



# **SALTY Premium Wall Paint**

### **Technical Data Sheet**

Type of material: Ecological dispersion wall paint available in a collection of 10 colour shades, for interiors.

### Intended purpose:

Paint for coloured applications and decorative design on mineral and organic bases, e.g. wallpaper, plaster, clay, concrete, gypsum plaster boards etc. Suited for all non-alkaline interior surfaces (due to high pH values, on alkaline surfaces colour deviations are possible).

### **Technical properties:**

Consistently ecological choice of raw materials. Open-pored (SD value < 0,1 m>. Minimal inclination to drip and spatter. Rated as "very low-emission" product according to the AgBB evaluation scheme. Details in conformity with DIN EN 13300 (depending on coverage, base, and coating method).

Opacity (contrast ratio)	Abrasion	Sheen level (85°)	Consumption rate	Coverage
Class 2*	Class 2-3*	Matt	0,10 - 0,14 l/m <sup>2***</sup>	Up to 10 m <sup>2</sup> /l***

<sup>\*</sup> Values vary with selected colour shade and pigmentation \*\* Values vary with substrate condition and type of application

#### Composition

Mineral fillers, water, Replebin\*, titanium dioxide, mineral pigments, cellulose, surfactants made of rapeseed and castor oils, ammonia, sodium pyrithione, benzisothiazolinone. May cause allergic reactions.

### Colour shades:

A collection of 10 available colour shades. Colour effect can vary depending on substrate condition and variations in application. It is therefore recommended to make a test coating before application on large areas. After application, claims based on colour tone variations cannot be accepted. Due to technical reasons, minor deviations in colour tone can occur between mixtures of the same colour tone on different machine types.

## **Application method:**

Brushing, rolling  $\rightarrow$  a short-pile wall paint roller is recommended for a uniform coating.

Airless spraying (tested with Wagner MF 250), spraying pressure: 200 bar, spraying nozzle size: 419 (Trade Tip 3), pistol: AG 08.

## Drying time in standard climate (20 °C / 65% rel. humidity)

Overcoatable after 4 – 6 hours. High humidity levels and low temperatures prolong drying times. Provide for adequately tempered ventilation during the drying period.

**Density:** Depending on colour tone.

Thinner: Ready for application; can be thinned with max. 10% water

## **Consumption rate:**

Approx. 0.10 to 0.14 l/m<sup>2</sup> per coat, depending on the type of base, manner of application and surface quality. Determine the exact application rate with a test coating.

## Cleaning of tools:

Press product residues out of brushes or rollers immediately after use and wash thoroughly in water.

**Storage:** Keep out of reach of children. Store cool, frost-free and dry in tightly closed container. Storage stability in the original, tightly closed container at 18 °C: 12 months.

Packaging material: Polypropylene, metal or plastic handle.

### Disposal:

Liquid residues: EWC code 080120, designation: Paints. Only completely emptied containers with dried product residues can be returned for recycling. Only dried product residues can be disposed of as fully hardened paints or domestic waste. **Danger class** does not apply. **Solvent content** according to 2004/42/EC II A (aWb): 30 g/I (2010). **Product VOC:**  $\leq$  1 g/I.

### Attention:

Observe the usual protection measures, e.g. skin protection, adequate ventilation. Do not inhale spray mist. In case of skin contact, rinse off immediately with water. In case of eye contact, flush immediately with plenty of water and consult a physician. Observe the important notes on the safe handling of the product, on labelling and hazard information that are to be found on the label and in the current Material Safety Data Sheet on <a href="https://www.saltybyauro.com">www.saltybyauro.com</a>. GIS code: M-DF01, dispersion paint, solvent-free

# Technical recommendations for application SALTY Premium Wall Paint

### 1. SUBSTRATE

### 1.1 Suitable substrates

Wallpaper, plaster, concrete, brickwork, clay, gypsum plaster boards, old coatings able of wetting, glass-fibre fabric. Conduct test coating to establish compatibility before application on textile, vinyl and structured wall coverings.

## 1.2 Substrates of limited suitability

Strongly alkaline surfaces like lime, lime plaster, or silicate paint. The high pH value of these substrates can cause undesired shifts in the selected colour shade. Pretests on colour fidelity are obligatory on these substrates.

## 1.3 General substrate requirements

The substrate must be dry, clean, firm, chemically neutral to mildly alkaline, able to support, adhering, free from oil, fat, separating or staining substances. In order to ensure colour fidelity over the complete surface, the substrate should have a consistent colouration.

### 2. COATING SYSTEM

### 2.1. Substrate preparation

- Brush off loose particles. Floury and sanding substances must be removed by brushing.
- Test substrate on alkalinity, neutralise if necessary.
- Remove sinter skin by grinding. Wash off releasing agents.
- Fill holes and cracks with a suitable wall filler and sand smooth, remove burrs.
- Carefully reseal wallpaper seams; remove lime residues.
- Completely remove poorly adhering, peeling coatings, as well as old coatings that have a poor wetting ability or are otherwise improper.

### 2.2 Basic treatment

- Intact, uniformly, poorly absorbing substrates can be primed with appropriate primer of white wall paint, diluted with max. 10% water.
- Intensely or varyingly absorbent surfaces are primed with appropriate wall paint primer.
- Provide for a consistently coloured substrate to avoid colour variations over the area to be painted. Consistently white substrates can be ensured by priming with appropriate wall paint primer or white wall paint, diluted with up to 10% of water.

### 2.3 Intermediate treatment

- Apply uniformly with a brush, roller or spray gun (airless).
- Can be thinned with up to max. 10 % of water, depending on the substrate and the method of application. Please note that thinning can cause slight colour changes. In order to assess the colour shade and its actual effect in a room, it is recommended to do a representative test coating.

## 2.4 Final treatment

Proceed as described in 2.3, add up to max. 10 % water if necessary. Final treatment is not necessary if intermediate treatment already produces the desired result.

## **Processing notes**

- Before application, check substrate on suitability and compatibility.
- Avoid direct exposure to sunlight, moisture influences and dirt during application.
- Processing temperature at least 10 °C, max. 30 °C, max. 85% rel. humidity, optimal 20-23 °C, 40-65% rel. humidity.
- Stir thoroughly prior to application.
- Protect surrounding surfaces, remove stains and spatters immediately with water and soap.
- Leave new plasters untreated for at least 6 weeks; neutralise if necessary.
- Slightly cloudy surfaces can form, depending on the given object conditions (e.g. large surfaces exposed to intense light). Consequently, avoid partial drying and work speedily wet-on-wet.
- Check and maintain the surfaces regularly for optimal, permanent protection and immediately repair damaged areas.
- Observe the state of the art for planning and coating (applicable regulations and procedures).
- All coating work must be adapted to the given object and its use.

The Technical Data Sheet gives recommendations and examples of possible use. No liability or other legal responsibility can be derived. Use of the advice does not create any legal relationship. The information provided is based on our present knowledge and does not exempt the user from his personal responsibility. The respective state-of-the-art practices must be observed when implementing coating work and the required preparations. The conditions on site and the product's suitability must be checked appropriately and professionally. With publication of a new edition this technical data sheet is no longer valid. Status: 11.09.2023