

BASE COATS AND FILLERS FOR ANTI-CRACKING SYSTEMS

NOVALIT MS

Polysilicate base coat



MAIN ADVANTAGES

- Efficient joining of scratches and cracks
- Stabilization of cracked and scratched substrates
- Mineral character
- Low alkaline reaction (pH 8 ÷ 9,5)
- High resistance to changes in atmospheric conditions during application and binding
- Microporous structure ensuring high vapour permeability
- Low surface absorbency
- To be applied on both mineral substrates and polymer-coated surfaces
- Easy application

AREAS OF APPLICATIONS

Ready-to-use base coat based on specially modified potassium water glass manufactured according to innovative polysilicate technology intended for renovation of cracked external building walls. It is used for manual application of reinforcing coat made of glass fibres (with the grain size of 230 g/m²) in **NOVALIT RSA** polysilicate anti-cracking system. It plays the role of a platform joining the top facade coat with the **NOVALIT T** polysilicate thin coat render. It may also be used for renovation of historical buildings. To be applied on mineral substrates (such as e.g. traditional lime renders, cement-lime renders, cement renders) as well as on substrates covered with polymer-based coatings. **Note:** The product is intended for single use on a building object. Damaged facades to be covered completely with **NOVALIT MS** base coat.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Base binder: specially modified potassium water glass;
Layer thickness: min. 3 mm;

Consistency: in the form of paste, ready-to-use product;

Average coverage: ca. 4÷6 kg/m² (depending on the surface structure);

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

Relative humidity: ≤75%;

Packaging: Single-use plastic packaging of 25 kg;

Storage: The product should be stored in its sealed packaging in cool condition but protected from frost.

Note: The product must be kept out of the reach of children

Shelf life: Unopened 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:

- **Option 1 of NOVALIT RSA system and all other (general requirements)** — elevation surface strengthening with flexible reinforcing coat.

Apply to a sound/stable, degreased, dry clean substrate, and free of biological contamination or chemical efflorescence. The substrate should be free of algae/fungi growth. In case of microbial contamination, the substrate should be cleaned mechanically and then rinse with water and disinfect with **ALGIZID**. Any loose layers not bound to the substrate (i.e. dirt, dust, loose renders or flaked coatings) should be removed. Old and/or dirty substrates should be washed off and degreased with water and **CLEANFORCE** cleaning agent. If there is any large unevenness to the substrate, use levelling compound. Please **note:** if base coat is applied on newly completed mineral substrates (i.e. concrete, cement-lime render, cement render) — min. 2-week curing period is required. **Note:** It is recommended to perform adhesion tests in the case of old substrates of doubtful adhesion and especially in the case of old dispersion coatings.

- **Option 2 of NOVALIT RSA system** — crack/scratch bridging with the use of a two-component **RSA 2K** crack filler.

Make two cuts on both sides of the scratch with an angle grinder in the substrate which are located 6÷12 cm from each other at the depth of 8÷12 mm. Then remove the render between the cuts. Thoroughly dust off the gap made in the render. Apply prepared **RSA 2K** crack filler in the gap until the level of top render layer by means of a stainless steel trowel. **Note:** if **RSA 2K** crack filler is applied on newly completed mineral substrates (i.e. Concrete, cement render, cement-lime render) — min. 4-week curing period is required.

- **Option 3 of the NOVALIT RSA system** — crack/scratch bridging with the use of EPS insert/slab

Remove a strip of render with the width of 20÷25 cm, from the wall surface (to the depth of 2÷3 cm). The work should be carried out in accordance with the description for option 2. Cut the EPS board of an applicable thickness so that it corresponds with the width of the bridge made. Then, apply **KOMBI** base coat on the EPS board in bands with the width of 3÷6 cm around the external slab edges. After placing the mortar, the slab to be immediately put to the gap and pushed so that even surface with the present render was assured. Possible losses between the render and slab should be filled with **KOMBI**. After **KOMBI** base coat sets, the whole face surface of EPS should be ground with a trowel with coarse sand paper.

PRIMING: Absorbent substrates before applying base coat should be primed with **NOVALIT GT**. Primer should be dry before applying base coat (ca. 24 h).

APPLICATION: The packaging contains a ready-to-use product. Spread a continuous and uniform layer of base coat on the substrate (with the thickness of ca. 3÷4 mm), using a stainless steel trowel. Then, immerse the fibreglass mesh into the applied layer. The mesh to be evenly tensioned and completely immersed in base coat. If necessary, in order to make the surface even, an additional thin layer of base coat can be applied. The neighbouring mesh stripes must overlap not less than 10 cm. Any trowel marks should be sanded down with a sandpaper. The thickness of the reinforcing coat (base coat + one layer of reinforcing mesh) should be min. 2÷3 mm.

DRYING: Setting period for the applied base coat is from 5 to 10 days (depending on the drying conditions). **Note:** Setting time may be longer due to low temperatures and high relative humidity. **NOVALIT T** polysilicate render should be applied directly on set and dry layer of base coat (without repeated priming).

USEFUL HINTS: Application and binding of base coat requires dry days and air and the substrate temperature within a range from +5°C to +25°C. Avoid working on surfaces directly exposed to sun and in strong winds. To protect base coat against inclement weather conditions, scaffolding should be covered with some protective netting. All tools should be cleaned with water after work is completed.