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JUB Group

TECHNICAL SHEET 03.01.15-GBR

INTERIOR WALL PAINTS

JUPOL LATEX SATIN

Washable interior wall paint

1. Description, Application

JUPOL LATEX SATIN is an environmentally friendly washable interior wall paint based on water dispersion of modern polymeric binders. It is intended for decorative protection of walls and other surfaces of residential and business buildings, schools, nursery schools, hospitals, hotels, residences for the elderly and other buildings, where hygiene is maintained by frequent cleaning with standard household preparations and also medical disinfectants. Suitable surfaces include surfaces levelled with levelling compounds, paper and fleece relief wallpaper, relief wallpaper made of glass fibres, as well as gypsum-cardboards and fiber-cement boards, chipboards, unplastered concrete, fine render finishes of all types and similar. The paint can also be applied to old, well-adhered dispersion coats resistant to wet scrubbing.

The paint is characterised by extremely low content of vaporous organic substances. It doesn't contain softening agents nor heavy metals. It is easy to apply and available in a wide range of colour shades. The paint film is semi-gloss and washable or well resistant to wet scrubbing so that filth, which does not adhere to painted surfaces well, can be wiped with a cloth soaked in a solution of traditional household preparations or medical disinfectants. JUPOL LATEX SATIN is resistant to short-term effects of common medical disinfectants based on diluted alcohols, chlorides, acids, amines, quartes in peroxsides. For detailed information on the resistance of painted film to medical disinfectants, please refer to JUB's technical information office.

We can add 5 to 7.5 % (50 to 75 ml/l) of JUBOCID to the paint for decorative protection of wall and ceiling surfaces in areas, where due to high relative air humidity there exists a high probability of formation of condensation and as a consequence in corners, behind the wardrobes and in other spots there is a high probability for intensive development of different kinds of wall moulds (kitchens, bathrooms and other sanitary areas, washing rooms, storage places, etc.)

The coating reaches its final physical and chemical characteristics after a month.

2. Packaging and Colour Shades

Plastic containers holding 2.5 and 15 litres:

- white (shade 1001),
- · colour shades from the JUB, NCS and RAL Classic colour chart
- It is possible to tint it to pastel shades with DIPI KONCENTRAT (up to 100 ml per 5 l of paint)
- Delivery in colour shades designed at a special request of the customer is possible under certain conditions

Paints of various shades can be mixed in optional ratios!





3. Technical Data

Density (kg/dm ³)			~1.36
Content of vaporous organic substances (VOC) (g/l)			<1 The EU VOC requirement – category A/a (as of 1 January 2010): <100
Drying time T = +20 °C, relative air humidity = 65 % (hours)		Touch dry	~3
		Suitable for further treatment	4 - 6
Characteristic s of a dry paint film	Classification according to EN13300	Resistance to wet scrubbing	Resistant, class 1
		Coverage	Class 2 with efficacy of 7.0 m2/l
		Appearance	Semi-matt
	Vapour permeability EN ISO 7783-2	Sd value (d = 100 μm) (m)	<0.25 Class II (medium water-vapour permeability)
	Adhesion to standard mineral render EN ISO 4624 (MPa)		>0.5

Main ingredients: binder, fillers, titanium dioxide, additives, water

4. Surface Preparation

Surface should be solid, dry, and clean, with no badly adhered particles, dust, remains of panelling oils, grease, or other filth.

In normal conditions (T = +20 °C, relative air humidity = 65 %), let the newly applied renders dry or mature for at least 1 day for each mm of their thickness. Concrete surfaces should dry for at least a month. From already painted surfaces, remove all paint coats, paints and precoats with oil paints, lacquers and enamels which get easily and quickly soaked in water. Surfaces infected with wall mould, must be disinfected prior to painting.

Application of a primer is obligatory before the first painting. We recommend AKRIL EMULSION diluted with water (AKRIL EMULSION: water = 1:1) or simply the paint diluted with water (JUPOL LATEX SATIN: water = 1:1). For more demanding and lower quality surfaces (lower quality gypsum-cardboard boards, gypsum renders, fibre-cement boards, particle boards and unplastered concrete boards), we recommend JUKOLPRIMER diluted with water (JUKOLPRIMER: water = 1:1). A primer is applied by a painting or masonry brush or a long-bristle fur or textile paint roller or it can be sprayed. In normal conditions (T = +20 °C, relative air humidity = 65 %), painting may begin 6 (AKRIL EMULSION or JUPOL LATEX SATIN) or 12 (JUKOLPRIMER) hours after the application of a primer.

A primer is usually not necessary for restoration painting and prior to application of paint to surfaces smoothed with dispersion levelling compounds.



Indicative or average consumption (depending on absorption and roughness of the surface):

AKRIL EMULSION $90 - 100 \text{ g/m}^2$

or

JUPOL LATEX SATIN 90 – 100 ml/m²

or

JUKOLprimer 90 – 100 ml/m²

5. Preparation of Paint

Only stir the paint well before use and, if necessary, dilute it with water (maximum 5 %) in accordance with consistency corresponding to application technique and conditions.

Equalize paint needed to coat the finishing surface (or, even better: all surfaces, which are painted in the same colour shade) in a container of appropriate size. In case of large surfaces, where, in such a manner, it is impossible to technically ensure sufficient quantity of paint even for a one-coat application, mix paint from at least three containers in an equalisation container first. When a third of the so prepared paint is used, pour new paint into the container and stir it well together with the rest of the paint already in the container, etc. Equalisation of white paint of the same production batch, which has not been diluted, is not necessary.

Any "repairs" of the paint during application (addition of tinting agents, diluting, and similar) are not allowed. The quantity of paint required for painting individual surfaces can be calculated or estimated based on the size of the surfaces or based on the data on average consumption. In special cases, the consumption is determined by measuring on the test surface of appropriate size.

6. Paint Application

Paint is applied in two coats, 4 to 6 hours apart (T = +20 °C, relative air humidity = 65 %), by using a long-bristle fur or textile paint roller (length of hairs or threads is 18 to 20 mm; the following can be used: natural and artificial fur or textile linings made of different synthetic threads – polyamid, dralon, vestan, nylon, perlon, or polyester), or a painting brush suitable for application of dispersion wall paints or by spraying. Use a bucket grid when applying the paint with a roller.

An individual wall surface is painted without interruptions from one end to the other. Always treat first the surfaces inaccessible to a standard long-bristle paint roller or to spraying gun (corners, gutters, narrow reveal surfaces, and similar) first using suitable brushes or smaller paint rollers adjusted to existing conditions.

Painting is possible only in suitable weather or microclimate conditions: temperature of the air and the wall surface should not be lower than +5 °C and not higher than +35 °C and relative air humidity should not be higher than 80 %.

Approximate or average consumption for a 2-coat application:

JUPOL LATEX SATIN 150 – 190 ml/m², depending on the surface absorption and coarseness

7. Tool Cleaning, Waste Management

Thoroughly clean the tools with water immediately after use. Empty the roller by using a trowel for rubbing off paint; then thoroughly clean the tools with water. Keep unused undiluted paint in a well-sealed packaging for potential repairs and later usage.

Waste liquid remains must not be emptied into drains, watercourses or environment and they must not be disposed together with domestic wastes. In accordance with waste management regulations, they are classified among waste with classification number 08 01 19* or 20 01 27* and may be handed in to registered transferees in closed packaging or at assembly centres for waste of this kind or via organised collection of hazardous waste by municipal companies. Cleaned packaging waste (15 01 02) is collected separately and is handed into recycling to an authorised transferee or at assembly centres for waste of this kind.

8. Safety at Work

Respiratory protection with a protective mask and eye protection with protective glasses or a face shield is necessary only when paint is applied by spraying. Otherwise, follow general instructions and regulations on safety of construction work or works including paintwork. The use of special personal protection means and the application of special measures for safe work at paint application with a paint roller or a brush is not necessary.

Description of first aid measures:



- · Inhalation: Inflow of fresh air and in case of problems, seek medical advice.
- · Contact with skin: In general, the product doesn't irritate skin.
- Contact with eyes: Rinse the eyes with open eyelids for several minutes with running water.
- · Ingestion: If problems persist, seek medical advice.

Hazard statements:

It contains: Zinc pyrithione

H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

P Precautionary Statements:

P103 Read label before use.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P402+P404 Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

P501 Dispose of contents/container according to local/regional/national/international regulations.

It contains 1,2-Bensizothiazol-3(2H)-one, methylisotiazolinon. It can cause allergic reaction.

Hazard and precautionary statements are valid as of the day of issuing the Technical sheet.

9. Maintenance and Restoration of Painted Surfaces

Painted façade surfaces do not require any special maintenance. The non-adhering dust and other non-adhering filth can be swept or hoovered. Remove adhered dust and stains by light rubbing using a wet cloth or a sponge soaked into a solution of traditional universal household preparations. Then wash the surface with clean water. Aqueous solution of standard medical disinfectants may be used to clean and disinfect the painted surfaces. For detailed information on the resistance of painted film to medical disinfectants, please refer to JUB's technical information office.

However, where filth cannot be removed applying the methods described above, renovation painting is conducted. In such cases, apply two coats of paint as described in the chapter »Paint Application«. Application of primer is usually not required for renovation painting.

10. Storage, Transportation Conditions and Durability

Storage and transportation at temperature +5°C to + 25°C, protected from the direct sunlight, out of reach of children, MUST NOT FREEZE!

Durability when stored in originally sealed and undamaged packaging: at least 18 months.

11. Quality Control

The product's quality characteristics are determined by the internal manufacturing specifications as well as by the Slovene, European and other standards. JUB ensures the achieving of the declared or set quality level by the ISO 9001 system for total quality management and control, which has been implemented at JUB for many years and which comprises daily quality checks in our own laboratories, occasionally at the Construction Institute in Ljubljana, at the Fraunhofer IPA Institut in Stuttgart and other independent expert institutions in Slovenia and abroad. During the manufacturing process, JUB strictly complies with the Slovene and European standards for the protection of the environment and for ensuring security and health at work, which has been confirmed by the ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001 certificates.

12. Other Information

Technical instructions in this brochure are given based on our experiences and are given as a guideline for achieving optimal results. We cannot take any responsibility for the damage caused by incorrect selection of a product, incorrect use or unprofessional work.

The colour shade may differ from the print in the colour chart or from approved sample. However, the total colour difference Δ E2000 – it is determined in accordance with the ISO 7724/1-3 and by the mathematical model CIE DE2000 - doesn't exceed 1.5, for shades from the JUB's PAINTS AND RENDERS colour chart or 2.5 for shades from the NCS



and RAL colour charts. To check the stated differences, observe a dried coat of paint applied to a standard test cardboard and standard of subject paint kept at TRC JUB d.o.o.. Paint manufactured by other colour charts is the best possible approximation for the JUB's primers and tinting agents. Therefore, in such cases the total colour difference from the desired shade may be even higher than the value guaranteed above. Differences of colour shades resulting from unsuitable working conditions, the application technique and paint preparation process different from the instructions, failure to follow the equalisation rules or application to unsuitably prepared, overly or nor sufficiently coarse, to humid or not dry enough substrate, cannot be subject of a complaint.

This technical sheet supplements and replaces all preceding editions. We reserve the right to change and supplement data in the future.

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