

DECOVERN

Water dilutable lacquer with mica



Main advantages:

- High decorative qualities of the coating with mica lustre;
- High resistance to the unfavourable effects of atmospheric conditions;
- Easy and safe to use;
- Possible for use on facades as well as in interiors.

Purpose:

A water dilutable, colourless surface lacquer based on an acrylic dispersion with the addition of fine particles of mica. Meant for creating a decorative effect in ready paint coatings and render on the outside and in the interiors of buildings. Creates a matte coat with shining silver mica, allowing for the achievement of the effect of traditional, pre-war render. For use on mineral bases (such as traditional calciferous, cement-calciferous renders, as well as all types of thin-coat renders and paint coatings).

Technical data:

Basic binding agent: acrylic resin;
Density: about 1.00 g/cm³;
Degree of lustre: matte;
Colour: colourless with the addition of fine particles of mica;
Consumption: about 0.2 l/m²
Solvent: water;
Temperature of use (of the air and base): from +5°C to +25°C;
Relative air humidity: ≤75%;

Packaging: Single use plastic packaging containing 1 and 5 l of the product.

Storage: Store in the factory sealed packaging in a temperature from +5°C to +25°C. Keep out of reach of children. Opened packaging should be tightly closed and consumed as quickly as possible.

Period of suitability for use: 6 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. 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. In the case of the application of the lacquer onto newly applied mineral bases (such as calciferous or cement-calciferous render), a seasoning period of a minimum of four weeks should be observed.

Priming:

Before the lacquer is applied, all absorbent bases are to be primed using the **BUDOGRUNT ZG** (pg. 35) primer. The drying period of the preparation applied to the surface is about three 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 lacquer may be applied.

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

Preparation of the lacquer:

The packaging contains a ready-to-use product. Just before use, the product should be lightly mixed so as not to destroy the delicate mica flakes. If necessary, the lacquer can be diluted with a small amount of clean water (by adding a maximum of 10% lacquer volume for the first and second painting). 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 lacquer should be applied in 1÷2 layers (depending on the desired decorative effect) using a paintbrush with synthetic hair. The second layer should be applied only after the previous layer is dry. Wash tools with water immediately after work is finished.

Drying:

The drying time of one layer of lacquer on the base amounts to about 3÷4 hours (depending on the type of base and the ambient temperature). Complete drying takes place after a minimum of 24 hours.

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

Guidelines for application:

During the application and binding of the render, the weather should be free of rain, with an air temperature above +5°C. Work on surfaces directly exposed to sunlight and strong wind should be avoided. For the purpose of protection of the not fully dried paint coating against the harmful effects of atmospheric conditions, the use of the appropriate protective meshes on the scaffolding is recommended.