





## INTERIOR PAINTS

<b>ATLAS ecoFARBA</b> white acrylic interior paint	276
<b>ATLAS optiFARBA</b> white latex interior paint	278
<b>ATLAS proFARBA</b> white latex interior paint	280
<b>ATLAS BASE COAT PAINT</b> white acrylic interior paint	280

# INTERIOR PAINTS

## Selected physical and chemical parameters of paints

### Viscosity

When applying paints in standard conditions, their viscosity, i.e. level of material liquidity, decreases after mixing or adding water. However, there are products with ingredients which can reverse this process. These materials are called thixotropic and process of thixotropy is nothing else, but change of viscosity during mixing or mechanical application. Thixotropy is a desired phenomenon, although it does not apply to all products for painting. One of the advantages of thixotropic effect is that it also limits the risk of application of too thin coats.

### Time of drying

One can determine three degrees of paint drying time:

#### 1. Dry to the touch

Paint coating is dry enough so that delicate touch does not damage it and most of solvent has already evaporated. In practice, this time depends on conditions and type of application, e.g. when painting with a roller, paint may be dry to the touch already after a few minutes. On the other hand, when pressure sprayed it is dry to the touch even after 30 minutes or more.

#### 2. Ready for next painting

Paint coating has set enough so that the subsequent coat does not damage it. It is usually reached after 2 up to 4 hours.

#### 3. Fully dry

All chemical and physical processes have finished. Coating has reached levels of its main parameters, e.g. scrub resistance. This process may last 14 - 28 days depending on conditions and coating thickness.

### Gloss

Gloss is an optical characteristic of coating which defines the ability of light reflection. The most accurate classification is given by the PN-EN 13300:2002 standard:

Term	Angle while testing	Reflection coefficient
Gloss	60°	≥60
Medium gloss	60°	<60
	85°	≥10
Matt	85°	<10
Deep matt	85°	<5

### Water vapour permeability

Paint water vapour permeability means free transfer of gases or liquids through the paint coating. Owing to their composite structure (particles of binder and filler have different sizes) most of emulsion paints are water vapour permeable.

### Surrounding conditions

Processes related to paint drying start just after paint application upon substrate. Performance of paint coating depends on surrounding conditions as well. One should remember to keep optimal temperature and humidity conditions not only during coat application, but also during coat drying.

#### Ambient temperature

Optimal ambient temperature during painting should be between 5°C and 30°C. Keeping appropriate conditions while painting is crucial and it allows to form uniform and strong coating.

#### Substrate temperature

Temperature of substrate beneath paint should not drop below 5°C. Temperature below this level may seriously lower or even eliminate bonding to substrate. Water-dilutable paint applied upon such cold substrate may loosen just after application.

#### Product temperature

Most of water-dilutable products are not resistant to long time operation both in low and high temperature. In particular, paint should be protected from freezing as it is not possible to use it after storage in negative temperature.

#### Level of humidity

Optimal level of humidity, which indicates optimum content of water vapour in air, ranges from 40 up to 70%. If humidity exceeds these values, one may face serious problems with product application. When humidity level drops below 40% during application (e.g. in winter time), water contained by paint will quickly evaporate to atmosphere and, as a result, coating will not reach appropriate appearance. The most commonly reported problems related to such conditions are cavities in coating and reduced bonding. On the other hand, too high humidity may disturb the process of product drying and weaken its strength parameters.

### Wet scrub resistance





Scrubbing is one of basic parameters in technical documentation for paints. In Europe it is determined by the standard PN-EN-13300:2002 *Paints and varnishes. Water-borne coating materials and coating systems for interior walls and ceilings. Classification.*

*The harmonised standard (PN-EN 13300:2002) lists classes for scrubbing accurately. It distinguishes five classes for wet scrub resistance, where Class 1 stands for the most resistant paints and Class 5 corresponds with the least resistant.*

- CLASS 1 < 5 µm after 200 scrubbing cycles
- CLASS 2 ≥ 5 µm and < 20 µm after 200 scrubbing cycles
- CLASS 3 ≥ 20 µm and < 70 µm after 200 scrubbing cycles
- CLASS 4 < 70 µm after 40 scrubbing cycles
- CLASS 5 ≥ 70 µm after 40 scrubbing cycles

Apart from listed parameters, standard determines also gloss level, aggregate size and contrast coefficient.

**TABLE 13.1**

PRODUCT				
	ATLAS proFarba	ATLAS optiFarba*	ATLAS ecoFarba	ATLAS BASE COAT PAINT
Reference document	Paints are not classified as construction products, thus they are not covered with standards and there is no need to issue technical approvals for them			
Type of paint	LATEX	LATEX	ACRYLIC	ACRYLIC
<b>TECHNICAL DATA</b>				
Densyte [g/cm <sup>3</sup> ]	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
Viscosity [cP]	13,000-16,000	6,000-9,000	6,000-9,000	6,000-9,000
Content of volatile organic compounds (VOC) [g/l]	29.9	1.1	29.9	29.9
Scrub resistance according to PN EN 13 300:2002	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	not applicable
Water vapour permeability, S <sub>d</sub>	< 0.3 m	< 0.3 m	< 0.3 m	-
Thixotropy	yes	no	no	no
Coat appearance	white matt	white matt	white matt	white matt
Hygienic certificate	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>PAINTING TOOLS</b>				
Roller	✓	✓	✓	✓
Brush	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spray	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>USE</b>				
Investment painting: offices, staircases, utility rooms, etc.	• •	• • •	• • •	• • •
Painting public access buildings: schools, kindergartens, nursing homes, agencies, theatres, sport halls, traffic routes, etc.	• • •	• • •	•	• • •
Painting health service facilities: medical centres, hospitals, surgeries, treatment and emergency rooms	• • •			•
Dry compartments: rooms, antechambers	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
Wet compartments: bathrooms, kitchens	• • •	• •	•	

\* Recommendation of the Polish Allergy Society

\*\* - (for humidity 55% and temperature 23°C +/- 2°C)

•	permissible
• •	recommended
• • •	particularly recommended



# ATLAS ecoFARBA

## white acrylic interior paint

- well coating
- high yield
- for walls and ceilings
- matt, snow-white



### Use

Painting walls and ceilings indoors – decorative or protective.

**Types of painted substrates** – cement or cement-lime plasters, thin-coat mineral renders, gypsum plasters and top finishes, polymer top finishes, plasterboards, wallpapers, rough walls of concrete, bricks, blocks, hollow blocks.

### Properties

**Vapour – permeable, Sd < 0.03 m** – ensures water vapour permeability.

**Snow-white** after drying.

**Well coating.**

**Matt** - coats the substrate irregularities.

**Perfect for spray application** – does not brighten after hydrodynamic spraying.

### Technical data

ATLAS ecoFARBA paint is manufactured on the basis of acrylic binder with addition of high quality fillers and chemical agents. ATLAS ecoFARBA interior paint: maximum content of VOC in the product 29.9 g/l, allowable VOC content: 30 g/l.

Density	approx. 1.45 kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Viscosity	6,000-9,000cP Brookfield viscometer
Paint preparation, substrate, and ambient temperature during work and paint drying	from +5 °C to +25 °C
Sd value	< 0.03 m (for double painting) according to PN-EN ISO 7783:2012
Quality coating	III (PN-89/C-81536)
Scrub resistance (after 28 days)	Class 4 (PN-EN 13300:2002)
Coat appearance	White, matt
Drying time until grade 3 (temp. 23 °C ± 2 °C, air relative humidity 55±5%)	2h PN-C-81519:1979
Next coat application	after min. 3 h*

\* Depending on thermal and humidity conditions in a room.

### Technical requirements

The product has been given the Hygiene Certificate by the National Institute of Hygiene and the Radiation Hygiene Certificate.

## Painting

### Substrate preparation

The substrate should be air-dry, free from cracks and layers which would impair the paint bonding, in particular dust, dirt, wax and grease. Thoroughly remove any old adhesion paints and other coatings of poor bonding to the substrate. Clean old emulsion paint coatings with water with addition of detergents and leave to dry. Minor defects (e.g. cracks or gaps) should be repaired and floated. ATLAS GIPS RAPID recommended for substrate surface repairs. Places infected with mould should be cleaned and protected with ATLAS MYKOS agent. Prime substrates of high absorptivity and absorbability or dusty ones with one of two priming emulsions (in each case the primer after drying should form matt surface):

- ATLAS UNI-GRUNT diluted with water in weight ratio 1:3 (emulsion : water),
- ATLAS OPTI-GRUNT.

On non-absorptive substrates, e.g. plasterboards or surfaces coated with emulsion paints, one can apply ATLAS BASE COAT PAINT without priming with priming emulsions. Prior to wallpapers painting one should check the quality of bond between the paper and the substrate. Painting poorly bonded wallpapers can cause formation of blisters. Plasters can be painted after full drying, not earlier than:

- cement and cement-lime plasters - after 3-4 weeks,
- gypsum plasters - after 2 weeks.

### Paint preparation

The paint is delivered ready to use. It must not be mixed with other materials. Before use, mix well with low speed mixer with drill for paints in order to unify the consistency.

### Paint dilution

For the first paint coating, so-called pre-coat, paint can be diluted with water in ratio: max. 0.5 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. It is recommended to use rollers made of microphase or polyacryl of 11 mm fiber length. Painting the ceilings should commence from the by-window zone and continued inwards. The paint should be applied at least two times. The first coat can be applied with ATLAS BASE COAT PAINT as well. The second coat may be applied when the previous coat fully dries (after min. 3 hours, depending on substrate, air temperature and relative humidity). Keep the same application direction for a particular coat. Technological breaks should be planned in advance, e.g. in the corners, etc. Apply the paint continuously and avoid breaks in application.

Data for spray application with aggregate GRACO CED StMax II 595			
Nozzle	Filter	Pressure	Material preparation
PAA517	60 mesh	220 bar	undiluted

## Coverage

Coverage: up to 14 m<sup>2</sup>/ 1 l of paint with single painting of smooth surfaces. Actual coverage depends on the substrate absorptiveness.

## Important additional information

- Use paint of the same production date on an individual surface.
- Air the room during painting and directly after until characteristic smell disappears.
- Painting surfaces differing in structure may cause difference in the paint shade.
- The tools must be cleaned with clean water directly after use, before the paint dries.
- Keep out of reach of children. Follow the instructions of the Safety Data Sheet. Unconditionally use respiratory, eyes and hands protective equipment when spraying.
- Transport and store the product in tightly sealed buckets, in dry conditions and positive temperatures (preferably on pallets). Protect against overheating. Shelf life in conditions as specified is 24 months from the production date shown on the packaging.

## Packaging

Plastic buckets: 5 l, 10 l

Pallet: 440 l in 10 l buckets, 400 l in 5 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: 2015-07-13*

# ATLAS optiFARBA

## white latex interior paint

- very good coating
- high yield
- resistant to washing
- matt, snow-white



### Use

Painting walls and ceilings indoors – decorative or protective.

**Types of painted substrates** – cement or cement-lime plasters, thin-coat mineral renders, gypsum plasters and top finishes, polymer top finishes, plasterboards, wallpapers, rough walls of concrete, bricks, blocks.

### Properties

**Latex paint** – forms coating highly resistant to repeated washing – much more durable than standard emulsion interior paints.

**Vapour – permeable**,  $S_d < 0.03 \text{ m}$  – ensures water vapour permeability.

**Snow-white after drying.**

**Paint coating keeps elastic.**

**Very good coating.**

**Ecological** – slender (close to zero) content of volatile organic compounds – VOC  $\leq 1.1 \text{ g/l}$  – level 30 times lower than the permissible one, which makes the paint friendly and safe both for painters and room users.

**Perfect for hydrodynamic spraying.**

### Technical data

ATLAS optiFARBA paint is manufactured on the basis of acrylic binder with addition of high quality fillers and chemical agents. ATLAS optiFARBA interior paint: maximum content of VOC in the product 1.1 g/l, allowable VOC content: 30 g/l.

Density	approx. 1.45 kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Viscosity	6,000-9,000cP Brookfield viscometer
Paint preparation, substrate, and ambient temperature during work and paint drying	from +5 °C to +25 °C
$S_d$ value	< 0.03 m (for double painting) according to PN-EN ISO 7783:2012
Quality coating	III (PN-89/C-81536)
Scrub resistance (after 28 days)	Class 3 (PN-EN 13300:2002)
Coat appearance	White, matt
Drying time until grade 3 (temp. 23 °C $\pm$ 2 °C, air relative humidity 55 $\pm$ 5%)	2h PN-C-81519:1979
Next coat application	after min. 2 h*

\* Depending on thermal and humidity conditions in a room.

### Technical requirements

The product has been given the Hygiene Certificate by the National Institute of Hygiene and the Radiation Hygiene Certificate. The product has been given the Recommendation of Polish Society of Allergology.

## Painting

### Substrate preparation

The substrate should be air-dry, free from cracks and layers which would impair the paint bonding, in particular dust, dirt, wax and grease. Thoroughly remove any old adhesion paints and other coatings of poor bonding to the substrate. Clean old emulsion paint coatings with water with addition of detergents and leave to dry. Minor defects (e.g. cracks or gaps) should be repaired and floated. ATLAS GIPS RAPID recommended for substrate surface repairs. Places infected with mould should be cleaned and protected with ATLAS MYKOS agent. Prime substrates of high absorptivity and absorbability or dusty ones with one of two priming emulsions (in each case the primer after drying should form matt surface):

- ATLAS UNI-GRUNT diluted with water in weight ratio 1:3 (emulsion : water),
- ATLAS OPTI-GRUNT.

On non-absorptive substrates, e.g. plasterboards or surfaces coated with emulsion paints, one can apply ATLAS BASE COAT PAINT without priming with priming emulsions. Prior to wallpapers painting one should check the quality of bond between the paper and the substrate. Painting poorly bonded wallpapers can cause formation of blisters. Plasters can be painted after full drying, not earlier than:

- cement and cement-lime plasters - after 3-4 weeks,
- gypsum plasters - after 2 weeks.

### Paint preparation

The paint is delivered ready to use. It must not be mixed with other materials. Before use, mix well with low speed mixer with drill for paints in order to unify the consistency.

### Paint dilution

For the first paint coating, so-called pre-coat, paint can be diluted with water in ratio: max. 0.5 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. It is recommended to use rollers made of microphase or polyacryl of 11 mm fiber length. Painting the ceilings should commence from the by-window zone and continued inwards. The paint should be applied at least two times. The first coat can be applied with ATLAS BASE COAT PAINT as well. The second coat may be applied when the previous coat fully dries (after min. 2 hours, depending on substrate, air temperature and relative humidity). Keep the same application direction for a particular coat. Technological breaks should be planned in advance, e.g. in the corners, etc. Apply the paint continuously and avoid breaks in application.

Data for spray application with aggregate GRACO CED StMax II 595			
Nozzle	Filter	Pressure	Material preparation
PAA517	60 mesh	200 bar	undiluted
PAA521	60 mesh	200 bar	undiluted
PAA521	60 mesh	200 bar	diluted with 5% of water

## Coverage

Coverage: up to 14 m<sup>2</sup>/ 1 l of paint with single painting of smooth surfaces. Actual coverage depends on the substrate absorptiveness.

## Important additional information

- Use paint of the same production date on an individual surface.
- Air the room during painting and directly after until characteristic smell disappears.
- Painting surfaces differing in structure may cause difference in the paint shade.
- The tools must be cleaned with clean water directly after use, before the paint dries.
- Keep out of reach of children. Follow the instructions of the Safety Data Sheet. Unconditionally use respiratory, eyes and hands protective equipment when spraying.
- Transport and store the product in tightly sealed buckets, in dry conditions and positive temperatures (preferably on pallets). Protect against overheating. Shelf life in conditions as specified is 24 months from the production date shown on the packaging.

## Packaging

Plastic buckets: 5 l, 10 l

Pallet: 440 l in 10 l buckets, 400 l in 5 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: 2015-07-13*



# ATLAS proFARBA

## white latex interior paint

- perfect coating
- high yield
- highly resistant to scrubbing and washing
- matt, snow-white
- with thixotropic effect



### Use

Painting walls and ceilings indoors – decorative or protective.

**Types of painted substrates** – cement or cement-lime plasters, thin-coat mineral renders, gypsum plasters and top finishes, polymer top finishes, plasterboards, wallpapers, rough walls of concrete, bricks, blocks, hollow blocks.

### Properties

**Latex paint** – forms coating highly resistant to repeated washing – much more durable than standard emulsion interior paints.

**Highly resistant to dry scrubbing.**

**Vapour – permeable,  $S_d < 0.03 \text{ m}$**  – ensures water vapour permeability.

**Snow-white after drying.**

**Thixotropic** – easily spread upon walls and ceilings, does not drop of tools.

**Paint coating keeps elastic.**

**Characterised with perfect coating.**

**Perfect for hydrodynamic spraying.**

### Technical data

ATLAS proFARBA paint is manufactured on the basis of acrylic binder with addition of high quality fillers and chemical agents. ATLAS proFARBA interior paint: maximum content of VOC in the product 29.9 g/l, allowable VOC content: 30 g/l.

Density	approx. 1.45 kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Viscosity	13,000-16,000cP Brookfield viscometer
Paint preparation, substrate, and ambient temperature during work and paint drying	from +5 °C to +25 °C
$S_d$ value	< 0.03 m (for double painting) according to PN-EN ISO 7783:2012
Quality coating	II PN-89/C-81536)
Scrub resistance (after 28 days)	Class 4 (PN-EN 13300:2002)
Coat appearance	White, matt
Drying time until grade 3 (temp. 23 °C ± 2 °C, air relative humidity 55±5%)	2h PN-C-81519:1979
Next coat application	after min. 2 h*

\* Depending on thermal and humidity conditions in a room.

### Technical requirements

The product has been given the Hygiene Certificate by the National Institute of Hygiene and the Radiation Hygiene Certificate.

## Painting

### Substrate preparation

The substrate should be air-dry, free from cracks and layers which would impair the paint bonding, in particular dust, dirt, wax and grease. Thoroughly remove any old adhesion paints and other coatings of poor bonding to the substrate. Clean old emulsion paint coatings with water with addition of detergents and leave to dry. Minor defects (e.g. cracks or gaps) should be repaired and floated. ATLAS GIPS RAPID recommended for substrate surface repairs. Places infected with mould should be cleaned and protected with ATLAS MYKOS agent. Prime substrates of high absorptivity and absorbability or dusty ones with one of two priming emulsions (in each case the primer after drying should form matt surface):

- ATLAS UNI-GRUNT diluted with water in weight ratio 1:3 (emulsion : water),
- ATLAS OPTI-GRUNT.

On non-absorptive substrates, e.g. plasterboards or surfaces coated with emulsion paints, one can apply ATLAS BASE COAT PAINT without priming with priming emulsions. Prior to wallpapers painting one should check the quality of bond between the paper and the substrate. Painting poorly bonded wallpapers can cause formation of blisters. Plasters can be painted after full drying, not earlier than:

- cement and cement-lime plasters - after 3-4 weeks,
- gypsum plasters - after 2 weeks.

### Paint preparation

The paint is delivered ready to use. It must not be mixed with other materials. Before use, mix well with low speed mixer with drill for paints in order to unify the consistency.

### Paint dilution

For the first paint coating, so-called pre-coat, paint can be diluted with water in ratio: max. 0.5 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. It is recommended to use rollers made of microphase or polyacryl of 11 mm fiber length. Painting the ceilings should commence from the by-window zone and continued inwards. The paint should be applied at least two times. The first coat can be applied with ATLAS BASE COAT PAINT as well. The second coat may be applied when the previous coat fully dries (after min. 2 hours, depending on substrate, air temperature and relative humidity). Keep the same application direction for a particular coat. Technological breaks should be planned in advance, e.g. in the corners, etc. Apply the paint continuously and avoid breaks in application.

Data for spray application with aggregate GRACO CED StMax II 595			
Nozzle	Filter	Pressure	Material preparation
PAA521	60 mesh	220 bar	undiluted
PAA521	60 mesh	220 bar	diluted with 5% of water

## Coverage

Coverage: up to 14 m<sup>2</sup>/ 1 l of paint with single painting of smooth surfaces. Actual coverage depends on the substrate absorptiveness.

## Important additional information

- Use paint of the same production date on an individual surface.
- Air the room during painting and directly after until characteristic smell disappears.
- Painting surfaces differing in structure may cause difference in the paint shade.
- The tools must be cleaned with clean water directly after use, before the paint dries.
- Keep out of reach of children. Follow the instructions of the Safety Data Sheet. Unconditionally use respiratory, eyes and hands protective equipment when spraying.
- Transport and store the product in tightly sealed buckets, in dry conditions and positive temperatures (preferably on pallets). Protect against overheating. Shelf life in conditions as specified is 24 months from the production date shown on the packaging.

## Packaging

Plastic buckets: 5 l, 10 l

Pallet: 440 l in 10 l buckets, 400 l in 5 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: 2015-07-13



## ATLAS BASE COAT PAINT white acrylic interior paint

- well coating
- high yield
- for walls and ceilings
- matt, snow-white



### Use

Base coat painting walls and ceilings indoors prior to application of top coat acrylic or latex paints.

Particularly recommended for painting plasterboard substrates or those of heterogeneous texture.

Recommended as base coat paint for renovation painting on latex paint substrates (matt and semi-gloss).

Painting wood and wood-based materials

**Types of painted substrates** – cement or cement-lime plasters, thin-coat mineral renders, gypsum plasters and top finishes, polymer top finishes, plasterboards, wallpapers, rough walls of concrete, bricks, blocks, hollow blocks, wood and wood-based materials.

### Properties

**Unifies the substrate absorptiveness** – ensures uniform drying of top coat paints.

**Improves bonding of top coat paints.**

**Reduces the cost of painting** – effectively replaces the first coat of top coat paint.

**Improves coating** – limits the influence of substrate texture and colour on the final painting effect.

**Elastic** – transfers microcracks up to 100 µm.

**Vapour – permeable** – ensures water vapour permeability.

**Perfect for hydrodynamic spraying.**

### Technical data

ATLAS BASE COAT PAINT is manufactured on the basis of acrylic binder with addition of high quality fillers and chemical agents. ATLAS BASE COAT PAINT: maximum content of VOC in the product 29.9 g/l, allowable VOC content: 30 g/l.

Density	approx. 1.45 kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Viscosity	6,000-9,000cP Brookfield viscometer
Paint preparation, substrate, and ambient temperature during work and paint drying	from +5 °C to +25 °C
Coat appearance	White, matt
Drying time until grade 3 (temp. 23 °C ± 2 °C, air relative humidity 55±5%)	2h PN-C-81519:1979
Next coat application	after min. 2 h*

\* Depending on thermal and humidity conditions in a room.

The product meets the requirements of PN-C-81914 standard, Type I (resistant to wet scrubbing).

### Technical requirements

The product has been given the Hygiene Certificate by the National Institute of Hygiene and the Radiation Hygiene Certificate.

## Painting

### Substrate preparation

The substrate should be air-dry, free from cracks and layers which would impair the paint bonding, in particular dust, dirt, wax and grease. Thoroughly remove any old adhesion paints and other coatings of poor bonding to the substrate. Clean old emulsion paint coatings with water with addition of detergents and leave to dry. Minor defects (e.g. cracks or gaps) should be repaired and floated. ATLAS GIPS RAPID recommended for substrate surface repairs. Places infected with mould should be cleaned and protected with ATLAS MYKOS agent. Prime substrates of high absorptivity and absorbability or dusty ones with one of two priming emulsions (in each case the primer after drying should form matt surface):

- ATLAS UNI-GRUNT diluted with water in weight ratio 1:3 (emulsion : water),
- ATLAS OPTI-GRUNT.

On non-absorptive substrates, e.g. plasterboards or surfaces coated with emulsion paints, one can apply ATLAS BASE COAT PAINT without priming with priming emulsions. Prior to wallpapers painting one should check the quality of bond between the paper and the substrate. Painting poorly bonded wallpapers can cause formation of blisters. Plasters can be painted after full drying, not earlier than:

- cement and cement-lime plasters - after 3-4 weeks,
- gypsum plasters - after 2 weeks.

Plasterboards can be painted when the jointing mass used between them dries.

### Paint preparation

The paint is delivered ready to use. It must not be mixed with other materials. Before use, mix well with low speed mixer with drill for paints in order to unify the consistency.

### Paint dilution

The paint can be diluted with water in ratio: max. 0.2 l of water with 10 l of paint. Keep the same dilution ratio over the whole painted surface.

### 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. Top coat paints, e.g. ATLAS ecoFARBA, ATLAS optiFARBA, ATLAS proFARBA can be applied after drying, i.e. after min. 2 hours.

Data for spray application with aggregate GRACO CED StMax II 595			
Nozzle	Filter	Pressure	Material preparation
PAA517	60 mesh	220 bar	undiluted
PAA515	60 mesh	220 bar	diluted with 5% of water

## Coverage

Coverage: up to 8 m<sup>2</sup>/ 1 l of paint with single painting of smooth surfaces. Actual coverage depends on the substrate absorptiveness.

## Important additional information

- If using painting tapes, remove them carefully and follow the manufacturer's guidelines. Prime gypsum top finish prior to painting tapes fixing.
- Air the room during painting and directly after until characteristic smell disappears.
- The tools must be cleaned with clean water directly after use, before the paint dries.
- Keep out of reach of children. Follow the instructions of the Safety Data Sheet. Unconditionally use respiratory, eyes and hands protective equipment when spraying.
- 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 24 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: 2015-09-24*