

DISPERSION-SILICATE

AQUATEX

Dispersion silicate paint
for walls and ceilings

Anti - reflex



MAIN ADVANTAGES

- Exceptional vapor permeability
- Noble, deep matt appearance of the coating
- Highest wet scrubbing resistance
- Excellent covering
- No priming required
- For mineral and painted substrates
- Especially recommended for "wet" rooms and for the first painting of mineral surfaces

AREAS OF APPLICATIONS

Dispersion silicate paint to be used for interior applications as a protective and decorative coating. Based on innovative Swiss technology combining silicate and dispersive binding agents. The paint reduces light reflections that create the impression of uneven ground. It is characterized by the fact that it does not change the retention properties of the substrate (walls naturally absorb and release moisture), thanks to which "wet" rooms (such as kitchens, bathrooms, laundries, rooms in the basement of the building) reduce the moisture content in the air. Recommended for painting ceilings and upper areas of walls. **AQUATEX** paint also can be used for painting walls and ceilings in 'dry' rooms (such as living rooms, bedrooms, conference rooms or offices). It is used for primary and renovation painting of mineral substrates (e.g. concrete, cement plasters, cement-lime plasters, cement plasters and skim coats and drywalls) and on substrates covered with well set and bound polymer-based coats. Newly applied mineral substrates (such as cement plasters and cement-lime plasters) do not require whitewashing or priming and can be painted even 14 days after their application.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Base binder: copolymer binder and potassium water glass;

Pigments: non-organic coloured pigments;

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

Density: ca. 1.50 g/cm³;

Colours: white and other selected colours according to KABE colour chart. Pastel colours as per samples provided;

Gloss level: deep matt;

Diluent: water;

Average coverage: ca. 0.22 l/m² (with double painting on a smooth substrate);

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

Relative humidity: ≤80%;

Relative diffusion resistance of a 140 µm thick coat. S_d = 0.02 m;

Surface absorption coefficient: w = 0.058 kg/m² · h^{0.5};

Resistance to wet scrubbing: class I paint (PN-EN 13300) and class I paint (PN-C-81914:2002 standard).

Packaging: Disposable plastic packaging (buckets) of 2.5, 5 and 10 l.

Storage: The product should be stored in its sealed packaging in a cool, but frost-protected room. Keep out of the reach of children.

Shelf life: Originally sealed products have a 12-month shelf life from the date of production (this is printed on the side of the packaging).

APPLICATION METHOD

SUBSTRATE PREPARATION: Apply to a stable/sound and clean substrate (without cracks and delaminations), degreased, dry, and biological contamination or chemical efflorescence free. In the case of fungal growth, the substrate should be mechanically cleaned and then disinfected with an indoor fungicide. 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 (i.e. loose render or flaked coatings) should be removed. The remnants of adhesive or lime paints should be thoroughly removed and the substrate washed with water. Old and/or dirty substrates should be washed off and degreased with water and **CLEANFORCE** cleaning agent. For uneven substrates, first use **KOMBI FINISZ** levelling compound and then level the surface with **PROFINISZ** ready-to-use finishing compound. Small unevenness can be levelled out at once with **PROFINISZ** ready-to-use finishing compound. Absorbent substrates should be primed with **BUDOGRUNT ZG** before levelling compounds application. Fresh cement plasters and cement-lime plasters can be painted after 2 weeks of curing period, gypsum plasters after one week while the so-called drywall construction can be painted directly after polishing and dust removing.

Note: Directly before applying paint, surfaces made of materials susceptible to alkalis (such as wood, metal, glass or clinker brick) must be protected against splashing. **PROFINISZ** ready-to-use finishing compound may be applied only in rooms where air relative humidity does not exceed 70%.

PAINT PREPARATION: Paint may be diluted with a specific amount of water by adding 20-30% of volume for the first painting and 5-15% for the second one (when determining the amount of water, it is necessary to take into account the type of substrate, drying conditions and application technique).

Note: Mixing of **AQUATEX** with other paints may affect its technical performance.

APPLICATION: Paint should be applied on the substrate in two layers with a brush, roller or by spraying (including also the 'airless' method). It is recommended to use a fleece paint roller with a bristle length of 18 mm. The second coat can be applied only after the first one is completely dry.

Spraying parameters for an airless type device:

Manufacturer	Device	Nozzle	Pressure [bar]	Filter [mesh]	Dilution [%]	Usage [l/min]
WAGNER	ProSpray 3.21	0552-517	200	60	20÷30	1.25
TITAN	Titan 450e	661-517	200	60	10	1.25
GRACO	St Max 495	PAA517	200	60	10	2.3

DRYING: The drying time of one layer of paint applied to the surface (20 °C and 55% relative air humidity) is approx. 3 hours. **Note:** Drying time may be longer due to low temperatures and high relative humidity. Closed rooms should be aired out after painting until the distinctive smell is gone. The coating obtains its full mechanical and functional properties after 4 weeks.

USEFUL HINTS: To avoid colour differences, a single batch product should be used on a single application / architectural element. Application and binding of the paint requires air temperature above +5°C. All tools must be cleaned with water after finishing work. **Note:** A slightly alkaline liquid mixture - use protective gloves, eye and face protection. If necessary, seek medical advice, show the container or label. Low temperature and high air humidity may have a negative impact on final shading.