

"FASSADE" PAINT
V8910

Issue 2/Review 4
Date: 11.03.2021

TEHNICAL DATA SHEET

Product description:

Description:

V8910 "Fassade" is a white washable paint for facade, in acrylic-styrene aqueous dispersion. V8910 can be used as a white product or can be tinted with KÖBER brand tinting products.

Use:

It is used for finishing facades and interior and exterior surfaces subject to wear and tear (halls, auditoriums, etc.). It is recommended for all types of masonry, common plaster, ACC, plasterboard, gypsum board, asphalt board, paper surfaces. It can also be applied over old, resistant paints. It is not recommended for finishing plinths and other portions of facades that come into direct contact with the ground, unless they are properly waterproofed.

Main characteristic elements:

- excellent washability (withstands over 5000 washing and scrubbing cycles)
- superior resistance to physical, chemical and weather factors
- allows the wall to breathe, as the film is permeable to water vapour
- reduced drying time
- it can be tinted in a very wide color palette
- environmentally friendly
- good resistance to rubbing (after 3 days after application)
- easy to apply

Shelf life in packaging:

48 months from the date of manufacture, subject to compliance with packaging and storage conditions; depending on storage conditions, product should be mixed before use.

Packaging:

3L, 8.5L, 15L and 40kg plastic containers.

Compatibility:

V8910 series product should not be mixed with products other than those recommended for tinting by the manufacturer.

Storage:

In closed, dry, covered, ventilated spaces, protected against weather and solar radiation, away from fire sources, at temperatures between 5 - 25°C.

Shipping:

The products are shipped by covered means of transport according to the regulations in force.

Certification:

The product has a technical agreement drawn up by ICECON Bucharest and issued by the Permanent Technical Council for Constructions - Bucharest.

TECHNICAL QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS

Table no.1

Item No.	Characteristic value	MU	Characteristic value	Test analysis
a) Liquid product characteristics				
1.	Appearance	-	viscous, thixotropic suspension	visual
2.	Non-volatile substance content, 0.5g/50cm ² , 125°C, 25 min.	%	62 ± 2	SR EN ISO 3251:2019
3.	pH	-	8.5 - 9	internal method
4.	Density, 23 ° C	g/ml	1.60 ± 0.05	SR EN ISO 2811-1:2016
5.	Stormer viscosity, 25°C, Biuged Instrument STM-IV	UK	110 - 115	ASTM D 562-10/ 2018
6.	Contrast ratio, CR, min. (300 µm wet, round or straight slot adhesion tester, e.g. Byk, Biuged, Elcometer)	%	97	SR EN ISO 6504-3:2010
b) Film characteristics				
1.	Appearance	-	matte	visual

Product technical data:

2.	Degree of white, Wi, min.	%	84	ISO 18314-3
3.	Dry to handle time (Type D), at 23±2°C, 50 ± 5% relative humidity	min.	60	ASTM D 1640M-14 (2018)

Method of application:

- brushing/rolling
- air spraying (pressure 2-2.5 bar, 1.8mm nozzle)
- airless spraying (pressure 150-250 bar, spraying angle 40°C, nozzle 0.013-0.026)

Application details:

- V8910 product is diluted with clean cold water (15-25°C)
- brushing / rolling - apply 2 coats of product diluted approx. 10-15%
 - air spraying - apply 2 coats of the product diluted approx. 30%
 - airless spraying - apply 1-2 coats of undiluted product

Specific consumption:

- up to 6.5 m²/l/2 coats
- Consumption depends on application conditions (surface geometry, application method, environmental conditions, nature and preparation of surface).

Re-coating:

- min. 30 minutes

Drying time:

Drying times depend on temperature and film thickness and are prolonged by decreasing temperature and increasing film thickness. Poor air circulation, excessive humidity and low oxygen content negatively influence the drying process and lead to deterioration of film characteristics.

Preparation of the product for application

Surface preparation:

The application of the product on the surface should be done only after proper preparation, as this step has a determining influence on the quality of the coating and its durability.

New, plastered surface:

Exterior application

- smooth by rubbing with pumice stone, sandstone, well-fired brick or with a piece of pine wood, in circular movements and keeping permanent contact with the surface of the plaster; for large areas, use electric sanding machines
- existing cracks are opened with a knife and repaired with quick setting cement paste;
- plasters that are found to be unsuitable by hammering are removed completely, up to the masonry; if the area is small, it is repaired with quick setting cement paste; on large areas, grout of the same type as the existing plaster is used.
- once the repaired area is completely dry, proceed to smoothing; remove the resulting dust with brushes, brooms or blow with compressed air;
- larger sand particles, visible on the plaster surface, should be removed as they will detach over time together with the finish, by touching
- during the entire period of replaster or repair, the substrate temperature should be at least 5°C
- new plaster must be allowed to dry and cure for at least 7 days (depending on its thickness) before applying the finishing coat.

New concrete surfaces:

- new concrete is strongly alkaline and chemically reactive; the moisture content below the surface is important for the durability of the coating; new concrete requires a minimum of 28 days to harden and dry before application; if the decorative finish is applied before this period, the risk of cracking and efflorescence increases;
- surfaces must be smooth, flat and dry;
- all pores remaining after casting or holes occurring during transport, assembly or casting are filled with lime cement grout or suitable sealing materials
- protruding burrs and flashes will be removed;
- oil stains (remaining from casting moulds) and cement slurry are cleaned off with a sanding stone, wire brushes or by sandblasting;
- fissures or cracks in the substrate are repaired with special fast-hardening cements that are

resistant to moisture and temperature variations; any crack left unrepaired can trigger the coating to peel off the substrate as the surface is exposed to thermal stress, water or frost-thaw.

Surfaces that have been painted before:

- check the condition of the plaster by hammering; on the portions that come off, replaster and repair the damaged edges
- old, non-sticky paints are completely removed by scraping with a steel putty knife, burning with a gasoline lamp or using special chemical solutions
- clay-based paints are completely removed;
- areas affected by fungi or mold are impregnated and thoroughly cleaned with mold killing solution, after which they dry completely
- possible repairs are made with cement paste or suitable sealing materials.
- then remove the dust resulting from sanding after the repair.

Surface priming:

- the purpose of this step is to impregnate the surface and anchor the existing paint coat on the wall, if it is sufficiently resistant and has not been removed
- priming provides uniform absorption on the surface, so that the last coat of finish appears perfectly homogeneous and stain-free; also, the aim is to increase the adhesion between the applied product and the substrate;
- priming is mandatory and consists of applying 2 coats of G8101 masonry primer diluted 1:5 with clean cold water (15- 25°C); for porous surfaces it may be necessary to apply a 3rd coat, so that the average primer consumption is approx. 100 g / m² - product as such.

WARNING - failure to prepare the surface and apply primer according to the instructions may lead to discoloration and degradation of the film over time.

- priming is done only after the cleaned, repaired or sealed surfaces have dried completely;
- newly plastered and repaired areas should be given additional priming due to the higher degree of absorption; once the primed surface has dried, you can apply the product.

New surfaces:

Interior application:

- smooth by rubbing with pumice stone, sandstone, well-fired brick or with a piece of pine wood, in circular movements and keeping permanent contact with the surface of the plaster; for large areas, use electric sanding machines
- existing cracks are opened with a knife and repaired with cement grout, gypsum or other fillers and levelling materials; for cracks with depths of max. 2mm, use STUC C4000 masonry putty; at greater thicknesses, apply several successive coats of putty, with intermediate sanding and dedusting
- plasters that are found to be unsuitable by hammering are removed completely, up to the masonry; if the area is small, it is repaired with quick setting cement paste; on large areas, grout of the same type as the existing plaster is used
- the plaster coat is executed with gypsum paste or STUC C4000 masonry repair putty, as the latter is particularly fine and white, with fast drying and very good sanding capacity after complete drying
- dust resulting from sanding surfaces is removed with brushes/brooms or blown out with compressed air
- larger sand particles, visible on the plaster surface, should be removed as they will detach over time together with the finish, by touching
- during the entire period of replaster or repair, the substrate temperature should be at least 5°C
- allow the newly applied plaster to dry completely for at least 24 hours before applying the finish coat

Surfaces that have been painted before:

- check the condition of the plaster by hammering; on portions that come off, replaster and repair the damaged edges; old, non-adherent paints are completely removed by scraping with a steel putty knife, burning with a petrol lamp or using special chemical solutions
- clay-based paints are completely removed
- areas affected by fungi or mould are impregnated and thoroughly cleaned with special solutions designed for this purpose, after which they dry completely
- possible repairs should be done with cement paste, gypsum paste or suitable sealing materials; then remove the dust resulting from sanding

<u>Surface priming:</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the purpose of this step is to impregnate the surface and anchor the existing paint coat on the wall, if it is sufficiently resistant and has not been removed priming provides uniform absorption on the substrate, so that the last coat of finish appears perfectly homogeneous and stain-free; the aim is to increase the adhesion between the applied product and the substrate priming is mandatory and consists of applying at least one coat of G8101 masonry primer or 1 coat of G8105 "Putzgrund Weiss" white primer diluted maximum 10%. priming is done only after the cleaned, repaired or sealed surfaces have dried completely newly plastered and repaired areas should be given additional priming due to the higher degree of absorption once the primed surface has dried, you can apply the product
<u>Application conditions:</u>	<p>Exterior</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> relative humidity: max. 70% ambient temperature and surface: 10 - 30°C in case of exterior surfaces, do not use during rain, strong wind or low temperatures avoid working at very high temperatures; it is advisable to apply the product on the facade during the day when the surface is not exposed to direct sunlight. the film applied to the exterior must be thick enough to properly cover the surface roughness and will be protected against rain during the first 3 days at least after drying temperature differences at the same wall should not exceed 5 - 6°C. <p>Interior</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> relative humidity: max. 70% ambient temperature and surface: 10 - 30°C it is recommended to ventilate the workspace
<u>Remarks:</u>	<p>Cracks appearing in the plaster and standing water can cause the film to peel. Application with unsuitable tools may result in inappropriate appearances and thicknesses compared to those specified in this technical data sheet. NOTE: Failure to comply with these conditions may lead to defects or total damage to the protection.</p>
<u>Application instructions:</u>	<p>Condition the product at 10-30°C, homogenize well and apply on suitably prepared surface, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> brushing / rolling - apply 2 coats of product diluted 10-15% with clean cold water (15-25°C); air spraying - apply minimum 2 coats of the product diluted approx. 30% with clean cold water (15-25°C) airless spraying - apply 1-2 coats of undiluted product. <p>Wash the application tools with water immediately after use. Do not use below + 5°C</p>
<u>Security Data:</u>	See the product safety data sheet.
<u>Occupational safety:</u>	As a water-thinnable product, it does not pose particular occupational safety problems. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and mucous membranes. In case of skin contact, wash with warm water and soap. In case of eye contact, wash thoroughly with water and then see a specialist.
<u>Note:</u>	All these data are of a general nature regarding the performance and use of the product, therefore we recommend testing the product under the conditions of the beneficiary's own application technology. For further clarification, please contact the manufacturer.