

FASSADE SILIKON

Silicone facade

CHARACTERISTICS

FASSADE SILIKON is used for **surface** protection and decoration of façade walls.

Its features are good **adhesion**, **excellent water vapour permeability** and **good water resistance**.

It is resistant to **atmospheric influences** and UV radiation.

It is available in big number of **shades** as well as in Colorit mix system, in two structures:

floated (1mm; 1.5mm and 2mm) and **ribbed** (2mm).

It is used as **component** in thermal insulation system (ETICS) as finishing **coat** to various substrates: cement, cement-lime and gypsum, treated by masses for flattening, untreated concretes as well as **gypsum-plaster boards**.

COMPOSITION

Mineral fillers, water dispersion of polymer binder, silicone binder, thickener, pigments, additives and water.

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Value
Bulk density of fresh mortar (EN 1015-6)	≈2040 kg/m ³
pH value (EN ISO 787-9)	≈7.5
Non-volatile matter content (EN ISO 3251)	≈81.63 %
Liquid water transmission (permeability) (EN 1062-3)	W2 (0.1 – 0.5 kg/m ² · h ^{0.5})
Water vapour transmission rate-V (EN ISO 7783-2)	V1 (15-150 g/m ² · d)
Adhesion on substrate (EN ISO 4624)	> 0.3 N/mm ²
Thermal conductivity (EN 1754)	≈0.53 W/m*K

SUBSTRATE PRAPARATION

Substrate needs to be hard, dry, free of dust, grease and other impurities.

Cement and cement-lime mortars should dry minimum 1 day for each mm of thickness (T=20°C, rel. humidity 65%), and concrete surfaces should dry at least a month.

Uneven surfaces should be flatted.

It is recommended to wash it with hot water flush or **vapour** in order to clean it additionally.

Surfaces contaminated by algae and fungi should be **disinfected** before application of facade (entire wall surface needs to be treated by ALGOSTOP, not only locations with algae and fungi).

24 hours before application of FASSADE SILIKON, wall **needs to be treated by key coat** PODLOGA PRAKTIK or PODLOGA UNIVERSAL in similar facade color. Product PODLOGA KVARC is recommended for very smooth surfaces. **Key coats** are binding connection between substrate and used material creating stronger connection and decreasing consumption of the same.



APPLICATION

Before use, mass needs to be mixed by electric mixer in the **can**. Different batches of the same **shade** production (including white) could be differentiated due to natural origin of used raw materials. If we take larger surfaces into consideration, we need to perform equalization (evenness) in a vessel big enough in order to avoid **shade** unevenness (facade amount necessary for total surface should be ordered all at once not partially).

While application, dilution or addition of **pigment-paste** should not be performed.

Works need to be done with no interruptions and as fast as possible, from one side of wall to another.

If we take into consideration a multi-floor facility, façade is applied without interruptions on one side of the facility starting from upper to lower floors. Application is performed by rust proof metal **trowel**, evenly in the size of the **biggest particle**. A few minutes later (depending on wall absorption and air temperature), facade surface is treated with plastic **trowel**, in circles, until the structure is even.

Optimum air and wall temperature for work and drying is from +5°C to +25°C, relative humidity less than 80%. Use protective curtains for scaffolding during application. Use protective curtains for scaffolding during application.

Avoid working in wind, rain, fog or direct sunlight. Wash tools with water immediately after use. Facade in original, well-sealed and undamaged package could be used later on.

Note: Application of façade in lower temperatures could cause film problems (dispersion, insufficient strength, occurrence of light-dark spots etc.). If façade is applied in higher temperatures, or direct sunlight, it could result in micro-cracks causing faster damage, i.e. shorter façade lifetime. In such a case, material has a shorter work time and it is more difficult to apply it (connections are differentiated etc.).

FACADE MAINTENANCE

- By periodical (regular) maintenance of facade surfaces of thermal insulation system, getting dirty and humidity presence is decreased to minimum and we get fresher appearance of the finishing coat in order to achieve fresher appearance of finishing coat.

Façade could be treated by non-abrasive substances with warm water or water flush. If washing is done by water flush, ensure distance between flush and wall in order not to damage superficial façade coat.

Regular façade maintenance decreases possibility for occurrence of algae and fungi.

Critical spots for occurrence of algae and fungi are facilities close to woods, rivers, areas with high air humidity value, valleys etc.

Microorganisms mostly occur on north and west side.

Occurrence of algae and fungi on facade could be caused by badly performed construction designs: too small roof overhangs, bad drainage, absence of drainage around the facility etc.

In order to decrease the risk from microorganisms' occurrence, the following should be done:

- Ensure good quality drainage of the facility
- Drainage control
- Snow clearance
- Regular washing of façade surfaces etc.

Contaminated surfaces should be treated by ALGOSTOP per instructions.



Afterwards, it is recommended to apply facade color with biocide added for protection of dry film. Protection by biocide is decreased during the time so it cannot be guaranteed that microorganisms would not reappear after certain time.

It is important to stress that occurrence of microorganisms could only be slow down, but not prevented completely!

Spiders and insects often occur on thermal insulation system. Use of biocide substance does not affect their occurrence, so this needs to be cleared by non-abrasive agents or water. According to aforementioned, we can conclude that façade needs to be maintained as stated.

It is important to stress that occurrence of microorganisms (algae, fungi), spiders, insects etc. is esthetic problem only and this does not affect functionality of thermal insulation system, so it cannot be reason for complaints on the quality of the same.

CONSUMPTION

Floted structure	1 mm	≈ 2 kg/m ²
Floted structure	1.5 mm	≈ 2.5 kg/ m ²
Floted structure	2 mm	≈ 3 kg/ m ²
ribbed structure	2 mm	≈ 2.5 kg/ m ²

PACKAGE

Plastic can 25 kg

LIFETIME

18 months in original, well-sealed and undamaged package.

WASTE TREATMENT

Pursuant to the Law on waste management ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Srpska", number 111/13 and 106/15), Rulebook on waste categories, tests and classification ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Srpska", no. 19/15), silicone paint is classified as waste with the following classification number

08 01 12 (waste paint and varnish different from those stated in 08 01 11)

Contaminated waste should be delivered to waste management authority.

LABELLING

Pursuant to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures, product is not classified as hazardous.

Information on emissions of volatile organic compounds:

VOC: A(c), 40 g/l; Product contains max. 40 g/l

Supplemental hazard information:

EUH208- Contains (Mixture 5-Chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (EC: mixture; CAS: 55965-84-9)). May produce an allergic reaction.





TECHNICAL DATA SHEET TL.C.13.01

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Precautionary statements:

P102 – Keep out of reach of children

P103 - Read label before use

P280 – Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P501 – Disposal of contents /container in accordance with local/ national/regional/international regulations.

STORAGE

Store it in dry and dark rooms in temperature from +5°C to +25°C.

Protect from direct sunlight.

Protect from freezing!

QUALITY CONTROL

Parameters of the product quality are defined pursuant to internal product specifications. Achieving declared values is ensured by integrated system of quality management ISO 9001. Verification of declared and limit values are achieved through tests in certified laboratories. Significant importance is paid to protection of environment through integrated system of quality of environmental management ISO 14001.

OTHER INFORMATION

Color chart was performed through screen printing. Hence, there is possibility in color **deviation** on the facility depending on weather working conditions, type of substrate, granulation, application technique, light and similar. It is recommended to test the color on a smaller surface before the works start in order to check the **shade** when dry. It is important to mention that in additional order of the same color here could be smaller **deviation** in comparison to the first order, so it is recommended to mix the additional order with the first one and, if possible, to apply it to separate surface. If the color **shade** is prepared in mix system, it is recommended to mix number of **cans** necessary for one surface in order to be sure to have identical nuance. Aforementioned discrepancies are not considered to be lacks and cannot be subject to complaints.

In thermal insulation systems, selection of **shade** is very important. Reflection of sunlight should be taken into account. Application of materials with values under 30% on thermal insulation systems is not recommended.

In case application or esthetic lacks are noticed in installation, contractor is to stop the works immediately and duly inform the producer, who, hence, shall deal with complaint.

If a larger part of whole of amount of material is applied, complaint is not possible.

It is understood that contractor is aware of product characteristics and the way of its application.

Company Colorit doo shall not assume the damage caused due to contractor's unprofessionalism, wrong application or wrong choice of product for given purpose.

Technical data sheet is meant for guideline in order to achieve the best results in application only.

Read material safety data sheet before use of product.

