

NOVALIT GF

Acrylic-silicone priming and impregnating primer



Main advantages:

- Improves adhesion of the paint coating;
- Decreases and equalises surface absorbability;
- Protects against the effect of unfavourable atmospheric conditions;
- Protects against the formation of stains and efflorescence;
- Ensures high vapour permeability;
- Reduces dustiness;
- Does not change the colour of the base;
- Has very good adhesion to mineral bases as well as to bases coated with polymer-based paint or render.

Purpose:

A high quality primer based on a small-particle acrylic dispersion with the addition of silicone hydrophobising agents. For the proper preparation of bases under **NOVALIT F** > (pg. 30) or **NOVALIT PLAN** > (pg. 31) polysilicate facade paints and the hydrophobic impregnation of all typical absorbent construction bases on the exteriors of buildings. Used for the priming of mineral bases (such as concrete, traditional calciferous, cement-calciferous, and cement renders as well as thin-coat mineral, silicate, polysilicate renders), as well as for bases with paint coatings based on polymers. Especially recommended for the impregnation of absorbent and weathered concrete surfaces, cement jointless floors, calciferous, cement-calciferous, and cement renders, fibre-reinforced cement slabs and raw surfaces made from bricks, blocks, hollow bricks, and other ceramic or sandstone-calciferous materials.

Technical data:

Basic binding agent: acrylic and silicone resin;

Density: about 1.05 g/cm³;

Content of solid substances: about 10%;

Colour: milky-white, colourless after drying;

Average consumption: about 0.20 l/m² (depending on surface absorbability);

Temperature of use (of the air and base): from +5°C to +25°C;

Relative air humidity: ≤75%

Packaging: Single use plastic packaging containing 5 and 10 l of the product.

Storage: Store in the tightly sealed, original packaging in a cool area ensuring protection against frost. Opened packaging should be tightly closed and consumed as quickly as possible.

Period of suitability for use: 12 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 of biological or chemical origin. In the case of algae and/or fungus growth, the base should be cleaned mechanically, then washed with pressurised water and safeguarded by the appropriate algae- and fungicide according to the manufacturer's guidelines. 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. When surface unevenness is significant, the wall should be initially evened using an evening mortar and then evened and smoothed using a putty mortar. For small unevenness, putty mortar may be used without the former. The use of the above mortars should be in accordance with the instructions of these products. Absorbent surfaces are to be primed with the appropriate preparations before applications of putty and/or evening mortars. In the case of the application of the primer onto newly applied mineral bases (such as concrete, cement, calciferous, and cement-calciferous render), a seasoning period of a minimum of two weeks should be observed.

Preparation of the primer:

The packaging contains a ready-to-use product. The primer is not to be diluted.

Application:

The primer should be applied to the surface using a paintbrush, paint roller, or through spraying.

Drying:

The drying time of the primer applied to the surface (at a temperature of +20°C and relative air humidity of 55%) amounts to about 12 hours. The newly applied layer should be protected against atmospheric precipitation and condensation of humidity until it is completely dry.

Guidelines for application:

Application and drying of the primer should take place under dry weather conditions with air temperature above +5°C. Low temperature and high humidity may cause slower drying of the primer. In such cases, application of paint should be delayed until the primer has dried completely. Wash tools with water immediately after work is finished. Work on surfaces directly exposed to sunlight and strong wind should be avoided. For the purpose of protection of the not fully dried priming layer against the harmful effects of atmospheric conditions, the use of the appropriate protective meshes on the scaffolding is recommended.