

## TECHNICAL SHEET 07.01.06-EN



# TAKRIL Strong

## Paint for walkable, high-wear concrete surfaces

### 1. Description, Application

TAKRIL Strong is an extremely durable and long-lasting water-based finishing coat for concrete surfaces. The painted surfaces are walkable. It is ideal for use in residential areas such as cycle paths, footpaths, balconies, terraces and stairs. The product dries quickly and is easy to apply with both a roller and a brush. The product can be used both outside and inside buildings. It is resistant to salts, mild alkalis and acids, oil stains, grease and temperatures up to 80°C. It is also water-resistant, but it is not a waterproof coating. The coating should not be used in areas where water can stand for a long time - appropriate slopes must be made on the substrate. Due to the risk of slipping, it is not suitable for slopes greater than 7°, or where the slope is greater than 1:8.

### 2. Colour Shades

Plastic buckets of 2L and 5L:

- shades with E-G endings from the JUB FAVOURITE FEELINGS color chart - (at JUMIX tinting stations at points of sale!)
- colors of different shades can be mixed with each other in any proportions!
- 6 additional darker gray shades available in the color chart TAKRIL Strong: 020D, 025D, 030D, 030C, 040D and 050C.

### 3. Technical data

|                                                         |                                |        |
|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|
| Packaging                                               | 2 l, 5 l                       |        |
| Density                                                 | ~1.18 kg/dm <sup>3</sup>       |        |
| Content of vaporous substance (VOC)                     | <106 g/l                       |        |
| The EU VOC requirement - category                       | A/i                            |        |
| Water dilution volume                                   | ~0 %                           |        |
| Drying time<br>T = +20 °C, relative air humidity = 65 % | Touch dry                      | ~0,5 h |
|                                                         | Suitable for further treatment | ~2 h   |

|                                     |                                                          |                                                        |                        |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
|                                     |                                                          | Protect against rainfall                               | ~24 h                  |
|                                     |                                                          | Guaranteed light foot traffic                          | ~24 h                  |
| Consumption                         |                                                          | 170-300 ml/m <sup>2</sup> (for a two-coat application) |                        |
| Recommended number of layers        |                                                          | 2-3                                                    |                        |
| Characteristics of a dry paint film | Suitable strength to take an average load                |                                                        | ~1 day after painting  |
|                                     | Suitable strength for taking on maximum mechanical loads |                                                        | ~7 days after painting |
|                                     | Vapor permeability EN ISO 7783-2                         | Coefficient $\mu$                                      | <6000                  |
|                                     |                                                          | value Sd (d = 100 $\mu$ m)                             | <0.3 m class 2         |
|                                     | Classification according to EN13300                      | Resistance to wet scrubbing                            | resistant, class 1     |
|                                     | Water absorption w <sub>24</sub> (EN 1062-3)             |                                                        | <0.015                 |
|                                     | Water absorption class (EN 1015-18)                      |                                                        | class III              |
|                                     | Adhesion to standard concrete (EN 13892-8)               | dry state (before aging)                               | >3 MPa                 |
|                                     |                                                          | dry state (after aging) according to EAD               | >3 MPa                 |
|                                     | Slip resistance according to EN 13036-4                  | #96 heel of the shoe (PTV)                             | 28                     |
|                                     |                                                          | #55 (bare foot) (PTV)                                  | 25                     |

#### 4. Installation Conditions

The temperature of the air and the wall surface should not be lower than +5 °C and not higher than +30 °C and relative air humidity should not be higher than 80 %. Protect façade surfaces against the sun, wind and rainfall with curtains; however, do not conduct any work in rain, fog or strong wind ( $\geq 30$  km/h) despite such protection.

#### 5. Surface Preparation

The substrate should be solid, dry and clean – free of poorly bonded particles, dust, residues of formwork oils, grease and other dirt. Drying of new concrete substrates under normal conditions ( $T = +20$  °C, rel. air humidity = 65%) is at least 1 month, and of new cement or lime-cement plasters at least 7 to 10 days for each cm of thickness. When repainting, we completely remove all old poorly adhered and easily and quickly wettable paint coatings, plasters, splashes and other decorative coatings from the substrate. We recommend washing with a jet of hot water or steam, especially for very dirty surfaces, for all new concrete surfaces and surfaces infected with wall algae and mold – the latter must be disinfected after washing.

Only concrete floors that are more than a month old are suitable for painting, if their strength is greater than 1.5 MPa, if their humidity is no higher than 4% and if they are properly insulated from ground moisture and water. Very smooth, smoothed surfaces of concrete and cement coatings and polished terrazzo surfaces should be suitably roughened by sandblasting before painting. Sandblasting also removes the layer of separated and hardened cement milk on the surface of the coatings.

A JUKOL Primer is mandatory before painting. (JUKOL Primer : water = 1 : 1) diluted with water is applied with a paint or masonry brush or with a long-haired fur or textile paint roller, or can also be sprayed. Painting can be done under normal conditions ( $T = +20$  °C, rel. air humidity = 65%) 12 hours after applying the primer.

Pošljite povratne informacije

#### 6. Preparation of Paint

TAKRIL Strong should only be mixed thoroughly before use and not diluted.

The paint required for coating the finished surface (or better yet: all surfaces to be painted in the same color

shade) should be equalized in a sufficiently large container. For large surfaces, when it is technically not possible to provide a sufficient amount of paint even for a single coat, first mix the paint from at least three buckets in the equalization container. When one third of the paint prepared in this way is used up, add new paint to the container and mix it well with the rest in the container, etc. Equalization of white paint from the same production batch that has not been diluted is not necessary.

Any "correction" of the paint during painting (adding tinting agents, thinning, etc.) is not permitted. The quantities of paint needed to paint individual surfaces are calculated or estimated from the surface area of these surfaces and data on average consumption, and in specific cases, consumption is determined by measuring on a sufficiently large test surface.

## 7. Paint Application

The paint is applied in two (exceptionally also in three) layers with a long-haired fur or textile paint roller (hair or thread length is 18 to 20 mm; natural and artificial fur or textile coverings made of various synthetic threads - polyamide, dralon, vestan, nylon, perlon or polyester) are useful or with a paint brush suitable for applying dispersion wall paints.

When applying with a roller, use a suitable drainage mesh; the second or third layer is possible only on a completely dry previous layer - under normal conditions ( $T = +20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , rel. air humidity = 65%) this is after approximately 24 hours (at lower temperatures and high relative air humidity, the drying time can be significantly extended!).

### TIP:

In the case of rough concrete with protruding aggregate peaks and deep depressions, you may find that it is difficult to apply paint into the depressions, so we recommend that you use the edges of the roller for the first application in the depressions.

Paint each wall surface without interruption from one extreme edge to the other. For a standard long-haired paint roller or spray gun, inaccessible surfaces (corners, corners, grooves, narrow gaps, etc.) regardless of the above, always treat them first with each application of paint, using suitable brushes or smaller paint rollers adapted to the given conditions.

Painting is only possible in suitable weather conditions or in suitable microclimatic conditions: the air and wall surface temperature should not be lower than  $+10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  and not higher than  $+30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , and the relative humidity of the air should not be higher than 80%. Facade surfaces are protected from the sun, wind and precipitation with curtains, but despite such protection, we do not work in rain, fog or strong winds ( $\geq 30\text{ km/h}$ ).

The resistance of freshly painted surfaces to damage caused by rainwater (washing off the paint layer) is achieved within 24 hours at the latest under normal conditions ( $T = +20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , rel. humidity = 65%).

Discard the tool immediately after use; dried stains cannot be removed.

## 8. Storage, Transportation Conditions and Durability

Storage and transportation at temperature  $+5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , 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.

## 9. Other Information

Technical instructions 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. JUB also bears no responsibility in cases where the substrate for the application of our products is prepared inadequately or with materials of inadequate quality from other manufacturers. In the case of applying our products to existing substrates of old coatings or pre-prepared substrates with materials from other manufacturers, it is obligatory to make appropriate test fields with all the intended applications of JUB products, in accordance with the technical instructions, before starting the work.

Safety measures: Follow the instructions on the safety data sheet of the product.

The colour shade may differ from the print in the colour chart or from the approved sample. However, the total colour difference  $\Delta E_{2000}$  – it is determined in accordance with the ISO 7724/1-3 and by a mathematical model CIE DE2000 – doesn't exceed 1.5 for shades from the JUB's COLOURS AND RENDERS colour chart or 2.5 for nuances from the NCS and RAL colour charts. If you wish to check the colour shade, dry the application of a render on a test surface correctly and check a standard of the concerned shade, which is stored in the TRC JUB d.o.o.. Paint manufactured by other colour charts is the best possible approximation for JUB's primers and tinting agents. Therefore, in such cases the total colour difference from the desired nuance may be even higher than the value guaranteed above. Difference in colour shade, which is a result of unsuitable working conditions, of a colour preparation technique, which differs from the one in this technical sheet, failure to follow the equalization rules, application of the compound onto an unsuitably prepared, overly or not enough absorbing surface, more or less coarse surface, on wet or not dried enough surface, cannot be subject of complaint.

For application to façade surfaces, we recommend paint with brightness (Y) over 25. Darker paints and paints of intensives colour tones, which can be achieved only with organic pigments, are somewhat less resistant to washing out with precipitation and more inclined to chalking in more demanding exploitation conditions. We shall not accept complaints for changes, which might occur for this reason on façade surfaces which pale faster. Therefore, one should consult our experts for each case individually regarding conditions for application of such paints and maintenance of processed surfaces. The list of colour shades, which could be controversial in this sense, is available at stores where JUMIX tinting stations are located as well as in our sales and technical information departments.

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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