

### ACRYLIC TROWELED RENDER 2,0 / 2,5

Akrični zariban omet

### ACRYLIC SMOOTH RENDER 1,0/1,5 / 2,0 / 2,5

Akrični glajen omet

### JUBOLIT 1,5 / 2,5

Acrylic Spray Plaster

### VALIPLAST

Acrylic Rolled plaster

#### General Description and Fields of Application

Acrylic decorative renders are pasty, ready-to-use renders, intended for decorative protection of façade surfaces, especially of thermal-insulation systems (JUBIZOL façade).

The plasters are distinguished for their good adhesion to the substrate, sufficient water-vapor permeability, resistance to effects of smoke and ultraviolet radiation and high water-repellence, therefore they are especially suitable for decorative protection of façade surfaces on high buildings, which are heavily exposed to rainfall. Application of VALIPLAST to the façade surfaces of high buildings that are heavily exposed to rainfall (buildings with small projecting roofs or even without them) is not recommended.

Due to special additives (which are not health hazardous) with characteristic smell acrylic renders **are not recommended for decorative treatments of interior wall surfaces**.

#### **ACRYLIC TROWELED**

**RENDER** (2 granulations: 2,0 and 2,5 mm) has – depending on the method of troweling (horizontally, circularly or vertically) – distinctively grooved surface, similar to the oak bark.

**ACRYLIC SMOOTH RENDER** (4 granulations: 1,0; 1,5; 2,0 and 2,5 mm) has – depending on the granulation- equally smooth structure, which slightly reminds of fine-grain structure of scratch plaster.

The thickness of the thin-coat troweled and smooth plasters is usually slightly larger than the diameter of the largest grain in the mortar compound.

**Granulation 1,0 mm is not recommended as a finishing coat for ETICS.**

**JUBOLIT** (2 granulations: 1,5 and 2,5 mm) is applied by spraying, only. The thickness of the application is up to 2,5 mm or 4,5 mm.

**VALIPLAST** (granulation of 1 mm) is a decorative plaster with distinctive rustically treated surface, which is usually achieved by rolling the still-wet coating with foam or relief rollers. The thickness of the application is usually up to 3 mm.

#### Composition

Water-based acrylic binders, aggregates, pigments, special additives. **All plasters are protected against algae and mould growth and contain special water-repellent (siloxane) additives.**

#### Colour shades.

ACRYLIC TROWELED AND SMOOTH PLASTERS: white, different shades on the colour chart PAINTS AND PLASTERS (JUMIX System).

JUBOLIT: 150 colour shades on the colour chart PAINTS AND PLASTERS (shade grade 3, 4 and 5).

VALIPLAST: 100 colour shades on the colour chart PAINTS AND PLASTERS (shade grade 4 and 5)

#### Substrate

Substrate must be solid, dry and clean, without weakly bound particles, dust, oil stains or other filth. On previously painted surfaces, all loose, peeling and chalking paint must be removed. Newly applied renders must be dried for 3-4 weeks (for each cm, at least 7 – 10 days, for insulant light weight renders 5 –7 days), for concrete the drying time is at least one month (T = +20 °C, R.H. = 65 %). Surfaces infected with wall mildew and algae must be disinfected prior to painting. Washing with a jet of hot water or steam is especially recommended for all concrete surfaces.

**Suitable surfaces:** fine mineral key renders of all kinds, base coat (cement-based) thermal-insulation systems (JUBIZOL façade), concrete surfaces, fiber-cement façade boards and gypsum-cardboards.

#### Unsuitable surfaces:

surfaces painted with chalk-based (water dissolving coats) and lime-based paints, surfaces painted with oil paints, lacquers or enamels, plastic compounds and wooden surfaces.

#### Preparation of Mortar Compound

Mix the compound in the container well, using a manual electric mixer. If necessary thin it with water up to 1% (JUBOLIT: up to 10%)

### CAUTION!

When more than one container of mortar compound is needed to cover the individual wall surface, avoid the irregular colouration due to eventual differences in

colour shades by equalizing the paint in large container of appropriate size. Perform the equalization especially carefully when using the tinting plasters and when the plasters of

different production batches or different dates of manufacture, are applied on the same wall surface.

SUBSTRATE	PRIMER	CONSUMPTION	DRY TO RECOAT
fine mineral key render, base coat of thermal-insulation systems	UNIGRUND (in colour shade of the render) <b>RECOMMENDED !</b>	150 - 200 g/m <sup>2</sup>	min. 12 hours (T = +20 °C, R.H. = 65 %)
	ACRYLCOLOR (in colour shade of the render) : water = 1 : 1	ACRYLCOLOR ~70 ml/m <sup>2</sup>	4 – 6 hours (T = +20 °C, R.H. = 65 %)
	AKRIL EMULSION (thinned with water 1 : 1)	AKRIL EMULSION ~100 ml/m <sup>2</sup>	
Smooth, low-absorbing surfaces: concrete, gypsum-cardboard boards, fiber-cement boards,	UNIGRUND (in colour shade of the render) <b>RECOMMENDED !</b>	150 - 200 g/m <sup>2</sup>	min. 12 hours (T = +20 °C, R.H. = 65 %)
	VEZAKRIL	ca. 300 ml/m <sup>2</sup>	

### TECHNICAL DATA

plaster	density (kg/dm <sup>3</sup> )	drying time T: 20 °C, R.H.: 65 %		water vapour transmission EN ISO 7783-2		liquid water permeability w (kg/m <sup>2</sup> h <sup>0.5</sup> ) EN 1062-3	adhesion to l-c render EN 24624 (N/mm <sup>2</sup> ) (MPa)
		dry to touch	protect against rainfall	μ value (-)	Sd value (m)		
ATR2,0	app. 1,60	app.6 hrs	app.24 hrs	< 165	< 0,30	< 0,10	> 0,30
ATR 2,5	app. 1,70	app.6 hrs	app.24 hrs	< 165	< 0,32	< 0,10	> 0,30
ASR 1,0	app. 1,50	app.6 hrs	app.24 hrs	< 165	< 0,30	< 0,10	> 0,30
ASR 1,5	app. 1,75	app.6 hrs	app.24 hrs	< 165	< 0,30	< 0,10	> 0,30
ASR2,0	app. 1,70	app.6 hrs	app.24 hrs	< 165	< 0,30	< 0,10	> 0,30
ASR 2,5	app. 1,85	app.6 hrs	app.24 hrs	< 165	< 0,32	< 0,10	> 0,30
JUBOLIT 1,5	app. 1,45	app.6 hrs	app.24 hrs	< 100	< 0,25	< 0,30	> 0,50
JUBOLIT 2,5	app. 1,90	app.6 hrs	app.24 hrs	< 100	< 0,45	< 0,30	> 0,50
VALIPLAST	app. 1,75	app.6 hrs	app.24 hrs	< 400	< 1,2	< 0,30	> 0,15

Notes: ATR: Acrylic Troweled Render, ASR: Acrylic Smooth Render

### Application of Renders

Arylic ready-to-use plasters can be applied manually - using a stainless steel smoothing trowel

– or using a machine (e.g. WAGNER PC 30, PC 25 in PC 5)  
– in the thickness, as close as possible to the diameter of the

largest grain in the mortar compound. Remove the excessive compound using a stainless steel smoothing trowel,

regardless to the method of application.

### **ACRYLIC TROWELED RENDER**

A few minutes after the application (usually 10, it may also be more or less, depending on the absorption of the surface and microclimate conditions) trowel the plaster surface using a solid plastic smoothing trowel. Trowel the surface horizontal, vertical or circular strokes until the desired structure is achieved. A few minutes after the troweling, smooth the plaster surface lightly using a clean stainless steel smoothing trowel.

### **ACRYLIC SMOOTH RENDER**

Immediately of a few minutes after the application (depending on the absorption of the surface and microclimate conditions!) smooth the plaster surface with circular strokes using a solid and smooth plastic smoothing trowel, to achieve as equal and filled look as possible.

### **JUBOLIT**

The plaster is applied at least in two coats with a plaster spraying gun (e.g. SAGOLA, STANLEY, compressor: ~300 l of air per minute, working pressure min. 2 bar; spraying gun nozzle diameter: ~5 mm or 2 - 3 times the diameter of the largest grain in the mortar compound; the gun, pipes and accessories must be made of corrosion and rust resistant materials). Mortar compound can be thinned with water (up to 10%) when applying the first coat (especially when applying the plaster to very absorbing surfaces). Larger spraying nozzle diameter causes

rougher structure, if other parameters remain unchanged; faster air speed through the spraying nozzle, with constant diameter, causes finer structure of applied plaster. The first coat should be applied in horizontal and next in vertical direction. The final coat can be also applied by moving the spraying gun circularly over the surface you are treating. Hold the spraying gun constantly perpendicular to the substrate. Spray the next coat only after the previous coat is completely dry. By spraying the coats too thick, the surface becomes insufficiently covered and usually cracks therefore reduce the coat thickness and increase the number of applications, especially on the surfaces with low absorption. The structure of the last coat applied, must look as even as possible. The technique of application of spray plasters does not allow equally thick applications; the optimum thickness is therefore difficult to define: by rough plasters it rarely exceeds 1,5 - times and by fine plasters 2 - times the diameter of the largest grain in the mortar compound.

### **VALIPLAST**

Prepared mortar can be applied manually - using a stainless steel smoothing trowel – or using a machine by spraying in the thickness of app. 1 - 3 mm. The choice of the thickness depends on the desired structure: thicker coats give more rough and thinner coats less rough surfaces. The coat thickness of the entire treated surface should be in any case as equal as

possible. Remove the excessive compound using a stainless steel smoothing trowel, regardless to the method of application. The surfaces of the newly applied plaster can be additionally treated with a foam painting roller. Soak the roller's foam (the foam must be completely dry!) prior to the treatment of plaster surface with the fresh mortar compound.

Interesting decorative effects can be also achieved by using painting plastering trowel, smoothing trowel, sponge, brush and various relief rollers.

### **Application Temperature:**

Air and surface temperature for application should not be lower than +5 °C and not higher than +35 °C, R.H. < 80%.

Protect the façade surfaces against the sun, wind and rainfall with curtains; however do not apply the paint in rain, fog or strong wind ( $\geq 30$  km/h), even with such protection.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

Application of the plasters should be preformed as fast as possible – without interruption, from one corner of the wall to the other. When applying the plasters to the wall surfaces higher than one floor, the plasters must be applied simultaneously to all floors: in such cases always begin the application of the plaster at the top floor, while in lower floors work with a "step shift"

Divide larger wall surfaces to smaller sections, with stripes, channels, mortar borders, frames, or some methods and avoid any problems of continuous application of the

plaster and also unaesthetic look because of eventually uneven surface. The contacts between surfaces in corners and corner edges are easier to make if a few cm wide fine-smoothed stripes are applied. They also give a

pleasant decorative effect to treated surfaces. Decorative stripes, channels, mortar borders, frames, etc. are usually applied prior to application of decorative plaster. Protect them with appropriate façade paints

and pay attention not to apply the paint in uncontrolled manner over the edges; on the surfaces prepared for application of decorative plaster.

### Consumption, Storage, Packaging

RENDER	Consumption ( kg/ m <sup>2</sup> )	Packaging	Durability when stored in originally sealed and undamaged packaging, protected from freezing and direct sunlight
<b>Acrylic Troweled Render 2,0</b>	app. 2,5	Plastic container 25 kg	at least 12 months
<b>Acrylic Troweled Render 2,5</b>	app. 3,2	Plastic container 25 kg	at least 12 months
<b>Acrylic Smooth Render 1,0</b>	app. 2,1	Plastic container 25 kg	at least 12 months
<b>Acrylic Smooth Render 1,5</b>	app. 2,9	Plastic container 25 kg	at least 12 months
<b>Acrylic Smooth Render 2,0</b>	app. 3,1	Plastic container 25 kg	at least 12 months
<b>Acrylic Smooth Render 2,5</b>	app. 5,0	Plastic container 25 kg	at least 12 months
<b>Jubolit 1,5</b>	app. 2,5	Plastic container 25 kg	at least 12 months
<b>Jubolit 2,5</b>	app. 3,5	Plastic container 25 kg	at least 12 months
<b>Valiplast</b>	1 - 2 depends on thickness and structure	Plastic container 25 kg Plastic container 8 kg	at least 12 months

### Tool Cleaning

Thoroughly clean all the tools with water immediately after use.

### Safety at Work

Consider general instructions and regulations for construction and painting works. Special protecting means and measures for work safety, by application of acrylic plasters, are not necessary.

### Waste Handling

Liquid waste must not be disposed together with domestic wastes, poured into water or in sewage system.

After hardening deposit as a construction waste:

**EWC: 17 09 04**

Packaging may be recycled after appropriate cleaning.

### Colour Shades - Caution

Because of incorrect preparation of the surface, non-consideration of equalizing rules when preparing the mortar compound and/or application of the plaster in unsuitable weather and microclimate conditions (high relative humidity, low temperatures) unequal colour shade can appear on the surface of applied plaster, for which we cannot take any responsibility. Spotted surfaces can be equalized using micro-reinforced façade paint REVITALCOLOR AG.

### Health Integrity

Based on researches at the Institute of public health in Maribor, the dried coats of acrylic plasters are not hazardous to health.

### Quality Control

ISO 9001 and ISO 14001. Factory production control and occasional testing at various independent professional institutions, home and abroad.

### Link to Other JUB Products

See also Technical sheets:  
**01** Primers,  
**15** Revitalcolor AG

Technical instructions in this brochure are 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 choice of the product, incorrect use or unprofessional work. Minor differences in colour shades are possible among the equivalent plasters from different production batches, however the shades do not vary from those in the colour charts for more than  $\Delta E = 1,0$  and  $\Delta a = 0,4$ . The test for colour shade tolerances must be performed on standard test cardboard after the coat dries. Colour shade variations, caused by application of the plaster on surfaces with different coarseness and absorbing properties, cannot be subject to any claim. We reserve the right to change the technical data of our products without notice as a result of our own development work or as a result of other technical progress. This technical sheet supplements and replaces all preceding editions.  
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