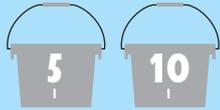


ARMASIL F

Silicone facade paint



Main advantages:

- The highest resistance to the unfavourable effects of atmospheric conditions;
- Low susceptibility to staining;
- High vapour permeability;
- Low surface absorbability;
- Very good covering power;
- Very good adhesion on mineral bases as well as on bases coated with a polymer-based coating.

Purpose:

A matte surface paint for the application of paint coatings on the outside of buildings. Especially recommended for renovation painting of surfaces exposed to the intensive effects of atmospheric conditions and requiring high resistance to staining. For use on mineral bases (such as concrete, traditional cement-calciferous, cement renders and thin-coat mineral renders) and on bases covered with a polymer-based coating or render. It creates a permanent coating with high vapour permeability and low surface absorbability. After wetting the surface of the silicone layer, a "repulsion" effect of water molecules is created. This effect effectively protects the facade against the influence of atmospheric precipitation and significantly reduces the deposition of pollutants. Before the paint is applied, the base must be primed using the **HYDROPOR** > (pg. 43) primer.

Technical data:

Basic binding agent: silicone resin;
Pigments: non-organic coloured pigments resistant to UV radiation and atmospheric conditions;
Density: about 1.50 g/cm³;
Colours: natural white and colours from the KABE template as well as selected colours from the NCS template;
Degree of lustre: matte;
Solvent: water;
Average consumption: about 0.33 l/m² (for double painting on a smooth surface);
Temperature of use (of the air and base): from +5°C to +2°C
Relative air humidity: ≤ 75%;
Relative diffusive resistance of a coat with thickness of 150 µm: Sd=0.05 m (standard requirement Sd ≤ 2.0 m);
Coefficient of surface absorbability: w = 0.08 kg/m²h^{0,5} (standard requirement w ≤ 0.5 kg/m²h^{0,5}).

Packaging: Single use plastic packaging containing 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: 18 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 algae and/or fungus growth, the base should be cleaned mechanically, then washed with pressurised water and safeguarded by the appropriate algae- and fungicide according to the manufacturer's guidelines. All loose layers not connected with the surface (loose render or flaking paint coatings) are to be removed. Old mineral bases should be cleaned using a dispersed stream of water. When surface unevenness is significant, the wall should be initially evened using an evening mortar and then evened and smoothed using a putty mortar. For small unevenness, putty mortar may be used without the former. The use of the above mortars should be in accordance with the instructions of these products. Absorbent surfaces are to be primed with the appropriate preparations before applications of putty and/or evening mortars. In the case of the application of paint onto newly applied mineral bases (such as concrete, cement, calciferous, and cement-calciferous render), a seasoning period of a minimum of two weeks should be observed.

Priming:

Before paint is applied, the base should be primed using the **HYDROPOR** > (pg. 43) primer. The drying period of the primer applied to the surface is about 12 hours under optimal weather conditions (for a temperature of +20°C and a relative air humidity of 55%). After the preparation applied to the surface has dried, the paint may be applied.

Note: Surfaces with low absorbability (such as polymer-based render or dispersive paint coatings) should not be primed, but only washed with water.

Preparation of the paint:

The packaging contains a ready-to-use product. If necessary, the paint can be diluted with a small amount of water (by adding a maximum of 10% paint volume for the first paint coating, and a maximum of 5% for the second). When determining the amount of water to be used, the following should be taken into account: the type of surface, drying conditions, and application technique.

Application:

The paint should be applied to the surface in two layers using a paintbrush, roller, or through spraying (including the "airless" method). The second layer of paint should be applied only after the first layer has completely dried. The use of a special paint roller for facade paints made from woven polyamide with a hair length of at least 18 mm is recommended. Machine spraying is only to be used during windless weather.

Spraying parameters for an Airless type device:

| Nozzle size - inches | Nozzle size | Spraying angle | Pressure | Filter | Diluent addition | Yield |
|----------------------|-------------|----------------|----------|--------|------------------|---------|
| [inches] | [mm] | [°] | [bar] | [mesh] | [%n] | [l/min] |
| 0.017 | 0.43 | 50 | 200 | 60 | about 10÷20 | 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.

Note: Low temperature and high air humidity lengthen the drying time of the paint. The newly applied paint coating should be protected against atmospheric precipitation and condensation of humidity until it is completely dry.

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 drying of the paint, the weather should be free of rain with an air temperature from +5°C to +25°C. Wash tools with water just after concluding work. Work on surfaces directly exposed to sunlight, strong wind, and high air humidity should be avoided. For the purpose of protecting the not fully bound paint coat against the harmful effects of atmospheric conditions, the use of the appropriate protective meshes on the scaffolding is recommended.

Additional options:

In the case where the paint is used on surfaces with cracks of a width of up to 0.3 mm (such as slight compressive cracks of the render), the use of a microfiber reinforced paint for the first painting (option available on order) is recommended. In order to increase the resistance of the paint coating to the growth of algae and fungi (especially during renovation of insulating systems and painting of facades in shaded areas, with elevated humidity and a large plant concentration), the use of a special protective preparation with the paint (additional service) is recommended.