



ATLAS SALTA S

silicate facade paint

- water repellent
- perfectly vapour-permeable
- ensures long-term durability and protection of the facade
- for painting fresh mineral renders



Technology

Hybrid silicate binder - ATLAS SALTA S paint is produced on the basis of a mineral binder - potassium glass, enriched with polymers - thanks to which it has unique physical and chemical properties, excellent working parameters and, above all, many years of durability, without changing the technical and aesthetic parameters of the finish during use.

The mineral nature of the paint guarantees:

- highest vapour-permeability and thus breathability of the building walls and no accumulation of moisture in the partition - product also recommended for paint coatings on historical buildings, buildings undergoing renovation, renovation renders,
- a chemical bond that permanently binds the paint to the substrate, eliminating the possibility of cracking and peeling of the coating under mechanical stress and thermal deformation,
- resistance to microbiological infestation: mosses, algae and lichens, even in extremely demanding locations (close proximity to forests, parks, meadows, water bodies) - high alkalinity of the product protects against biological corrosion, ensuring the aesthetic appearance of the surface,
- reduced downtime during façade work, and thus reduce the amount of work required - fresh mineral renders can be painted as early as the third day after application without fear of efflorescence.

Inorganic pigments - selected pigments provide many years of resistance to the damaging effects of UV rays and the durability of the chosen colour.

Polymer additives - the binder and coating hydrophobic additives used reduce the absorbency of the product, protecting the substrate from precipitation and the ingress of moisture and dirt.

Properties

ATLAS SALTA S paint is manufactured on the basis of potassium water glass with the addition of high quality polymers, fillers and chemicals.

It has a **very high vapour-permeability** - ensuring the free transport of water vapour and the diffusion of moisture through the substrate on which the paint has been applied.

It penetrates into the substrate structure to form a homogeneous system, insensitive to cracking and peeling.

Available in 212 colours - in line with the SAH Render and Paint Colours.

It has **very high covering power** - thanks to the inorganic pigments used, it provides an excellent and long-lasting effect after just one coat application.

Creates unfavourable conditions for fungal and mould growth - due to the high alkalinity of the product.

It can be applied to fresh mineral renders as early as 48 hours after application.

Purpose

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

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

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

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

Technical data

Density	1.5 g/cm ³
Temperature of paint preparation and substrate and ambient during work	from +5 °C to +25 °C
Relative air humidity during application and setting	< 80%
Application of the next layer*	after approx. 6 h
Drying time*	approx. 2-3 h
Gloss	G ₃ - matt
Coating thickness	100 < E ₃ < 200 µm
Grain size	S ₁ - fine < 100 µm
Water vapour transmission rate	large V ₁ > 150 g/m d ²
Water permeability	average 0.1 < W ₂ < 0.5 [kg/m h] ^{20,5}
Equivalent diffusion resistance S _d (for one layer)	< 0,14 m
Covering power	class 2 / capacity 8 m ²
pH	11-12
Degree of adhesion (according to PN-80/C-81531)	1

*data for 20°C temperature and 50% humidity

Technical requirements

ATLAS SALTA S is a component of product sets for making thermal insulation systems:

Name of the system	National Technical Assessment
ATLAS ETICS	ITB-KOT-2020/1616 Issue 3
ATLAS ETICS PLUS	ITB-KOT-2018/0584 Issue 1
ATLAS RENOTER	ITB-KOT-2021/2020 Issue 1
ATLAS ROKER G	ITB-KOT-2018/0583 Issue 1
ATLAS ROKER	ITB-KOT-2021/1919 Issue 2
ATLAS ROKER EPS	ITB-KOT-2020/1188 Issue 1

ATLAS SALTA S is a component of complex thermal insulation systems with renders

Name of the system	European Technical Assessment
ATLAS	ETA-06/0081
ATLAS XPS	ETA-07/0316
ATLAS GRAWIS	ETA-16/0933
ATLAS ROKER	ETA-06/0173

Painting

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. Fresh mineral renders can be painted as early as 48 hours after application.

Paint preparation

The paint is supplied ready for use. After opening the bucket, it is necessary to stir the contents in order to even out the consistency. In the case of an uncoloured paint base, the foil spacer should be removed beforehand.

Diluting the paint

For the application of the first coat, the paint should be thinned, especially when working at substrate or ambient temperatures close to the maximum allowed (+25 °C). Use up to 20 % water for dilution (depending on the absorbency of the substrate). A maximum of 2 litres of water can be added per 10 litre container. The adopted dilution ratio must be maintained over the entire painted surface. The paint should be used undiluted for the final painting.

Painting

Apply a thin, even coat of paint to the prepared substrate. The drying time of one coat of paint depending on the substrate, temperature and relative humidity of the air is approx. A second coat of paint can be applied. Another coat of paint can be applied after the previous one has completely dried out. Painting can be done with a roller, brush or spraying method, once or twice depending on absorbency and texture of the ground. Planned breaks in the painting process should be made in advance, e.g. in the corners and folds of the building, under the drain pipes, at colour interfaces, etc. The application of paint to the surface planned in this way should be carried out continuously, avoiding interruptions and avoiding painting over paint that is already partly dry.

Laser coating

Recommended for use in historic buildings for colour blending of substrates made of different materials, e.g. after restoration. The effect of translucency (transparency of the substrate) can be achieved by diluting the paint with water. The recommended dilution should be between 1:1 and 1:3 (paint : water). In this way, the obtained coating retains the natural appearance and texture of the painted surface, faithfully imitating the original appearance of the substrate.

Consumption

The consumption depends, among other things, on the absorbency of the substrate and the texture of the surface to be painted, so it is recommended to determine the exact consumption by trial. Indicative consumption figures for one application of paint without thinning are given in the table:

Type of render	Consumption	Yield per litre
thin-coat mineral renders	approx. 0.22 l/m ²	approx. 4,5 m ²
smooth mineral renders	approx. 0.17 l/m ²	approx. 6,0 m ²

Packaging

Plastic buckets of 10 litres.

Safety information

Maximum VOC content in the product below 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.

Before painting, carefully protect all components in the vicinity, e.g. glazing, joinery, flashings, etc., as dirt caused by silicate paint is difficult to remove once it has dried without risking damage to the substrate.

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

When painting fresh render, the façade must be protected with nets from the moment the rendering starts until 24 h after the painting is completed.

When painting old render, ensure that the paint dries for a minimum of 48 h after 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 dependent on the degree of drying 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.

The painted surface should be protected, both during the work and while the paint is drying, from direct sunlight, wind and precipitation.

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

The information contained in the Technical Data Sheet is a basic guideline for the use of the product and does not release you from the obligation to carry out the work in accordance with the rules of the trade and in compliance with health 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.

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