



# BETOPAINT

## Product description

Betopaint is a matt, moisture repellent, water-borne paint for all types of mineral surfaces, i.e. plaster, bricks and concrete. Surfaces like outdoor façades, walls and house-base. The paint is also well suited for walls and ceilings indoors – for instance basements – which are exposed to humidity.

The diffusion openness, where the color not only permits moisture but also salts, means that the risk of flaking is minimized. In the case of newly produced mineral surfaces, even prefabricated surfaces, the diffusion openness means that the natural lime precipitation (carbonation) can pass through the paint film and sometimes appear as lime stains on the surface. A phenomenon that disappears after a couple of seasons.

Betopaint has a good covering, which means reduced number of layers to achieve good coverage. Also this is positive to keep the paint layer diffusion-open. Betopaint contains biocides, shielding the paint film from mould and algae. Betopaint is also a part of ColorexMix tinting system. It works, together with Betoprime as a primer, as a silicate-system paint.

## TECHNICAL DATA:

Area of application	Out-/Indoors
Binder	Styrene acrylate
Volume Solids	42%
Weight Solids	63%
Density	1,59 kg/l
Gloss	3 (fully matt)
Washability	Class 1 (EN 13300)
Thinner/Cleaning	Water
Material consumption	4–6 m <sup>2</sup> /L
Temperature at painting	Minimum +5°C
Tools for painting	Brush, roller and spray
Dust dry	1 h
Re-paintable	2–4 h
Completely dry	24 h
Colour	White
Flammability	Not flammable
VOC category	(Cat A/c): 40 g/l (2010)
Vapor diffusion (V)	230 g/(m <sup>2</sup> ·d) - Class V1, hög
Water permeability	0.12 kg/(m <sup>2</sup> ·h <sup>0.5</sup> ) - Class W2, medium

# Colorex

# BETOPAINT



## HOW TO USE

### Pre-painting

Always start by reading the instructions on the label. It is important to be thorough from the beginning. The use of correct tools and a carefully performed base is the foundation for a successful result. Stir well from the bottom before starting to paint. The air and surface temperature is also important for the end result. Do not paint if it is below +5°C. The surface must be clean, dry and firm. Check, by knocking light on the surface, so that adhesion of old plaster is good. Brush or scrape away loose plastering and limestone. Putty-fill if necessary. Wash earlier painted surfaces with appropriate cleaner and rinse with water. Earlier untreated plaster and concrete surfaces that contains minerals, or spots that have been scraped down to the base, shall always be primed with Betoprime. This also applies to surfaces previously painted with silicate paints. Remember to protect the surroundings thoroughly before beginning to paint.

### Painting

Apply 1–2 times with roller, brush or – after light dilution – with paint sprayer. Do not apply more layers than necessary to receive full cover, since this negatively impacts the possibilities for water-diffusion. Very high dry solids content provides the paint high opacity.

### Post-painting

Wipe off the tools thoroughly before cleaning with water. Seal the tin carefully after use and keep out of reach for children. Liquid residues may not be poured down the drain, but be submitted to the local collection point. .