

TO BE USED UNDER DISPERSION PAINTS

AQUALIT

Filled-in primer (for dispersion interior paints)



MAIN ADVANTAGES

- Reduces substrate water absorbency
- Improves paint coating adhesion
- Strengthens the substrate surface
- Intended for all typical mineral substrates (especially on non-uniform substrates)
- Unifies colour scheme of the substrate
- Easy to apply

AREAS OF APPLICATION

The **AQUALIT** primer is a filled-in product based on dispersion and silicate binder for the proper preparation of a substrate for finish paint coatings applied inside buildings. It is especially recommended for "difficult" substrates of differentiated absorption and colour scheme (such as patched plasterboards). It is intended for substrate priming before applying dispersion paints: **PROFILATEX, PROLATEX, OPTILATEX, TOP WHITE ANTI-REFLEX, OPTIMA, PERFEKTA, MILAMAT**. To be applied on all typical, absorbent mineral substrates (such as plasterboards, gypsum finishing compounds, levelling compounds, as well as gypsum renders, lime renders, cement renders and cement-lime renders).
Note: The primer should not be used for priming substrates with low wettability (such as dispersion paint coatings and plastic-based renders).

TECHNICAL DATA

Base binder: acrylic binder and potassium water glass;

The content of volatile organic compounds VOC: cat. A/g. The product contains less than 30 g/l VOC;

Density: approx. 1.3 g/cm³;

pH: 10.5-11.0;

Colour: white;

Average coverage: approx. 0.10 l/m² (depending on the substrate absorbency and roughness);

Temperature of application (air and substrate): from +5°C to +25°C;

Relative air humidity: ≤ 80%.

Packaging: Disposable plastic packaging containing 5 and 10 litres of product.

Storage: Product should be stored in sealed packaging, in a cool room, but protected from frost. Keep out of the reach of children.

Shelf life: 12 months from the date of production printed on the packaging, with originally sealed packaging.

HOW TO USE

SUBSTRATE PREPARATION: Substrate should be sound/stable (without scratches and cracks), degreased, clean and dry, and free of biological contamination and chemical efflorescence. In case of fungi growth, the substrate should be cleaned mechanically and then disinfected with fungicidal agent for interiors. Discolourations, nicotine stains and efflorescences caused by water stains should be painted first with **MILAMAT** stain blocker. Any loose layers, not bound to the substrate (e.g., loose render or flaked coatings), should be removed. Old and/or dirty substrates should be washed and degreased with water and **CLEANFORCE** cleaning agent. For particularly uneven substrates, first use **KOMBI FINISZ** filling compound, and then smooth out the whole surface with **PROFINISZ** smoothing compound. Small unevenness can be smoothed right away with **PROFINISZ** smoothing compound. Absorbent substrates should be primed with **BUDOGRUNT WG** prior to applying smoothing compounds and/or renders. If the product is applied on new mineral substrates (e.g., cement render and cement-lime render) – a minimum 2-week curing period should be maintained.

PRODUCT PREPARATION: The packaging contains a ready-to-use product. It cannot be diluted.

APPLICATION: The product should be applied on the substrate in one layer with a brush, paint roller or by spraying (including also "airless" method).

Spraying parameters for an Airless sprayer:

Manufacturer	Device	Nozzle	Pressure [bar]	Filter [mesh]	Thinning [%]	Coverage [l/min]
WAGNER	ProSpray 3.21	0552-517	200	60	0	1.25
TITAN	Titan 450e	661-517	200	60	0	1.25
GRACO	St Max 495	PAA517	200	60	0	2.3

DRYING: Typical drying time for the primer applied onto a substrate is approx. 3 hours (at air temperature +20°C, 55% RH). Closed rooms should be ventilated after priming.

USEFUL HINTS: Primer application and drying should take place at temperatures over +5°C. Tools should be cleaned with water immediately after finishing work.

The information included in this document does not cover all the aspects of the product system use. Therefore, the information should be verified each time due to the possibility of justified differences depending on the method of carrying out work, the type of substrate and other external conditions.