

TECHNICAL SHEET 05.03-eng

SPECIALISED COATS

AMIKOL

Mould-resistant interior latex paint

1. Description, Application

AMIKOL is interior wall paint made on the basis of water dispersion of polymeric binders. It is suitable mainly for decorative protection of walls and ceilings of rooms, where condensed water frequently appears due to high relative air humidity causing intensive development of various types of wall mould. It is recommended mainly for strongly exposed wall surfaces (but only those that are not constantly wet) in buildings of food processing industry, bakeries, abattoirs, dairies, alcohol and soft drink manufactures, wine cellars, cold rooms and industrial kitchens.

The paint is distinguished by low content of vaporous organic substances and it does not contain softening agents and heavy metals. It is easy to apply and available in a wide range of shades. Paint film has a silky shine and is 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 (HEXAQUART S, SURFANIOS CITRON, INCIDUR, KOHRSOLIN FF). It is also distinguished by good resistance to wear and tear.

2. Packaging and Colour Shades

Plastic containers holding 15 liters:

- White (shade 1001)
- 348 shades from the PAINTS AND RENDERS colour chart (on JUMIX tinting stations at points of sale)
- It can be tinted to pastel shades with DIPI KONCENTRAT (up to 100 ml per 5 liters of paint)

Under certain conditions, delivery of paints designed at a special request of the customer is also possible.

Paints of various shades can be mixed in optional ratios!

3. Technical Data

Density (kg/dm ³)		~1.42	
Content of vaporous organic substances (VOC) (g/l)		<3 The EU VOC requirement – category A/a (from 1 January 2010): <30	
Drying time T = +20 °C, relative air humidity = 65 % (hours)	Touch dry	~3	
	Suitable for further treatment	4 - 6	
Characteristic s of dry colour film	Classification under EN 13300	Resistance to wet scrubbing	Resistant, class 1
		Coverage	Class 1 with efficacy of 7.0 m ² /l
	Gloss	Semi-matt	
Water vapour permeability EN ISO 7783-2	μ coefficient (-)	<3000	
	Sd value (d = 150 μm) (m)	<0.30 Class II (medium water-vapour permeability)	



Adhesion to standard lime-cement render (1 : 1 : 6) EN 24624 (MPa)	>0.5
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Main ingredients: ethylene and vinyl acetate binder, fine calcite and aluminosilicate fillers, titanium dioxide, cellulose thickening agents, water

4. Surface Preparation

The surface should be solid, dry, and clean – without any badly-adhered particles, dust, remains of panelling oils, fat or other filth.

In normal conditions ($T = +20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, relative air humidity = 65 %), dry or mature the newly applied renders and levelling compounds for at least a day for each mm of their thickness. Dry concrete surfaces for at least a month. Remove all paint coats that soak easily and quickly in water and coatings of oil paints, varnishes and enamels from the already painted surfaces. Prior to painting, it is obligatory to disinfect surfaces infected with wall mould with ALGICID.

Always apply a primer prior to the first application of the paint. We suggest water-diluted AKRIL EMULSION (AKRIL EMULSION : water = 1 : 1) or just diluted paint (AMIKOL: water = 1 : 1). In the case of more demanding and less quality surfaces (less quality linings made of gypsum-cardboards, gypsum renders, fibre-cement boards, chipboards and non-plastered concrete surfaces) apply water-diluted JUKOLPRIMER (JUKOLPRIMER : water = 1 : 1). Apply the primer with a paint or masonry brush or a long-fibre fur or textile paint roller or spray it. In normal conditions ($T = +20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, relative air humidity = 65 %), painting may begin 6 (AKRIL EMULSION or AMIKOL) or 12 (JUKOLPRIMER) hours after the application of the primer.

The application of the primer is usually not necessary in the case of paint restoration and prior to the application of the paint onto surfaces smoothed with dispersion levelling compounds.

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

AKRIL EMULSION	90 – 100 g/m ²
or	
AMIKOL	90 – 100 ml/m ²
or	
JUKOLPRIMER	90 – 100 ml/m ²

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.

Equalise the paint needed to coat the finishing wall surface (or, better still: all surfaces, which are painted in the same shade) in a container of appropriate size. In the case of large surfaces, where, in such a manner, it is impossible to technically ensure sufficient quantity of paint even for a one-layer 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.

Reworking the paint during application (adding tinting agents, diluting, and similar) is not allowed. Quantities necessary to paint individual surfaces are calculated or estimated on the basis of the area of these surfaces and data on consumption rate, and, in specific cases, consumption is determined by making measurements on a test surface that is large enough.

6. Paint Application

Apply the paint in two coats at intervals of 4 - 6 hours ($T = +20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, rel. air humidity = 65 %) using a long-fibre 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 – polyamide, dralon, vestan, nylon, perlon or polyester), a paint brush suitable for the application of dispersion wall paints, or by spraying. When applying the paint with a roller, use a suitable bucket grid.

Paint an individual wall surface without interruptions from one corner of the wall to the other. Always process surfaces inaccessible to a standard long-fibre paint roller or a spray 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 conditions or suitable microclimate conditions: the temperature of the air and the wall surface should be between +5°C and +35°C and the relative air humidity should be below 80 %.

Approximate or average use for a two-layer application (depending on absorption and roughness of the surface):	
AMIKOL	150 – 190 ml/m ²

7. Tool Cleaning, Waste Management

Thoroughly clean the tools with water immediately after use.

Keep unused paint (only the one that has not been diluted!) in a well sealed packaging for potential repairs or later use. Do not empty waste liquid remains into drains, watercourses or environment and do not dispose them together with domestic wastes. Mix them with cement (hardened mortar remains and wastes, sand or sawdust may be added to them) and when they harden, they should be deposited onto the dumping grounds of construction waste (waste classification number: 17 09 04) or municipal waste (waste classification number: 08 01 12).

Cleaned packaging can be recycled.

8. Safety at Work

Respiratory protection with a protective mask and eye protection with protective glasses or a safety mask is necessary only when applying the paint 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 in the case of paint application with a paint roller or a brush is not necessary.

In case of contact with eyes, rinse with water immediately.

9. Maintenance and Restoration of Processed Surfaces

Painted surfaces do not require any special maintenance. Sweep or Hoover non-adhered dust and other non-adhered filth. 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 e.g. HEXAQUART S, SURFANIOS CITRON, INCIDUR and KOHRSOLIN FF may be used to clean and disinfect the painted surfaces.

However, where filth and stains cannot be removed applying the methods described above, renovation painting is recommended. It should include a new two-layer paint application as described in the chapter entitled "Paint application". At restoration painting, application of a primer is usually not necessary.

10. Storage, Transportation Conditions and Durability

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

Shelf life when stored in an 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 Slovenian, European and other standards. JUB constantly monitors the declared or set quality level in its own laboratories, at the ZAG Construction Institute in Ljubljana and occasionally also at other independent institutions in Slovenia and abroad. The quality level is also ensured by the ISO 9001 system for total quality management and control, which has been implemented at JUB for many years. During the manufacturing process, JUB strictly complies with the Slovenian and European standards for protection of the environment and for ensuring security and health at work, which is confirmed by the ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001 certificates.

12. Other Information

The technical instructions in this brochure are given based on JUB's experience and are given as a guideline for achieving optimum results. JUB cannot accept 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 the approved sample. However, the total colour difference ΔE_{2000} – it is determined in accordance with the ISO 7724/1-3 and with a mathematical model CIE DE2000 – does not exceed 1.5 in the case of shades from the JUB's PAINTS AND RENDERS colour chart or 2.5 in the case of shades from the NCS and RAL colour charts. In order to check the colour shade, a dry application of paint on a test surface is compared to a standard of the concerned shade, which is stored in the TRC JUB d.o.o. A colour shade of a paint made on the basis of other samplers and colour charts is the best possible approximation for JUB's product bases and tinting agents. Therefore, in such cases the total colour difference from the desired shade may be even higher than the value guaranteed above. A difference in colour shade, which is the result of unsuitable working conditions, of a product preparation technique, which differs from the one in this technical sheet, of failure to follow the equalisation rules, of the application of the product onto an unsuitably prepared, over or not enough absorbing surface, more or less coarse surface, or on a wet or not dried enough surface cannot be subject of complaint.

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

Denomination and date of publishing: **TRC-184/10-gru-tor**, 31. January 2010

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