DISPERSION

OPTILATEX

Latex paint for walls and ceilings

MAIN ADVANTAGES

- Noble, deeply matte appearance of the coating
- Eco-friendly (without VOC)
- Resistant to washing off and scrubbing
- Very high coverage
- Pleasant painting
- Perfect result
- For mineral and painted substrates

AREAS OF APPLICATIONS

Modern latex topcoat paint for performance of decorative paint coatings inside buildings. It is intended for painting walls and ceilings in 'dry' residential rooms, public utility rooms including health service premises, educational and nursing premises as well as in service and production plants including food industry (without direct contact with food). It may be used both for painting substrates of uniform and changeable structure and colour. It makes up aesthetic, smooth coating of high finishing standard and pleasant deep matt optics. It features high resistance to yellowing and washing off or scrubbing. It is applied for primary and renovation painting of mineral substrates (i.e. concrete, cement plasters and cement-lime plasters, lime plasters and skim coats and drywalls) and on substrates covered with well set and bound polymer-based coats. Absorbent or chalk substrates should be primed with **BUDOGRUNT WG** or **AQUALIT** before paint application.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Base binder: synthetic binder;
Pigments: titanium dioxide white powder;
Density: ca. 1.40 g/cm^3;
Colours: white and colours from the KABE colour chart and selected NCS colours or according to samples provided;
Gloss level: deep matt;
Diluent: water;
Average coverage: ca. 0.22 l/m^2 (with double painting on a smooth substrate);
Temperature of application (air and substrate): from +5°C to +25°C;
Relative humidity: ≤80%;
Resistance to wet scrubbing: paint of class II (per PN-EN 13300 standard) and paint of class I (per PN-C-81914: 2002 standard).
Packaging: Single-use plastic packaging 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 18-month shelf life from the date of production (this is printed on the side of the packaging).

APPLICATION METHOD

SUBSTRATE PREPARATION: Apply to a sound/stable and clean substrate (without cracks and delaminations), degreased, dry, and free of biological contamination or chemical efflorescence. In the case of fungal growth, the substrate should be mechanically cleaned and then disinfect 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 WG** before levelling compounds application. Fresh cement plasters and cement-lime plasters may be painted after 3-4 weeks of curing period, gypsum plasters after 2 weeks, while the so-called drywall construction can be painted directly after polishing and dust removing.
PRIMING: Prior to paint application, absorbent or dusty (strongly chalking) substrates should be primed with **BUDOGRUNT WG**. Gypsum substrates or non-uniform ones should be primed with **AQUALIT**. Typical drying time ca. 3 h for the product or base applied on the substrate in optimum conditions (20°C, 55% RH). When product or base applied on the substrate is completely dry, **OPILATEX** paint may be applied. Note: Substrates of low wettability (such as top coats based on polymers or dispersion coatings) should not be primed and should be only washed with water and **CLEANFORCE** cleaning agent.
PAINT PREPARATION: If required, add a small amount of clean water adding 10% of volume for the first painting and 5% 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).
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	5÷15	1.25
TITAN	Titan 450e	661-517	200	60	10	1.25
GRACO	St Max 495	PAA517	180	60	10	2.3

DRYING: Typical drying time of a single layer of paint applied to the substrate lasts approx. 3 h (20°C, 55% RH). After painting, closed rooms should be aired until the specific smell disappears.
Note: Drying time may be longer due to low temperatures and high relative humidity. The coating obtains its full mechanical and functional properties after 4 weeks.
USEFUL HINTS: To avoid colour differences, a single batch product should be applied to entire facade or element in one working cycle. Application and drying of the paint requires air temperature above +5°C. All tools to be cleaned with water after finishing work.
ADDITIONAL OPTIONS: When applying the paint on substrates with scratches up to 0.3 mm wide (such as shrinkage cracks in mineral plaster), it is recommended to use a microfiber-reinforced paint for the first painting (option available on order). In order to increase the resistance of the paint coating to mould growth, it is recommended to apply a special protective agent to the paint (additional service).

* VOC — volatile organic compounds

The product meets the requirements of: PN-C-81914:2002
The product holds the Hygienic Certificate of the National Institute of Public Health — National Institute of Hygiene (Polish NIZP-PZH)