rooms (such as parlours, bedrooms, conference rooms, or offices). It is used for the initial and renovation painting of mineral bases (such as concrete, cement, cement-calciferous, calciferous, and gypsum renders as well as gypsum-cardboard panels) as well as on bases covered with a well-bound polymer-based coating. New mineral bases (such as cement and cement-calciferous renders) do not require a white coat or priming and can be painted after just 14 days from the time of their application.

Technical data:

Basic binding agent: acrylic resin and potassium sodium silicate;
Pigments: non-organic coloured pigments;
Density: about 1.50 g/cm^3;
Colours: white and selected colours according to the KABE template as well as pastel colours according to a supplied template;
Degree of lustre: matte;
Diluent: water;
Average consumption: about 0.22 l/m^2 (for double painting on a smooth surface);
Temperature of use (of the air and base): from +5°C to +25°C
Relative diffusive resistance for a coat thickness of 140 um: Sd = 0.02 m;
Coefficient of surface absorbability w = 0.058 kg/m^{2}h0.5
Relative air humidity: ≤75%;
Resistance to scrubbing while wet: class I paint (according to the PN-C-81914: 2002 standard).

Packaging: Single use plastic packaging containing 2.5 and 10 l 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, clean, and dry as well as free from stains and efflorescence of biological or chemical origin. In the case of fungus growth, the base should be cleaned mechanically, then washed with water and safeguarded by the appropriate fungicide according to the manufacturer's guidelines. Discolorations, nicotine stains, and efflorescence resulting from water seepage are to be initially painted with the **MILAMAT ▸ (pg. 70)** isolating paint. All loose layers not connected with the surface (loose render or flaking paint coatings) are to be removed. The remnants of adhesive or lime paints are to be thoroughly removed and the base washed with water. When surface unevenness is significant, the wall should be initially evened using an evening mortar and then the entire surface should be luted using a finishing coat. For small unevenness, the finishing coat may be used without the former. The use of the above mortars and finishing coats should be in accordance with the instructions of these products. Absorbent surfaces are to be primed using the **BUDOGRUNT WG ▸ (pg. 72)** preparation before the application of evening mortars and/or finishing coats. Fresh cement and cement-calciferous render surfaces can be painted only after a two-week seasoning period, after a period of a single week for gypsum renders, and directly after sanding and dust removal for "dry constructions".
Note: Directly before the application of the paint, surfaces made from materials susceptible to alkalis (such as wood, metal, glass, or clinker bricks) should be protected against splashing.

Preparation of the paint:

The packaging contains a ready-to-use product. If necessary, the paint can be diluted with a determined amount of water by adding 20-30% volume for the first coat and 5-15% for the second (when determining the amount of water to be used, the type of base, drying conditions, and application technique must be considered).
Note: Mixing of the **AQUATEX ▸ (pg. 69)** paint with other paints may cause a decrease in the technical parameters of the product.

Application:

The paint should be applied to the surface in two layers using a brush, roller, or through spraying (including the "airless" method). The use of a fleece paint roller with a hair length of 18 mm is recommended. The second layer of paint should be applied only after the first layer has dried.
Note: The KOMBI mortar is a strong alkaline, eyes and skin should be protected. Use workwear during the application process. In case of contact with eyes, they should be washed immediately with a large amount of water, and if irritation occurs, a doctor should be contacted.

Spraying parameters for an Airless type device:

Nozzle size - inches	Nozzle size	Spraying angle	Pressure	Filter	Diluent addition	Yield*
[inches]	[mm]	[°]	[bar]	[mesh]	[%]	[l/min]
0.017	0.43	50	200	60	about 20÷30	1.25

*) for use of the Wagner ProSpray 22 spraying device (Titan 340 – the device with the lowest power)

Drying:

The drying time of one layer of paint applied to the surface (at a temperature of +20°C and relative air humidity of 55%) amounts to about three hours. Complete binding (hardening) of the applied paint coating takes places after a minimum of 24 hours. Closed rooms should be aired out after painting until the distinctive smell is gone.
Note: Low temperature and high air humidity lengthen the drying time of the paint.

Guidelines for application:

In order to avoid differences in colour, it is necessary to apply surfaces constituting a separate architectural entirety within one work cycle. During the application and binding of the paint, the air temperature should be above +5°C Wash tools with water just after concluding work.
Note: Low temperatures and high air humidity may have a disadvantageous influence on the shade of the paint coating.