



Special, colourless sealer, excellent penetrating and vapour permeable.

- Reduces absorption of the substrate
- Improves adhesion
- High water vapour permeability
- Fast-drying
- Alkali resistant
- No unpleasant odour

www: Ralston Siloxan Primer

Application

Situation

Exterior, interior

Application

As primer sealer on absorbing, porous, exterior, stony surfaces such as concrete, masonry and plaster that will be finished with Ralston Siloxan Mat. In case of very strong absorbing substrates, the application can be repeated wet-in-wet.

Colors

Colours

Clear

Performance and features

Binder

Acrylate polymer

Density at 20°C

Approx. 1 kg/dm³

Solids content

Approx. 16 volume %

Drying time (20°C / 65% R.H.)

Dust-free after approx. 1 hr, recoatable after approx. 3 hr.

The stated drying times are typical and depend on such factors as temperature and humidity.

Gloss level

Matt, approx. 7 G.U. at 85°

If sufficiently absorbed.

NOTE: The properties and specifications can vary depending on the colour. The values stated are typical.

Processing

Dilution

Ready to use. If necessary max. 5% water.

Tools/equipment cleaning

Water.

Application temperature / R.H.

Min. 10 ambient and substrate temp., relative humidity max. 85%.

Theoretical coverage

3 - 7 m²/l

Practical coverage

Per layer 3 - 7 m²/l, depending on the porosity and structure of the substrate. If in doubt, determine on a test area.

Mixing

Shake well before use.

Environment and Health

Flash point (°C)	>110
Safety instructions	The user is subject to the national legislation regarding safety, health and environment. For more information and current data, see the latest version of the Safety Data Sheet.
EU limit value VOC	EU limit value for this product A/a: 30 g/l 2010. This product contains a maximum of 30 g/l VOCs.
BREEAM	We herewith conform that our product can be used in compliance with BREEAM International New Construction. As per HEA 9, requirend evidence – completion phase: C 1.1 through to 1.8; in evidence of compliance, the following must be submitted: 1. VOS Volatile Organic Substance content as determined by product recipe. 2. Products grouped by category in accordance with European Decopaint Directive 2004/42/EC – Enclosure 2: Emission norm for paints, lacquers and clear finishes, phase 2. 3. EU limit value for this product A/a: 30 g/l 2010. This product contains a maximum of 30 g/l VOCs. We apply the above harmonization procedure as recommended by the Dutch Green Building Council.
Belgian emission label	The product complies with the limit values and other stipulations of the Royal Decree of 8 May 2014, which defines the threshold levels for emissions to the internal environment from construction products for designated, specific uses, as published in the Belgian Government Gazette of 8 August 2014.
French emission label	A+

Item details

Packaging	5L
Storage	Cool and above freezing point; do not allow product quality to deteriorate during storage.
Shelf life	Use within 24 months of the date charge no. stated on the pack figures 1 and 2 = year, figures 3 and 4 = month, 5 and 6 = day of the month. Assumes unopened product. After opening the packaging, the effect of 'preservatives' in the paint may be reduced. In exceptional cases, this can give bacteria and moulds free rein from outside, which could spoil the product.

System structure

New, exterior, untreated, masonry

- remove loose parts and any cement skin
- repair where necessary
- pre-treat slightly powdery and/or absorbent substrates with Ralston Siloxan Primer
- treat entire surface with Ralston Siloxan Matt [1]
- treat entire surface with Ralston Siloxan Matt [1]

Existing, exterior, treated, masonry

- remove unsound paint coats
- repair where necessary
- pre-treat patches with Ralston Siloxan Primer
- treat patches or entire surface with Ralston Siloxan Matt [1]
- treat entire surface with Ralston Siloxan Matt [1]

Ralston Siloxan Primer

General remarks on paint systems and preparation

These remarks on paint application and maintenance are only general. The appropriate paint system to be applied will depend on both the substrate and the requirements to be met by the paintwork.

Regularly clean and repair any damage to paintwork

Regularly (preferably annually), clean the paintwork and repair any physical or other damage to the substrate or paintwork. This will have a beneficial effect on the condition of the painted object and its paint coating.

Adhesion between paint layers

Always sand or de-gloss between paint coating layers. This is essential for good adhesion of each new layer to the previous layer (with the exception of wall paints).

Regularly check the dew point

When working in lower temperatures, check the dew point frequently. Never apply new paint/coating onto a substrate with condensation (dew). If you do so, the adhesion and film formation will be degraded. Moisture also causes poor drying, and can ruin the gloss.

Repairs and compatibility with paint

Repairs to substrates, paintwork, connection joints/seams and glazing systems must be carried out with the appropriate products in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. For wood repair, we prefer wood repair products based on epoxy or polyurethane and for sealing glazing joints to the Soudal Glaskit TS. The Soudal Acryrub CF2 can be used to seal joints and seams in interior wall paintwork. Prior to the commencement of the painting work, assess the mutual tolerance of the products to be applied.

Pretreatment of masonry

Stony substrates must be solid, load-bearing, sufficiently cured and clean before treatment. Remove any cement/laitance that may be present on cementitious substrates. Cement-bound substrates must be approx. 28 days old before applying a paint or coating. Plaster-bound substrates to be treated may contain max. 2% moisture and other stony substrates max. 4%.

NF DTU 42.1

The substrates must comply with the relevant DTU standards, particularly NF DTU 42.1. Prior assessment is necessary to determine the most suitable preparation based on their condition and nature (cleaning, washing/rinsing, sanding, scraping, degreasing, dulling, dusting...).