



Up to five  
European Technical Approvals  
for ATLAS insulation systems

## ATLAS SALTA modified silicone paint

- outstanding colour durability
- well coating
- highly resistant to soiling
- no primer required
- low absorptiveness



### Durable colours

ATLAS SALTA 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

**Wide range of use** – on single- and multi-family housing, industrial, public access buildings, outhouses.

**Can be used as decorative and protective coat** – also upon surfaces exposed to high thermal and operation load.

**Recommended upon fresh renders** – painting thin-coat mineral renders 5 days since their application.

**Types of substrates** – cement and cement-lime plasters, thin-coat mineral and dispersion renders, gypsum plasters and finishes, rough walls made of concrete, bricks, blocks and ceramic or silicate hollow blocks.

### Properties

**BIO PROTECTION** – creates unfavorable conditions for fungi and algae growth due to low water absorption and acid-alkaline reaction.

**PEARL EFFECT** – water absorbability reduced to minimum – advanced technology based on silicone dispersion effectively protects painted wall against soaking.

**Forms surface resistant to dirt bonding** - 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.

**ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY** – by our concern for the natural environment the paint recipe is based on natural fillers only, with maximum volatile compounds content reduction.

**Does not require a primer** – the first paint coat primes the substrate (refers to fresh renders).

**Water vapour permeability** – paint surface forms microscopic, so called "breathing" structure providing free transfer of water vapour through the painted partition.

**Elasticity** – high resistance to cracks and scratches owing to compensation of strains resulting from different thermal expansion of substrate layers.

**Stable in use** – resistant to weathering, changeable atmospheric conditions and aggressive elements contained by substrate and natural environment, obtained due to binders combination – paint combines the advantages of silicate and dispersion paints, high elasticity, perfect water vapour permeability, low absorptiveness and good resistance to abrasion.

**Free arrangement** - palette of 400 popular colours, in accordance to SAH Colour Scheme for Renders and Paints.

**Application in low temperature (from 0°C) and high humidity (above 80%)** – after adding ATLAS ESKIMO agent.

### Technical data

ATLAS SALTA paint is manufactured on the basis of specially selected polymer dispersion and high quality fillers and pigments. ATLAS SALTA wall paint for outdoor use: maximum content of VOC in the product: 39.9 g/l, maximum allowable content of VOC: 40 g/l.

Density	approx. 1.45 kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Bonding grade (according to PN-80/C-81531)	1
S <sub>d</sub>	< 0.14 m
Paint preparation, substrate and ambient temperature during work	from +5°C to +30°C
Next coat application*	after approx. 6 h
Drying time*	from 2 to 6 h

\*) Note: for setting conditions: temperature +20°C, air humidity 50%

Parametres of ATLAS SALTA according to EN 1062-1:2004 standard.

Gloss G	G <sub>3</sub> – matt
Coat thickness E	E <sub>3</sub> – 100 < E < 200 μm
Grain size	S <sub>1</sub> – fine < 100 μm
Water vapour permeability coefficient V	medium 15 > V <sub>2</sub> > 150 [g/m <sup>2</sup> d]
Water permeability W	low W <sub>3</sub> < 0.1 [kg/m <sup>2</sup> h <sup>0.5</sup> ]

### Technical requirements

The paint is listed in the following approvals for thermal insulation systems

System name	Technical Approval No.	Certificate No.
ATLAS	ETA 06/0081	EC 1488-CPD-0021
ATLAS ROKER	ETA 06/0173	EC 1488-CPD-0036
ATLAS ETICS	ATLAS ETICS	FPC-ITB-0562/Z

The product has been given the Radiation Hygiene Certificate.

## Painting

### 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. Substrates of low absorptiveness and fresh render do not require priming. Highly absorbable and absorptive substrates should be primed with ATLAS ARKOL NX emulsion.

Rendering coats can be painted when they fully set, not earlier however than after:

mineral renders ATLAS CERMIT SN, DR, SN-MAL, ND and ND for painting	5 days
acrylic renders	7 days
traditional plasters	2–4 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 base paint coating, particularly upon substrates with clear texture, e.g. thin-coat renders, paint can be diluted with water in ratio: max. 0.20 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 with thin and uniform coat with a roller, a brush or spray. 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 in direction perpendicular to the previous one, after min. 6 hours. 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 6 hours. The time of drying depends on paint colour intensity.

## 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 m <sup>2</sup>	Coverage of 1l
mineral, e.g. CERMIT SN, DR, and SN-MAL, ND and ND for painting	approx. 0.25 l	approx. 4.0 m <sup>2</sup>
dispersion, e.g. SAH renders	approx. 0.20 l	approx. 5.0 m <sup>2</sup>
traditional, e.g. ATLAS PLASTERING MIX, ATLAS REKORD GREY	approx. 0.15 l	approx. 7.0 – 8.0 m <sup>2</sup>

## Important additional information

- Painting must not be carried out in high humidity and low temperature below +5°C (with ATLAS ESKIMO below 0°C). Protect the painted surface both during application and paint drying against direct sunlight, wind and precipitation. In adverse weather conditions, application of the third coat may be necessary to unify the surface.
- When painting fresh render/plaster, façade must be protected with covers from the commencement of rendering/plastering until 24 hours since finishing the painting. Fresh mineral renders set within minimum 5 days in favorable conditions (temperature above +5°C, humidity below 65%). In adverse weather conditions the time of setting can extend.
- When painting old renders/plasters, at least 48 hours of drying must be provided since the end of precipitation (the higher air humidity, the longer this time should be).
- Failure to observe the manufacturer's requirements concerning substrate preparation, technology of use and façade protection can lead to natural phenomenon of discolouration and salt efflorescence.
- Surface colour uniformity depends largely on dryness of substrate. Mixing all the buckets together assure homogenous colour upon an individual substrate.
- In order to avoid differences in colour shades an individual surface should be coated with paint of the same manufacturing date
- As a result of painting, natural slight smoothing of substrate texture occurs. Painting surfaces differing in surface structure and technological parameters can result in the effect of various shades of the same paint colour.
- Clean the tools with clean water directly after use, before paint setting.
- Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid release to the environment. Dispose of contents/container to appropriately labeled containers designed for selective waste treatment, emptied by an authorized company. . The paint is marketed in the form of paste - water suspension, there is no possibility of dust inhalation. Following the Regulation of the Minister of Health on labelling hazardous substances and hazardous mixtures and some mixtures, supported by opinion of the Chemical Substances Office, labeling the paint was renounced. Follow the instructions of the Safety Data Sheet.
- Keep in tightly sealed original and labeled containers. Keep in dry and cool places, protect against overheating (> 30 °C) and freezing - the product freezes and irreversibly loses its performance in temperature below 0 °C. Protect against direct sunshine. Incompatible materials: avoid contact with aluminum, copper and alloys of these metals. Shelf life in conditions as specified is 12 months from the production date shown on the packaging.

## Packaging

Plastic buckets: 10 l  
Pallet: 440 l in 10 l buckets

*The above information constitutes basic guidelines for the application of the product and does not release the user from the obligation of carrying out works according to engineering principles and OHS regulations.*

*At the time of publication of this product data sheet all previous ones become void. Date of update: 2015-06-30*