



Facade acrylic paint SALTA E white 10L



Brand	ATLAS
Manufacturer	
Weight	15.50 kg
Product Code	BAE-SAH-000-110
EAN	5905400199550
SKU	7783
Advice IBB	
Application	Recommended for surfaces exposed to pollution and significant operation load
IBB ID	7783

Product specification

Manufacturer	ATLAS	Unit	bucket
Brand	atlas	EAN	5905400199550
Coverage	smooth plasters approx. 7.0-8.0 m² / l, thin-layer renders up to 5 m² / l	Relative air humidity during application and curing	< 80%
		Density of the finished product	ca 1.9 g/cm ³
pH	8		

ATLAS SALTA E

- 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 parameters, 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 parameters – 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.

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 m² Coverage of 1l 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 m²

traditional, e.g. ATLAS PLASTERING MIX, ATLAS REKORD GREY - approx. 0.15 l approx. 7.0 – 8.0 m²