



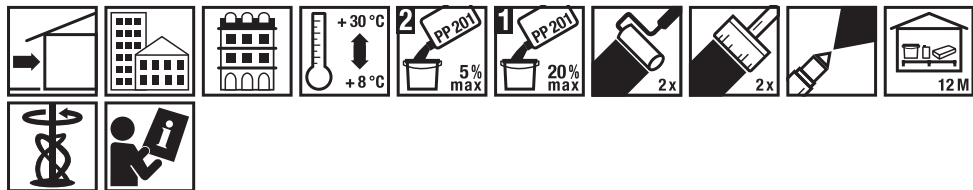
HASIT PE 228 SILICATE SOL

Mineral SOL-silicate exterior paint

Areas of application: Low-stress, non-yellowing, light-fast, one-component silica sol-silicate coating according to DIN 18363 2.4.1. (dispersion silicate paint) with a dispersion content of less than 5 %.
Used for the over coating and levelling of demanding mineral and organic surfaces, new and old lime plaster surfaces, whose air exchange with the environment must not be prevented.
Particularly suitable as a final coating on lime systems.

- Properties:**
- Mineral, ecological
 - Natural protection against algae and fungal growth, without film preservation
 - Maximum chalking stability
 - Resistance to industrial waste gases and acid rain
 - Mineral, long-term character of the surface

Application procedure:



Technical data				
Item no.	2000011432	2000093838	2000006247	2000093837
EAN		4038502108524		4038502108517
Customs Tariff No.		32061900		32061900
Packaging type				
Quantity per unit	5 l/unit	5 l/unit	15 l/unit	15 l/unit
Unit per pallet	64 unit/Pal.	64 unit/Pal.	24 unit/Pal.	24 unit/Pal.
Consumption		approx. 0.15 l/m ² /c.		approx. 0.15 l/m ² /c.
Spec. weight	approx. 1.4 kg/l			
pH-value	approx. 11.5			
VOC content	max. 1 g/l			
Shine	matt, G ≥ 10 at angle 85°, G3			
Dry film thickness	100 µm < E ≤ 200 µm, E3			
Grain size	fine < 100 µm, S1			
Water vapour diffusion current density	high, V > 150g/(m ² d), sd < 0.14m, V1			
Water permeability	> 0,5 kg/(m ² x h 0,5), W1 (high)			
CO ₂ permeability	no requirement, C0			
Colour selection	Limited			

- Material base:**
- Binder: Silica sol, potassium silicate with organic additives less than 5% according to DIN 18363 2.4.1
 - Pigments: titan-dioxide
 - Fillers: calcium carbonate, silicates, marble flour
 - Additives: Resources for re-netting, defoamers
 - Mineral



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Application conditions:	<p>In the course of treatment and drying, as well as 2 weeks thereafter, the temperature of the ambient environment and of the substrate should not fall under + 8°C. Drying time depends on the ambient environment. At a temperature of the ambient air of +20°C and a relative air humidity of 65%, the surface will dry after approx. 5 hours, then the next coating can be applied. Complete dry and load bearing after approx. 3 days.</p> <p>Protect from weather influences such as severe cold, frost, heat, direct sunlight, humidity, rain, wind or draught until completely dry.</p>
Surface:	<p>The surface must be clean, solid, dry, dust-free, stable and free of blooming, release agents, sinter layers and any other impurities.</p> <p>Surfaces that are strongly or irregularly absorbent, sanding or chalking require pre-coating with a suitable primer.</p> <p>Surface testing, evaluation and preparation done according to the valid national regulation: DIN18363, BFS sheets, ÖAP i.e. SMGV. When creating new surfaces it is extremely important to uphold drying and down time stated by the manufacturer and technical data and notes related to the product.</p> <p>Substrates must be load-bearing. Cross-cut characteristics 0 and 1 according to EN 2409 must be achieved.</p>
Types of substrate:	<p>Plaster of mortar group Ia and Ib: lime plasters: Substrate pretreatment with HASIT PP 201 SILICA LF - silicate primer. PP 201 must be diluted with water according to the absorbency of the substrate.</p> <p>Plaster from mortar groups II and III: cement and lime-cement plasters:: Substrate pretreatment with HASIT PP 201 SILICA LF - silicate primer. PP 201 must be diluted with water according to the absorbency of the substrate.</p> <p>Bearing (old) coats and (old) layers on silicate base: Substrate pretreatment with HASIT PP 201 SILICA LF - silicate primer. PP 201 must be diluted with water according to the absorbency of the substrate.</p> <p>Water, soot, grease, nicotine stains or surfaces contaminated by these products, strong contrasts, felt pen marks, etc.: Thoroughly clean surfaces with water, using a grease-dissolving, commercially available cleaning agent. If there are rust stains, first remove the causes of the rust stains.</p> <p>Old lime coatings and old water soluble paints: Coatings of this kind are necessary as the basis for the following coating. These coating must be completely removed mechanically or alkaline/corrosive agents.</p> <p>Unstable coatings and surfaces: Coatings or surfaces that are still not load-bearing even after the recommended, prescribed substrate pretreatment or priming with, for example, HASIT PP 201 SILICA LF, PP 401 SILCO LF, PP 501 SISI® SOL LF, PP 301 HYDRO LF or PP 317 ISO LF (Note: cross-cut test according to EN 2409) must be removed mechanically.</p>
Surface pre-treatment:	<p>Peeling and cracked old paint coatings must be removed mechanically.</p> <p>Peeling oil, varnish or dispersion paint has to be stripped.</p> <p>Use water for the adjustment of primers/deep primers (PP 201, PP 301, PP 401) to the absorbency of the base coat. Deep primers must be absorbed by the substrate - no shiny layers or continuous films are admissible.</p> <p>Protection: Other surrounding surfaces like glass, ceramics, aluminium, windows, wooden surfaces, furniture, floors, etc. need to be covered (protected). Fresh paint stains need to be removed with a damp cloth or water.</p>
Preparation:	<p>Stir well the material in the bucket before application using a suitable (low speed) electric mixer.</p> <p>Base coat: dilute with max 20% RÖFIX PP 201 SILICA LF.</p> <p>finishing coat: dilution with max. 5 % HASIT PP 201 SILICA LF.</p> <p>The product remains workable even at higher dilutions, but the values specified in the technical data sheet (abrasion resistance, opacity, chalking stability, gloss level, whiteness, etc.) are no longer achieved.</p>



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Application procedure:	<p>Apply generously and evenly using a suitable paintbrush, roller or brush.</p> <p>The coating structure consists of a substrate pre-treatment with HASIT PP 201 SILICA LF and a primer and top coat with HASIT PE 228 SILICATE SOL. The max. dilution ratios, which can be found in the section "Preparation" of this TM, must be followed.</p> <p>The mechanical application is carried out evenly using a suitable spray device.</p> <p>In machine-applied processes the paint must be well stirred and sieved before use.</p> <p>A continuous surface must be coated in one step, fresh-on-fresh or wet-on-wet, to avoid streaks.</p> <p>When using silicate paints on critical, highly absorbent substrates, we recommend applying the final coat on the base coat before it has completely dried.</p> <p>Gradation: Only with suitable (mineral and alkali-resistant) silicate tinting paints. Also according to the HASIT colour chart, pre-coloured off the shelf.</p> <p>Low temperatures and high humidity will prolong drying time.</p> <p>In toned colours you should check the colour tone. Colour changes in coloured plaster of the same tone are possible due to different structures and surface absorption and therefore cannot be guaranteed. Slight colour deviations from the original colour are possible in additional deliveries.</p> <p>After each use the tools are to be cleaned thoroughly and properly.</p> <p>When coating substrates, national and European standards and regulations, as well as international and nationally applicable industry standards, regulations, processing guidelines such as ÖAP, SMGV or BFS data sheets, etc. must be taken into account. In case of any inconsistencies, please contact us.</p>
Surfaces/color:	<p>Dark colour shades: If the HBW (luminosity) < 20% and the TSR value < 25% of the final coating (finished façade), the SycoTec® system must be used.</p> <p>Colour stability: Over the course of a façade's exposure to weathering, particularly due to the effects of moisture and UV radiation, surfaces can visibly change their colour. It should be noted that all exterior coatings are subject to natural ageing processes. Depending on material and object conditions, coatings are subject to different stresses. According to the state of the art, an additional coat of paint, especially for intense and dark colours, contributes significantly to improving colour stability.</p> <p>Emulsifier erosions: Emulsifiers, as water-soluble auxiliary substances for the production and stabilization of coatings, can lead to visible run-off traces under conditions that delay drying (e.g. high air humidity, premature surface condensation, irrigation). Depending on the colour intensity the effects may be more visible. The quality of the coating will not be derogated. The run-off traces are usually removed by natural weathering.</p> <p>Calcium hydroxide erosions: Under conditions delaying the drying process of lime based base plasters, whitish cloudy discolourations can occur on the surface of the coating due to washed-out calcium hydroxide. The more intense and darker the colour of the final coating, the more visible this effect becomes. Using plaster base PREMIUM before coating with past-form finishing plasters prevents later efflorescences. Re-coating already affected surfaces is usually not sufficient to bind the free calcium hydroxide. Therefore an application of a primer followed by a system-compliant top coat is required.</p> <p>Coating system: In order to create a coating system that conforms to standards, at least one additional coat must be applied.</p> <p>Increased protection from algae and fungal growth: For this purpose, a coating system with HASIT plaster base PREMIUM, HASIT paste-form structural plaster (with FilmprotectPLUS equipment) and at least one additional system-compliant coat (with FilmprotectPLUS equipment) must be provided.</p>
Please note:	<p>In order to prevent colour deviations, reference must always be made to the delivered sample for orders based on samplings, and to the initial delivery in the case of reorders.</p> <p>The colour must always be checked before installation, especially for subsequent supplies.</p> <p>With coloured finishing plasters, only use paint from one delivery or one colour batch on adjacent surfaces.</p> <p>Processing in changing weather conditions can also lead to colour differences.</p>
Storage:	<p>Store in well-closed packages. Storage temperature: between +5 °C and +30 °C.</p> <p>Can be stored for at least 12 months.</p>



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Hazard statements: Please refer to our separate safety data sheets for detailed safety instructions. Read through these before use.

Waste disposal key: 08 01 12

Certificates:   

General information: This technical data sheet substitutes and annuls the previous editions of the same. Time-based values refer to standardised climatic conditions (+20 °C/65 % relative humidity). These can vary due to environmental factors, such as temperature, moisture and type of substrate.

The data is processed carefully and conscientiously, however they do not provide a warranty for the accuracy and completeness of the same, nor are they responsible for future decisions of users. These data itself is not based on legal relations or other additional obligations. These data do not release the customer from the obligation to check whether the product is suitable for its intended purpose.

Our products, as well as all raw materials contained in them, are subject to continuous monitoring in order to guarantee consistent quality.

If you have further questions, please contact your sales advisor or specialist retailer.

The current status of our technical bulletins can be found on our website or can be requested in the responsible office.