



FAÇADE PAINTS

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FAÇADE PAINTS

Painting is one of the most common techniques of façade refurbishment – it improves aesthetics and resistance to outdoor conditions. ATLAS façade paints are next products allowing our partners to finish their houses with materials of the highest quality. Wide colour range meets expectations of any, even the most demanding tastes, and numerous types of paints enable to choose the most suitable top finish.

Good façade paint should be resistant to unfavourable action of:

- water in form of rain and air humidity
- sun change of temperature and UV radiation causing façade fading (colours fading)
- chemical compounds contained by polluted air and acid rains which contribute to render and façade top finish deterioration

The most important components of paints are:

- binder determining their properties
- pigment giving them required colour
- fillers ensuring very good coating

There are various types of paints available nowadays and we can divide them on the basis of binder used in the production process:

- acrylic binder consists of acrylic resin. The most common type of façade paints. Owing to very good bonding to substrate, these paints can be used for initial and refurbishment painting. They offer long term durability and high resistance to abrasion. They coat surfaces perfectly, therefore are economical in use. Acrylic paints can be easily coloured, therefore they are offered in wide range of shades allowing to coat various decorative elements. Acrylic paint coating is elastic, free of own strain, chemically neutral (pH approx. 7-8).
- silicate binder consists of potassium silicate. Silicate paints, owing to chemical binding between ingredients, perfectly bond to mineral substrates. They are resistant to aggressive ingredients of mineral renders, therefore can be used before the end of render carbonation process (which significantly shortens technological breaks). They are resistant to precipitation, weathering and aggressive environmental compounds. Silicate paints do not form coats, but penetrate into substrate pores and perfectly reflect structure of painted substrates.
- silicone binder consists of silicone resins, i.e. polymers with silicone molecules. These paints form coating protecting against water ingress, therefore form environment less vulnerable to microbiological corrosion (water does not penetrate into wall structure), so called hydrophobic coat. Simultaneously, owing to good water vapour permeability, this paint ensures free water vapour permeability, i.e. free transfer of water vapour from interiors. This paint also holds anti-adhesion properties dirt and dust bond façade poorly and façade cleans itself with precipitation. This effect is often called the "lotus effect".

TABLE 12.1

PRODUCT	ATLAS UNI-GRUNT/ AVAL KT 17	ATLAS ARKOL SX	ATLAS ARKOL NX
Reference document	Primers are covere	d with technical approvals for the thermal	insulation systems
	TYPE OF FAÇADE F	PAINT	
Acrylic	✓		
Silicate		✓	
Silicone			✓
	TECHNICAL DA	TA	
Density [g/cm³]	1.0	1.0	1.0
Drying time [min]	30	30	30
Temperature of application [°C]	5-25	5-30	5-30
Painting after [h]	2	4	4
Consumption [kg/m²]	0.05-0.2	0.2	0.05-0.2

Note:

Primers beneath paints are used when unification of substrate absorptiveness is required.

TABLE 12.2

PRODUCT	EALTA SE	E SALTA ST	Salar de Company
	ATLAS SALTA E	ATLAS SALTA S	ATLAS SALTA/ AVAL KT 46
Reference document	Paints are cov	ered with technical approvals for the thermal insu	lation systems
Type of paint	Acrylic	Silicate	Silicone modified
Number of colours	400	352	400
		TECHNICAL DATA	
Primer	Not required	ARKOL SX	Not required
Density [kg/dm³]	1.5	1.5	1.4
Temperature during application and substrate temperature [°C]	5-30	5-25	5-30
Drying time [h]	2-4	2-6	2-6
Next coat application after [h]	6	6	6
Application on fresh mineral render after min. [days]	28	2	5
Coverage from 1 litre (single application) [m²] *	4-8	3.5-5	4-8
		SUBSTRATE TYPE	
Mineral substrates: concrete, traditional plasters	✓	✓	✓
Thin-coat mineral renders	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓
Thin-coat acrylic render	✓		✓
Thin-coat acrylic-silicone render	\checkmark		✓
Thin-coat silicone render			✓
Thin-coat silicone-silicate render			✓
Thin-coat silicate render		✓	✓
	FINIS	SHING COAT FOR THERMAL INSULATION	
Insulation system with EPS/XPS	✓	✓	✓
Insulation system with mineral wool		\checkmark	\checkmark

^{*} Actual coverage depends on the substrate absorptiveness and the texture of painted surface. We recommend establishing the exact consumption on a test basis.







façade acrylic paint

- outstanding colour durability
- perfectly coating and efficient
- highly resistant to algae contamination
- self-cleaning ability





















Durable colours

ATLAS SALTA E paint offers high resistance to fading, UV radiation and soiling. The use of modern pigments, advanced technology of production and ingredients dosing gives the paint very good working and operation parametres, and, above all, long term colour durability.

Use

Recommended for surfaces exposed to pollution and significant operation load – due to high abrasion resistance and low absorptiveness, it is perfect for places exposed to these factors: on façades of schools, shops, sport facilities, buildings situated along communication routes, in staircases, corridors, etc.

Recommended for surfaces exposed to high thermal load – due to elasticity and high resistance to cracks and scratches, the paint compensates strain resulting from different heat expansion of layers beneath, e.g. present on sunlit façades.

Can be used as decorative and protective coat.

Types of substrates – cement and cement-lime plasters, thin-coat mineral and dispersion renders, rough walls made of concrete, bricks, blocks and ceramic or silicate hollow blocks.

Types of painted buildings - residential, single- and multi-family housing, industrial, public access building, outhouses.

Properties

Low water absorption – protects substrate against moisture permeating from the outside.

Perfect operation parametres – resistant to weathering, precipitation and any type of aggressive substances present both in substrates and natural environment

Well coating.

BIO PROTECTION – creates unfavorable conditions for fungi and algae growth due to low water absorption and acid-alkaline reaction.

Self-cleaning effect - paint surface is extremely consistent, microscopically smooth, therefore particles of dirt, algae and fungi spores easily lose contact with and are naturally removed with rain and wind.

Application in low temperature (from 0°C) and high humidity (above 80%) – after adding ATLAS ESKIMO agent.

Forms smooth and matt surface – no wrinkles, cracks or gloss.

Colour durability – the use of modern pigments and fillers allows for freedom of the façade colour selection and unchanged shade durability for many years. **400 colours** – in accordance with SAH Colour Scheme for Renders and Paints.

Technical data

ATLAS SALTA E paint is manufactured on the basis of acrylic dispersion with addition of high quality fillers and chemical agents. ATLAS SALTA E wall paint for outdoor use: maximum content of VOC in the product: 26.5 g/l, maximum allowable content of VOC: 40 g/l.

Density	approx. 1.52 kg/dm³
Bonding grade (according to PN-80/C-81531)	1
S _d	0.14 - 1.4 m
Paint preparation, substrate and ambient temperature during work	from +5°C to +25°C
Next coat application*	after approx. 6 h
Drying time*	from 2 to 4 h

^{*)} Note: for setting conditions: temperature+20°C, air humidity 50%

Parametres of ATLAS SALTA E according to EN 1062-1:2004 standard.

Gloss G	G ₃ – matt
Coat thickness E	E ₃ – 100 <e <200="" td="" μm<=""></e>
Grain size	S ₁ – fine < 100 μm
Water vapour permeability coefficient V	medium 15 > V ₁ > 150 [g/m²d]
Water permeability W	low W ₃ < 0.1 [kg/m²h ^{0.5}]

Technical requirements

The paint is listed in the following approvals for thermal insulation systems:

System name	Technical Approval No.	Certificate No.
ATLAS	ETA 06/0081	EC 1488-CPD-0021

Painting

Substrate preparation

The substrate should be dry and structurally sound, i.e. strong enough and free from layers which would impair paint bonding, in particular efflorescence, dust, dirt, wax and grease. Thoroughly remove any old paint coats and poorly bonded layers. Repair and float minor defects (e.g. cracks or gaps), e. g with ATLAS ZW 330 mortar. Highly absorbable and absorptive substrates should be primed with ATLAS UNI-GRUNT emulsion.

Rendering coats can be painted when they set fully, not earlier however than after:

mineral renders ATLAS CERMIT SN, DR, SN-MAL, ND and ND for painting	4–6 weeks
acrylic renders	7 days
traditional plasters	4–6 weeks

Paint preparation

The paint is delivered ready to use. It must not be mixed with other materials. Mix well before use in order to unify consistency. Mechanical mixing with a low speed mixer with a drill recommended.

Paint dilution

For the first, base paint coating, paint can be diluted with water in ratio: max. 0.15 l of water with 10 l of paint. Keep the same dilution ratio over the whole painted surface. **Use undiluted paint for final painting.**

Painting

Apply the paint upon prepared and stable substrate with thin and uniform coat. Paint can be applied with a roller, a brush or sprayed (nozzle PAA517, pressure 200 bars). Depending on substrate absorptiveness and structure, paint can be applied with one or two coats. When applying the first (base) coat upon structural renders it is advisable to use diluted paint, keep the ratio as listed above. The subsequent coat can be applied when the first one dries fully (after min. 6 hours), with criss-cross pattern, keep the same application direction of a particular paint coat. Technological breaks have to be planned in advance, e.g. in corners and angles of a building, under rainwater pipes, on lines of contact of two colours, etc. Apply the paint continuously (using the "wet on wet method") and avoid breaks in application. The time of drying depends on substrate, temperature and relative air humidity and can vary from approx. 2 up to 4 hours.

Consumption

Consumption depends on substrate absorptiveness and surface structure The actual consumption can be established on basis of sample application upon particular substrate. The average consumption for one coat painting upon renders and plasters is listed in the table below.

Render/plaster type	Consumption for 1 m ²	Coverage of 1I
mineral, e.g. CERMIT SN, DR, and SN-MAL, ND and ND for painting	approx. 0.25 l	approx. 4.0 m²
dispersion, e.g. SAH renders	approx. 0.20 l	approx. 5.0 m ²
traditional, e.g. ATLAS PLASTERING MIX, ATLAS REKORD GREY	approx. 0.15 l	approx. 7.0 – 8.0 m²

Important additional information

- Protect the painted surface both during application and paint drying against direct sunlight, wind and precipitation.
- In order to avoid differences in colour shades an individual surface should be coated with paint of the same manufacturing date
- As a result of painting, natural slight smoothing of substrate texture occurs.
 Painting surfaces differing in surface structure and technological parametres can result in the effect of various shades of the same paint colour.
- · Clean the tools with clean water directly after use, before paint setting
- Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Keep out of reach of children.
 Avoid release to the environment. Dispose of contents/container to appropriately labeled containers designed for selective waste treatment, emptied by an authorized company. Follow the instructions of the Safety Data Sheet.
- Keep in tightly sealed original and labeled containers. Keep in dry and cool
 places, protect against overheating (> 30 °C) and freezing the product freezes
 and irreversibly loses its performance in temperature below 0 °C. Protect against
 direct sunshine. Incompatible materials: avoid contact with aluminum, copper
 and alloys of these metals. Shelf life in conditions as specified is 12 months from
 the production date shown on the packaging.

Packaging

Plastic buckets: 10 | Pallet: 440 | in 10 | buckets

The above information constitutes basic guidelines for the application of the product and does not release the user from the obligation of carrying out works according to engineering principles and OHS regulations.

At the time of publication of this product data sheet all previous ones become void. Date of update: 2015-08-10





European Technical Approvals for ATLAS insulation systems









façade silicate paint

- highly alkaline, resistant to fungi, algae, lichen
- perfect water vapour permeability
- long term durability and façade protection
- for painting fresh mineral renders





















Technology

 $Hybrid\ silicate\ binder-ATLAS\ SALTA\ S\ is\ manufactured\ on\ the\ basis\ of\ mineral$ binder – potassium silicate supported by polymers – therefore it offers unique physical and chemical properties, perfect workability and, above all, long term durability with no change of technical and aesthetic parametres.

Mineral characteristic of paint offers:

- the highest water vapour permeability, therefore full permeability of building walls and no accumulation of damp in partition - product recommended for application upon heritage or renovated buildings and renovation plasters.
- chemical binding which permanently bonds paint to substrate, therefore eliminates risk of paint cracking and loosening under static stress and thermal deformation.
- resistance to microbiological aggression: algae, moss and lichen even in most demanding locations (close to forests, parks, meadows, water reservoirs) – high product alkalinity protects against biological corrosion which destroys surface aesthetics,
- shorter technological breaks during façade work and reduction of costs fresh mineral renders can be painted three days since their application with no risk of efflorescence.

Inorganic pigments – specially selected pigments ensure long term resistance to destructive action of UV radiation and colour durability.

Polymer additives – binding additives and coat hydrophobic agents reduce product absorptiveness and protect substrate against precipitation, damp inaress and soiling.

Use

Wide range of use - on single- and multi-family housing, public access, commercial, healthcare buildings, outhouses, heritage buildings.

Types of substrates – cement and cement-lime plasters, thin-coat mineral and silicate renders, concrete (monolithic and prefabricated), gypsum plasters and finishes, plasterboards, rough walls made of concrete, bricks, blocks and ceramic or silicate hollow blocks, silicate paint coatings.

Properties

Very high water vapour permeability – ensures free transfer of water vapour and damp diffusion through substrate the paint is used upon.

Penetrates the substrate structure and forms uniform system, invulnerable to cracking and loosening.

Available in 352 colours - in accordance to SAH Colour Scheme for Renders

Perfect coating – owing to the use of inorganic pigments, the paint offers perfect and durable effect after single coating.

BIO PROTECTION – creates unfavorable conditions for fungi and algae growth due to highly alkaline reaction, ensures long term protection.

Enables painting fresh thin-coat mineral renders 48 hours since their application.

Technical data

ATLAS SALTA S paint is manufactured on the basis of potassium silicate and high quality polymers, fillers and chemical agents. ATLAS SALTA S wall paint for outdoor use: maximum content of VOC in the product: 22.29 g/l, maximum allowable content of VOC (category A/a): 30 g/l.

approx. 1.50 kg/dm³
1
0.02 m
Class 2/ coverage 8 m²
11-12
56 %
from +5°C to +25°C
after approx. 6 h
from 2 h

^{*)} Note: for setting conditions: temperature+20°C, air humidity 50%

Parametres of ATLAS SALTA S according to EN 1062-1:2004 standard.

Gloss G	G ₃ – matt
Coat thickness E	E ₃ - 100 <e <200="" td="" μm<=""></e>
Grain size	S ₁ – fine < 100 μm
Coating the cracks	A1 < 100 μm
Water vapour permeability coefficient V	high V ₁ > 150 [g/m²d]
Water permeability W	medium $0.1 < W_2 < 0.5 \text{ [kg/m}^2 h^{0.5]}$

Technical requirements

The paint is listed in the following approvals for thermal insulation systems:

System name	Technical Approval No.	Certificate No.
ATLAS	ETA 06/0081	EC 1488-CPD-0021
ATLAS ROKER	ETA 06/0173	EC 1488-CPD-0036
ATLAS ETICS	AT-15-9090/2016	FPC-ITB-0562/Z
ATLAS ROKER	AT-15-2930/2016	FPC-ITB-0436/Z

Painting

Substrate preparation

The substrate should be dry and structurally sound, i.e. strong enough and free from layers which would impair paint bonding, in particular efflorescence, dust, dirt, wax and grease. Thoroughly remove any old paint coats and poorly bonded layers. Repair and float minor defects (e.g. cracks or gaps), e.g. with ATLAS ZW 330 mortar. Substrates of low absorptiveness and fresh render do not require priming. Highly absorbable and absorptive substrates should be primed with ATLAS ARKOL SX emulsion.

Rendering coats can be painted when they set fully, not earlier however than after:

mineral renders ATLAS CERMIT SN, DR, SN-MAL, ND and ND for painting	72 hours
ATLAS PLASTERING MIX	72 hours

Paint preparation

The paint is delivered ready to use. Mix well before use in order to unify consistency, remove foil separator (when using uncoloured paint).

Paint dilution

For the first paint coating, particularly when carrying out work in ambient or substrate temperature close to maximum allowable (+25°C), paint can be diluted with ATLAS ARKOL SX emulsion in ratio: max. 0.70 l of preparation with 10 l of paint. Keep the same dilution ratio over the whole painted surface. **Use undiluted paint for final painting**.

Painting

Apply the paint with thin and uniform coat with a roller, a brush or spray. Depending on substrate absorptiveness and structure, paint can be applied with one or two coats. Technological breaks have to be planned in advance, e.g. in corners and angles of a building, under rainwater pipes, on lines of contact of two colours, etc. Apply the paint continuously (using the "wet on wet method") and avoid breaks in application. The time of drying depends on substrate, temperature and relative air humidity and can vary from approx. 2 up to 6 hours.

Consumption

Consumption depends on substrate absorptiveness and surface structure. The actual consumption can be established on basis of sample application upon particular substrate. The average consumption for one coat painting upon renders and plasters is listed in the table below.

Render/plaster type	Consumption for 1 m ²	Coverage of 1I
mineral, e.g. CERMIT SN, DR, and SN-MAL, ND and ND for painting	approx. 0.22 l	approx. 3.5-4.5 m²
silicate, e.g. SILKAT N	approx. 0.20 l	approx. 4.5-5.0 m ²
traditional, e.g. ATLAS PLASTERING MIX, ATLAS REKORD GREY	approx. 0.20 l	approx. 5.0 m²

Important additional information

- Before painting, protect any elements close to the area of application, e.g. window panes, joinery, flashings, etc. When silicate paint dries, stains caused by it cannot be removed without risk of damage to the surface.
- Protect the painted surface both during application and paint drying against direct sunlight, wind and precipitation.
- In order to avoid differences in colour shades an individual surface should be coated with paint of the same manufacturing date
- As a result of painting, natural slight smoothing of substrate texture occurs.
 Painting surfaces differing in surface structure and technological parametres can result in the effect of various shades of the same paint colour.
- · Clean the tools with clean water directly after use, before paint setting
- Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Keep out of reach of children.
 Avoid release to the environment. Dispose of contents/container to appropriately labeled containers designed for selective waste treatment, emptied by an authorized company. Follow the instructions of the Safety Data Sheet.
- Keep in tightly sealed original and labeled containers. Keep in dry and cool places, protect against overheating (> 30 °C) and freezing the product freezes and irreversibly loses its performance in temperature below 0 °C. Protect against direct sunshine. Incompatible materials: avoid contact with aluminum, copper and alloys of these metals. Shelf life in conditions as specified is 12 months from the production date shown on the packaging.

Packaging

Plastic buckets: 10 l Pallet: 300 l in 10 l buckets

The above information constitutes basic guidelines for the application of the product and does not release the user from the obligation of carrying out works according to engineering principles and OHS regulations.

At the time of publication of this product data sheet all previous ones become void. Date of update: 2016-09-07











ATLAS ARKOL SX

primer for silicate paints

- for absorptive and absorbable substrates
- improves bonding
- strengthens substrates
- fast drying and efficient











Use

Primes substrates beneath silicate paints – e.g. ATLAS SALTA S – allows to keep outstanding paint properties concerning bonding to substrates, water vapour permeability, etc.

Primes substrates before application of repair mortars – in case of leveling surfaces for further painting or coating with silicate renders.

Used for dilution of silicate paints, e.g. ATLAS SALTA S – only for paint used as the base coat.

Types of substrates – cement and cement-lime plasters, thin-coat mineral renders, rough walls of concrete, bricks, blocks and ceramic or silicate hollow blocks.

Properties

Strengthens and unifies substrate absorptiveness. Improves bonding of ATLAS SALTA S silicate paint. Transparent after drying.

Technical data

ATLAS ARKOL SX is manufactured on the basis of potassium silicate. ATLAS ARKOL SX priming paint: maximum content of VOC in the product: 7.39 g/l, maximum allowable VOC content: 30 g/l.

Density	approx. 1.0 kg/dm³	
Substrate and ambient temperature during work	from +5°C to +30°C	
Drying time	approx. 30 minutes	
Next coat application	after approx. 4 hours	
Painting	after approx. 4 hours	

Technical requirements

The product is not classified as construction material. ATLAS ARKOL SX is listed in the following approvals for thermal insulation systems:

System name	Technical Approval No.	Certificate No.
ATLAS	ETA 06/0081	EC No. 1488-CPD-0021
ATLAS ROKER	ETA 06/0173	EC No. 1488-CPD-0036
ATLAS XPS	ETA 07/0316	EC No. 1488-CPD-0075
ATLAS ROKER G	AT-15-7314/2011	FPC - ITB-0222/Z
ATLAS ROKER	AT-15-2930/2012	FPC - ITB-0436/Z
ATLAS RENOTER	AT-15-8477/2010	FPC-ITB-0456/Z
ATLAS ETICS	AT-15-9090/2014	FPC-ITB-0562/Z

The product has been given the National Standard Authority of Ireland (NSAI) Certificate no. 10/0347 and the British Board of Agrément (BBA) Certificate no. 13/5018.

Priming

Substrate preparation

The substrate should be dry and structurally sound, i.e. strong enough and free from layers which would impair paint bonding, in particular efflorescence, dust, dirt, wax and grease. Thoroughly remove any old paint coats and poorly bonded layers. Repair and float minor defects (e.g. cracks or gaps).

Primer preparation

ATLAS ARKOL SX is manufactured as a ready-to-use emulsion. It must not be mixed with other materials or thickened.

Silicate paint dilution

Use maximum 7% of primer (in volume ratio) to dilute ATLAS SALTA S paint – max. 0.7 l of primer can be added to one 10 l bucket of paint. Only paint used as the first, base coat can be diluted. **Use undiluted paint for final painting.**

Priming

Apply the primer upon substrate with a roller or a brush, with thin and uniform coat. Priming can be repeated upon very absorbable surfaces, apply the primer perpendicularly to the first coat. The second coat can be applied after minimum 4 hours since the first priming. The time of drying depends on substrate, temperature and relative air humidity, approx. 30 minutes. Substrates to be coated with silicate paints must be primed min. 4 hours before the paint application.

Consumption

The average consumption is 0.2 kg of emulsion for 1 m². Actual consumption depends on the substrate absorptiveness and can be established on basis of sample application upon particular substrate.

Important additional information

- Before priming, protect any elements close to the area of application, e.g. window panes, joinery, flashings, etc. When silicate primer or paint dries, stains caused by it cannot be removed without risk of damage to the surface.
- Protect the primed surface both during application and emulsion drying against direct sunlight, wind and precipitation.
- Clean the tools with clean water directly after use before primer setting.
- The product contains water glass and can be aggressive to metals, glass and wood. Keep out of reach of children. After direct contact with eyes wash with plenty of water and contact a doctor. Follow the instructions of the Safety Data Sheet
- Keep in tightly sealed original and labeled containers. Keep in dry and cool places, protect against overheating (> 30 °C) and freezing the product freezes and irreversibly loses its performance in temperature below 0 °C. Protect against direct sunshine. Incompatible materials: avoid contact with aluminum, copper and alloys of these metals. Shelf life in conditions as specified is 12 months from the production date shown on the packaging.

Packaging

Plastic drums: 5 kg Pallet: 540 kg in 5 kg drums

The above information constitutes basic guidelines for the application of the product and does not release the user from the obligation of carrying out works according to engineering principles and OHS regulations.

At the time of publication of this product data sheet all previous ones become void. Date of update: 2015-03-05



























outstanding colour durability

highly resistant to soiling no primer required low absorptiveness

well coating







Durable colours

ATLAS SALTA paint offers high resistance to fading, UV radiation and soiling. The use of modern pigments, advanced technology of production and ingredients dosing gives the paint very good working and operation parametres, and, above all, long term colour durability.

Use

Wide range of use - on single- and multi-family housing, industrial, public access buildings, outhouses.

Can be used as decorative and protective coat – also upon surfaces exposed to high thermal and operation load.

Recommended upon fresh renders – painting thin-coat mineral renders 5 days since their application.

Types of substrates – cement and cement-lime plasters, thin-coat mineral and dispersion renders, gypsum plasters and finishes, rough walls made of concrete, bricks, blocks and ceramic or silicate hollow blocks.

Properties

BIO PROTECTION – creates unfavorable conditions for fungi and algae growth due to low water absorption and acid-alkaline reaction.

PEARL EFFECT – water absorbability reduced to minimum – advanced technology based on silicone dispersion effectively protects painted wall against soaking. Forms surface resistant to dirt bonding - paint surface is extremely consistent, microscopically smooth, therefore particles of dirt, algae and fungi spores easily lose contact with and are naturally removed with rain and wind.

ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY – by our concern for the natural environment the paint recipe is based on natural fillers only, with maximum volatile compounds content reduction.

Does not require a primer – the first paint coat primes the substrate (refers to fresh renders).

Water vapour permeability - paint surface forms microscopic, so called "breathing", structure providing free transfer of water vapour through the painted parti-

Elasticity – high resistance to cracks and scratches owing to compensation of strains resulting from different thermal expansion of substrate layers.

Stable in use - resistant to weathering, changeable atmospheric conditions andaggressive elements contained by substrate and natural environment, obtained due to binders combination - paint combines the advantages of silicate and dispersion paints, high elasticity, perfect water vapour permeability, low absorptiveness and good resistance to abrasion.

Free arrangement - palette of 400 popular colours, in accordance to SAH Colour Scheme for Renders and Paints.

Application in low temperature (from 0°C) and high humidity (above 80%) after adding ATLAS ESKIMO agent.

Technical data

ATLAS SALTA paint is manufactured on the basis of specially selected polymer dispersion and high quality fillers and pigments. ATLAS SALTA wall paint for outdoor use: maximum content of VOC in the product: 39.9 g/l, maximum allowable content of VOC: 40 g/l.

Density	approx. 1.45 kg/dm³
Bonding grade (according to PN-80/C-81531)	1
S _d	< 0.14 m
Paint preparation, substrate and ambient temperature during work	from +5°C to +30°C
Next coat application*	after approx. 6 h
Drying time*	from 2 to 6 h

^{*)} Note: for setting conditions: temperature +20°C, air humidity 50%

Parametres of ATLAS SALTA according to EN 1062-1:2004 standard.

Gloss G	G ₃ – matt
Coat thickness E	E ₃ – 100 <e <200="" th="" μm<=""></e>
Grain size	S ₁ - fine < 100 μm
Water vapour permeability coefficient V	medium 15 > V ₂ > 150 [g/m²d]
Water permeability W	low W ₃ < 0.1 [kg/m²h ^{0.5}]

Technical requirements

The paint is listed in the following approvals for thermal insulation systems

System name	Technical Approval No.	Certificate No.
ATLAS	ETA 06/0081	EC 1488-CPD-0021
ATLAS ROKER	ETA 06/0173	EC 1488-CPD-0036
ATLAS ETICS	ATLAS ETICS	FPC-ITB-0562/Z

Painting

Substrate preparation

The substrate should be dry and structurally sound, i.e. strong enough and free from layers which would impair paint bonding, in particular efflorescence, dust, dirt, wax and grease. Thoroughly remove any old paint coats and poorly bonded layers. Repair and float minor defects (e.g. cracks or gaps), e.g. with ATLAS ZW 330 mortar. Substrates of low absorptiveness and fresh render do not require priming. Highly absorbable and absorptive substrates should be primed with ATLAS ARKOL NX emulsion.

Rendering coats can be painted when they fully set, not earlier however than after:

mineral renders ATLAS CERMIT SN, DR, SN-MAL, ND and ND for painting	5 days
acrylic renders	7 days
traditional plasters	2–4 weeks

Paint preparation

The paint is delivered ready to use. It must not be mixed with other materials. Mix well before use in order to unify consistency. Mechanical mixing with a low speed mixer with a drill recommended.

Paint dilution

For base paint coating, particularly upon substrates with clear texture, e.g. thincoat renders, paint can be diluted with water in ratio: max. 0.201 of water with 101 of paint. Keep the same dilution ratio over the whole painted surface. **Use undiluted paint for final painting.**

Painting

Apply the paint with thin and uniform coat with a roller, a brush or spray. When applying the first (base) coat upon structural renders it is advisable to use diluted paint, keep the ratio as listed above. The subsequent coat can be applied in direction perpendicular to the previous one, after min. 6 hours. Technological breaks have to be planned in advance, e.g. in corners and angles of a building, under rainwater pipes, on lines of contact of two colours, etc. Apply the paint continuously (using the "wet on wet method") and avoid breaks in application. The time of drying depends on substrate, temperature and relative air humidity and can vary from approx. 2 up to 6 hours. The time of drying depends on paint colour intensity.

Consumption

Consumption depends on substrate absorptiveness and surface structure. The actual consumption can be established on basis of sample application upon particular substrate. The average consumption for one coat painting upon renders and plasters is listed in the table below.

Render/plaster type	Consumption for 1 m ²	Coverage of 1I
mineral, e.g. CERMIT SN, DR, and SN-MAL, ND and ND for painting	approx. 0.25 l	approx. 4.0 m²
dispersion, e.g. SAH renders	approx. 0.20 l	approx. 5.0 m ²
traditional, e.g. ATLAS PLASTERING MIX, ATLAS REKORD GREY	approx. 0.15 l	approx. 7.0 – 8.0 m²

Important additional information

- Painting must not be carried out in high humidity and low temperature below +5°C (with ATLAS ESKIMO below 0°C). Protect the painted surface both during application and paint drying against direct sunlight, wind and precipitation.
 In adverse weather conditions, application of the third coat may be necessary to unify the surface.
- When painting fresh render/plaster, façade must be protected with covers from the commencement of rendering/plastering until 24 hours since finishing the painting. Fresh mineral renders set within minimum 5 days in favorable conditions (temperature above +5°C, humidity below 65%). In adverse weather conditions the time of setting can extend.
- When painting old renders/plasters, at least 48 hours of drying must be provided since the end of precipitation (the higher air humidity, the longer this time should be).
- Failure to observe the manufacturer's requirements concerning substrate preparation, technology of use and façade protection can lead to natural phenomenon of discolouration and salt efflorescence.
- Surface colour uniformity depends largely on dryness of substrate. Mixing all the buckets together assure homogenous colour upon an individual substrate.
- In order to avoid differences in colour shades an individual surface should be coated with paint of the same manufacturing date
- As a result of painting, natural slight smoothing of substrate texture occurs.
 Painting surfaces differing in surface structure and technological parametres can result in the effect of various shades of the same paint colour.
- Clean the tools with clean water directly after use, before paint setting
- Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Keep out of reach of children.
 Avoid release to the environment. Dispose of contents/container to appropriately labeled containers designed for selective waste treatment, emptied by an authorized company. The paint is marketed in the form of paste water suspension, there is no possibility of dust inhalation. Following the Regulation of the Minister of Health on labelling hazardous substances and hazardous mixtures and some mixtures, supported by opinion of the Chemical Substances Office, labeling the paint was renounced. Follow the instructions of the Safety Data Sheet.
- Keep in tightly sealed original and labeled containers. Keep in dry and cool places, protect against overheating (> 30 °C) and freezing the product freezes and irreversibly loses its performance in temperature below 0 °C. Protect against direct sunshine. Incompatible materials: avoid contact with aluminum, copper and alloys of these metals. Shelf life in conditions as specified is 12 months from the production date shown on the packaging.

Packaging

Plastic buckets: 10 l Pallet: 440 l in 10 l buckets

The above information constitutes basic guidelines for the application of the product and does not release the user from the obligation of carrying out works according to engineering principles and OHS regulations.

At the time of publication of this product data sheet all previous ones become void. Date of update: 2015-06-30











ATLAS ARKOL NX

primer for silicone paints

- for absorptive and absorbable substrates
- improves bonding
- strengthens substrates
- fast drying and efficient











Use

Primes substrates beneath silicone paints – e.g. ATLAS SALTA – allows to keep outstanding paint properties concerning bonding to substrates, water vapour permeability, etc.

Types of substrates – cement and cement-lime plasters, thin-coat mineral and dispersion renders, gypsum plasters and finishes, rough walls made of concrete, bricks, blocks and ceramic or silicate hollow blocks.

Properties

Strengthens and unifies substrate absorptiveness. Improves bonding of ATLAS SALTA silicone paint. Transparent after drying.

Technical data

ATLAS ARKOL NX is manufactured on the basis of specially selected organosilicone dispersion. ATLAS ARKOL NX priming paint: maximum content of VOC in the product: 19.93 g/l, maximum allowable VOC content: 30 g/l.

Density	approx. 1.0 kg/dm³	
Substrate and ambient temperature during work	from +5°C to +30°C	
Drying time	approx. 30 minutes	
Next coat application	after approx. 4 hours	
Painting	after approx. 4 hours	

Technical requirements

The product is not classified as construction material. ATLAS ARKOL NX is listed in the following approvals for thermal insulation systems:

System name	Technical Approval No.	Certificate No.
ATLAS	ETA 06/0081	EC No. 1488-CPD-0021
ATLAS ROKER	ETA 06/0173	EC No. 1488-CPD-0036
ATLAS XPS	ETA 07/0316	EC No. 1488-CPD-0075
ATLAS ROKER G	AT-15-7314/2011	FPC - ITB-0222/Z
ATLAS ROKER	AT-15-2930/2012	FPC - ITB-0436/Z
ATLAS RENOTER	AT-15-8477/2010	FPC-ITB-0456/Z
ATLAS ETICS	AT-15-9090/2014	FPC-ITB-0562/Z

The product has been given the National Standard Authority of Ireland (NSAI) Certificate no. 10/0347 and the British Board of Agrément (BBA) Certificate no. 13/5018.

Priming

Substrate preparation

The substrate should be dry and structurally sound, i.e. strong enough and free from layers which would impair paint bonding, in particular efflorescence, dust, dirt, wax and grease. Thoroughly remove any old paint coats and poorly bonded layers. Repair and float minor defects (e.g. cracks or gaps).

Primer preparation

ATLAS ARKOL NX is manufactured as a ready-to-use emulsion. It must not be mixed with other materials or thickened.

Primina

Apply the primer upon substrate with a roller or a brush, with thin and uniform coat. Priming can be repeated upon very absorbable surfaces, apply the primer perpendicularly to the first coat. The second coat can be applied after minimum 4 hours since the first priming. The time of drying depends on substrate, temperature and relative air humidity, approx. 30 minutes. Substrates to be coated with silicone paints must be primed min. 4 hours before the paint application.

Consumption

The average consumption is 0.05-0.2 kg of emulsion for 1 m². Actual consumption depends on the substrate absorptiveness and can be established on basis of sample application upon particular substrate.

Important additional information

- Protect the primed surface both during application and emulsion drying against direct sunlight, wind and precipitation.
- · Clean the tools with clean water directly after use before primer setting.
- Keep out of reach of children. After direct contact with eyes wash with plenty of water and contact a doctor. Follow the instructions of the Safety Data Sheet.
- The emulsion must be transported and stored in tightly sealed packaging, in dry conditions and positive temperature. Protect against overheating. The emulsion shelf life is 12 months from the production date shown on the packaging.

Packaging

Plastic drums: 5 kg Pallet: 540 kg in 5 kg drums

The above information constitutes basic guidelines for the application of the product and does not release the user from the obligation of carrying out works according to engineering principles and OHS regulations.

At the time of publication of this product data sheet all previous ones become void. Date of update: 2014-05-14

