

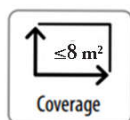


PROTEX SILICONE

Silicone plaster for interior and exterior works. It is easy to coat and it forms a nice and even structure. Silicone binder is used in plaster.

Technical data: permeable to vapour – class V1 (LST EN 1504-2); low water absorption – class W2 (LST EN 15824); strong adhesion (pull-off tensile strength - >0,3 MPa (LST EN 1542)), non-flammable – Euro class B (EN 13501-1).

COLOUR	White, coloured in various shades.
YIELD	Up to 8 m ² .
THINNER	Water.
DUST DOES NOT ADHERE AFTER	24 h (22 °C 55 % RH).
STORAGE	Keep in closed container at +5...30 °C temperature.
PACKAGING	25 kg.



PURPOSE

To finish plastered, concrete, asbestos cement, silicate concrete, ceramsite concrete, silicate and ceramic bricks surfaces inside and outside of the buildings.

SURFACE PREPARATION

Surface has to be dry, clean, smooth, solid and capable of holding the load. Apply structural primer "Topcolor PROTEX Quartz Grund Universal" before plastering

APPLICATION

The primer has to be stirred well by low-speed mixer. If applied manually, it may be diluted up to 2%, if sprayed – up to 5%. Plastering: plaster is applied on the surface by steel spatula or fine-plaster-spraying machine and flattened down to grains. Texture is reached by synthetic shredder or polyurethane board. The nozzle has to be selected well for spraying as it has to comply with the grains' size. Working pressure of sprayer is 3-4 bars. Plaster has to be applied evenly. In order to avoid joints, it is necessary to cover in one stroke, taking over just covered layer. It is not allowed to plaster surfaces that are exposed to direct sunlight, very high air humidity and strong wind. Working temperature cannot be below +5 °C. Protect from precipitation. The plastered surface gets dry in 24 hours and plaster gets completely dry in 2-3 days under normal weather conditions (20 °C, 60% humidity). Plaster needs more time to get dry at lower temperature and higher air humidity.

PARTIAL REPAIR

The When plastered surface is damaged, partial repair of damaged place is possible. The type, colour and structure of plaster used for repair have to be the same as of the old plaster. When corrections are made, the plastered surface has to be dry and clean. If necessary, repair and reinforcement of insulation layer have to be performed at first. Apply thin layer of plaster on the place that is being corrected. Use a brush to level the mass and form the surface's texture. Correct by movements in various directions or by rotating movements. Try to preserve the surface's structure and roughness as close to the old plaster as possible. It is not recommended to form corrections by putty knife or roller. If the plaster is toned, it is not recommended to dilute it with water when partial repair works are performed. Visible marks of corrected surfaces depend on many factors. In order to hide completely visually the places of partial repair, it is recommended to apply façade paint on the entire surface.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND WORK SAFETY

Keep out of the reach of children. Do not allow to enter sewerage. It contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one and mixture: 5-chlor-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one, 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1) and 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one. May cause allergy. Wear protective gloves/protective clothes/ eye (face) protection/ airway protection.

CLEANING OF TOOLS

Wash with water.