

## PAINTCO ANTICARBONATION PAINT 1008

### DESCRIPTION:

- Paintco Anticarbonation Paint is outstanding waterborne, low odor, top quality paint based on acrylic polymer. It has been formulated to confer long term protective and decorative properties to concrete and masonry surfaces. The micro -porous structure of the coating acts as a barrier to the ingress of chlorides and carbon dioxide and other acid gases. The elastomeric nature of anti carbonation paint ensures good crack bridging properties in case of structural movement.
- It is ideal for interior and exterior application. It can be used for new and existing concrete and masonry structures require protection from water, carbon dioxide, Sulphur dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, chlorides, sulphates and UV radiation. It has excellent weather resistance properties, protects substrates from carbonation, easy to clean and non-toxic.

### PHYSICAL DATA:-

Appearance	:	semi-matt
Colours	:	White and colors
Specific gravity	:	Approx. 1.20
Solids by volume	:	Approx. 40 %
Drying times at 30oC	:	Dust dry : approx. 60 minutes Through dry : approx. 8-10 hour Recoatibility : after 10 hour
Flash point	:	Nonflammable.

### APPLICATION DATA:

Application method	:	Brush, shortnap roller & spray
Type of thinner	:	Sweet Water
Percentage of thinner	:	20% max. by volume
Dry film thickness per coat	:	30 microns
Ther. Coverage at 30 mic. DFT	:	13.33m <sup>2</sup> /litre
Scrub resistance	:	over 2500 cycles

### Surface Preparation:

- The surface should be free from grit, dirt and grease. Fill hairline cracks and minor voids with Paintco Stucco Putty 2241 ME, Or Paintco Magna Wall Filler 10000 (For interior surfaces) and Paintco Magna Spray Plaster Putty XL 20000 (for exterior surfaces).
- Sand with sand paper lightly and thereafter apply Paintco anticarbonation sealer, thinned with water. For repair and maintenance, remove damaged and loose paint by mechanical cleaning and dust off.
- Clean all tools with water immediately after use.
- The practical spreading rate may vary, depending on the porosity and roughness of the substrate.