



Good penetrating colourless sealer.

- Reduces absorption of the substrate
- Improves adhesion
- Water vapour permeable
- Fast-drying

www: Ralston Wall Primer

Application

Situation

Application

Exterior, interior

As a primer sealer on absorbing and porous stony surfaces such as concrete, masonry, plasterwork and stony sheet work etc., for interior and exterior use. As undercoat for acrylate dispersion wall paints. Can also be mixed with Ralston acrylate dispersion wall paints.

Colors

Colours

Clear

Performance and features

Binder

Density at 20°C

Viscosity at 20°C

Solids content

Drying time (20°C / 65% R.H.)

Acrylate polymer

Approx. 1 kg/dm³

Approx. 77 K.U.

Approx. 19 volume %

Dust-free after approx. 1 hr, recoatable after approx. 4 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

Water.

Depending on the absorbency of the substrate, dilute with water 1 part : max. 3 parts water.

Tools/equipment cleaning

Water.

Application temperature / R.H.

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

Theoretical coverage

3 - 5 m²/l

Practical coverage

Per layer 3 - 5 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)

Not applicable.

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/h: 30 g/l 2010. This product contains a maximum of 30 g/l VOCs.

BREEAM

We herewith confirm that our product can be used in compliance with BREEAM International New Construction. As per HEA 9, required 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/h: 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

1L, 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.

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System structure

New, exterior, untreated, masonry

- remove loose parts and any cement skin
- repair where necessary
- pre-treat slightly absorbent substrates with Ralston Wall Primer
- treat entirely with 1 or 2 coats of Ralston wallpaints

Existing, treated, masonry

- remove unsound paint coats
- repair where necessary
- pre-treat patches with Ralston Wall Primer
- treat entirely with 1 or 2 coats of Ralston wallpaints

New, interior, untreated, masonry

- remove loose parts and any cement skin
- repair where necessary
- pre-treat slightly absorbent substrates with Ralston Wall Primer
- treat entirely with 1 or 2 coats of Ralston wallpaints

Existing, interior, treated, masonry

- remove unsound paint coats
- repair where necessary
- pre-treat patches with Ralston Wall Primer
- treat entirely with 1 or 2 coats of Ralston wallpaints

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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%.