



ATLAS SALTA E acrylic facade paint

- excellent coverage and efficiency
- rich colour palette
- self-cleaning



Properties

ATLAS SALTA E paint is produced on the basis of acrylic dispersion with the addition of high-quality fillers and chemicals.

Self-cleaning effect - the paint film is extremely dense and microscopically smooth, so that dirt particles and fungal spores that settle on it easily lose contact and are removed naturally with rain and wind.

Freedom of design - a palette of 400 fashionable colours, in line with the SAH Render and Paint Colours.

Use at reduced temperatures (above 0 °C) and increased humidity (up to approx. 80 %) - after adding ATLAS ESKIMO.

Durable colours - thanks to the use of the latest generation of pigments, ATLAS SALTA E paint has a high resistance to UV rays, thus ensuring many years of colour fastness on the completed façade.

No primer required - the first coat of paint primes the substrate (applies to freshly applied thin-coat renders).

It is low absorbent - it protects the painted substrate from moisture penetrating from outside.

It has excellent performance characteristics - it is resistant to weathering, precipitation and all types of aggressive components contained both in the ground and in the environment.

Creates a smooth and matt coating - without wrinkles, cracks or shine.

Purpose

PLACE OF USE	
façade in an insulation system with polystyrene foam	+
single-layer wall façade	+
ceiling side	+
wall inside the building	+

TYPES OF FACILITIES	
housing construction	+
public, educational, office and healthcare buildings	+
commercial and service construction	+
industrial construction	+
industrial warehouses	+
traffic construction	+
underground garages	+
farm and livestock buildings	+
historic buildings	recommended ATLAS SALTA S
passive construction	+
energy-efficient construction	+

SURROUNDINGS OF THE FACILITY	
urban and urbanised areas	+
rural and agricultural areas	+
close proximity to tree stands and green areas	recommended ATLAS SALTA S, ATLAS SALTA N
Wetlands and humid areas, surroundings of water bodies	recommended ATLAS SALTA S, ATLAS SALTA N
industrial, investment and economic zones	+
shaded areas	recommended ATLAS SALTA N

SUBSTRATE TYPE	
concrete substrates (monolithic and prefabricated)	+
reinforced layers of insulation systems indicated	+
traditional cement and cement-lime renders	+
traditional lime and renovation renders	recommended ATLAS SALTA S
gypsum plaster, plasterboarding and filling	+
mineral and silicate thin-coat renders	+
acrylic thin-coat renders	+
silicone and silicate-silicone thin layer renders	recommended ATLAS SALTA, ATLAS SALTA N
Masonry made from ceramic hollow blocks, silicate blocks, bricks, cellular concrete	+
plasterboard, OSB substrates	+
paint coatings - silicate	recommended ATLAS SALTA S
paint coatings - silicone	recommended ATLAS SALTA, ATLAS SALTA N
paint coatings - acrylic	+

Technical data

Density	1.53 g/cm ³
Temperature of the paint preparation and of the substrate and surroundings during the work	from +5 °C to +30 °C
Relative air humidity during application and setting	< 80 %
Use at reduced temperatures (down to 0°C) and increased humidity (up to approx. 80%)	after addition of ATLAS ESKIMO
Application of the next layer*	after approx. 6 hours
Drying time*	approx. 2 hours
Gloss	G ₃ - matt
Coating thickness	100 < E ₃ < 200 µm
Grain size	S ₁ - fine < 100 µm
Water vapour transmission rate	Medium 15 < V ₂ < 150 g/m d ²
Water permeability	small W ₃ < 0.1 [kg/m h] ^{20,5}
Equivalent diffusion resistance S _d (for one layer)	0.14 m - 1.4 m
Covering power	class 2 / capacity 8 m ²
pH	8
Degree of adhesion (according to PN-80/C-81531)	1

*data for 20°C temperature and 50% humidity)

Technical requirements

ATLAS SALTA E paint is a component of product sets for thermal insulation systems :

Name of the system	National Technical Assessment
ATLAS ETICS	ITB-KOT 2020/1616 Issue 3
ATLAS RENOTER	ITB-KOT 2021/202 Issue 1

ATLAS SALTA E paint is a component of a complex thermal insulation system with rendering :

Name of the system	European Technical Assessment
ATLAS	ETA-06/0081
ATLAS GRAWIS	ETA-16/0933

Substrate preparation

Substrate preparation

The substrate should be dry, stable and load-bearing, i.e. sufficiently strong and cleaned from layers that may impair adhesion of the paint, especially from dust, dirt, wax and grease. Old, poor quality paint coats and other layers of poor adhesion to the substrate should be thoroughly removed, and minor damages and cracks should be repaired and filled, e.g. with ATLAS ZW 330 mortar. Priming of the substrate is not required.

Specific recommendations concerning the seasoning time of substrates before painting

thin-coat mineral renders	28 days
thin-layer dispersion renders	7 days
traditional mineral renders	28 days

Painting

Paint preparation

The paint is supplied ready for use. The paint should be mixed thoroughly to an even consistency immediately before use. This is best carried out mechanically using a slow speed mixer with a paint stirrer. The paint must not be mixed with other materials.

Diluting the paint

For the first application, add 5 % clean water (0.5 litres of water per 10 l paint container). The dilution ratio should be maintained over the entire painted surface. **For the final painting, use the paint undiluted.**

Painting

The paint should be applied in a thin and even layer with a roller, brush or by spraying. For the application of the first coat, the so-called primer coat on structured renders, it is recommended to use paint diluted according to the proportions described above. The next coat should be applied crosswise to the previous one after min. 6 hours. Technological breaks during painting should be planned in advance, e.g. in the corners and folds of the building, under drain pipes, at the junction of colours, etc. Paint application should be carried out continuously, avoiding interruptions. The drying time of the paint, depending on the substrate, temperature and relative humidity of the air, is 2-6 hours.

Consumption

The consumption depends among other things on the absorbency of the substrate and the texture of the surface to be painted, therefore it is recommended to determine the exact consumption by means of a test. Approximate consumption standards for one coat of render are given in the table.

Type of render	Consumption	Yield per litre
thin-coat mineral renders	approx. 0.25 l/m ²	approx. 4,0 m ²
thin-layer dispersion renders	approx. 0.22 l/m ²	approx. 5,0 m ²
smooth renders	approx. 0.15 l/m ²	approx. 7,0-8,0 m ²

Packaging

Plastic buckets 10 l.

Safety information

Maximum VOC content in the product less than 39.9 g/l, permissible VOC content 40 g/l. Cat. A/c/FW.

Safety information is given on the product packaging and in the Safety Data Sheet, available at www.atlas.com.pl.

Storage and transport

Information on storage and transport is given on the product packaging and in the Safety Data Sheet, available at www.atlas.com.pl.

The shelf life of the product (best before use) is 12 months from the production date on the packaging.

Important additional information

During storage, paints with a high binder to filler ratio undergo a natural and desirable sedimentation (delamination) phenomenon. This protects the paint in the packaging from drying out. Before use, the paint should be stirred mechanically.

The painting work **must not be** carried out in conditions of high humidity and low temperatures below +5 °C (after ATLAS ESKIMO addition below 0 °C). Protect the painted surface during the works and paint drying period from sunlight, wind and precipitation. In unfavourable weather conditions it may be necessary to apply a third coat to unify the surface.

The façade must be protected by nets from the time the painting starts until 24 hours have elapsed after the painting has been completed.

When painting old render, ensure that it has a minimum of 48 hours to dry from the end of rainfall (the higher the humidity, the longer this period should be).

Failure to comply with the manufacturer's requirements for substrate preparation, use and façade protection can lead to the natural phenomenon of discolouration and salt efflorescence.

The colour uniformity of the painted surface depends largely on the moisture condition of the substrate.

To avoid shade differences, paint with the same manufacturing date should be applied to one surface.

Painting naturally results in a slight smoothing of the substrate texture. Painting surfaces that differ in texture and technical parameters can result in different shades of paint colour.

Tools should be cleaned with clean water, immediately after use, before the paint dries.

The information contained in this Technical Data Sheet is a basic guideline for the use of the product and does not relieve the user of the obligation to carry out the work in accordance with the rules of the art of construction and safety regulations. With the issue of this Technical Data Sheet, all previous ones are no longer valid. The documents accompanying the product are available at www.atlas.com.pl.

The contents of the Technical Data Sheet and the designations and trade names used therein are the property of Atlas Ltd. Their unauthorised use will be sanctioned.

Update date: 2023-04-04