

## TECHNICAL SHEET 04.01.02-EN



# DECOR Antique

## Silicate translucent paint

### 1. Description, Application

DECOR Antique is a translucent wall paint based on potash water glass. According to construction-physical and other characteristics it meets the DIN 18363 standard. It is intended for: a) Decorative protection of façade surfaces (suitable surfaces include fine and coarse mineral render finishes of all types, decorative silicate render finishes, and well-adhered old silicate coatings), in particular on buildings of architectural heritage (buildings in old town centres, church buildings, castles, etc.), as it doesn't give the protected surfaces the unwanted but unfortunately for most modern façade paints typical "sterile" appearance. b) Decorative protection of interior wall surfaces in buildings of architectural heritage, but also in new constructions of all types – hospitality, commercial and other business premises, old and new residential buildings, etc. (suitable surfaces include fine and coarse mineral render finishes of all types, decorative silicate render finishes, and well-adhered old silicate coatings; when using the appropriate primer the application to surfaces smoothed with modern levelling compounds and surfaces painted with dispersion wall paints is also possible) c) Decorative processing of scenery in theatre, television and movie scene technique High transparency characteristic for the paint and special application technique give processed surfaces an interesting, at selection of adequate colour tones also archaic (antique) appearance. DECOR Antique binds itself chemically to the surface. It is distinguished by very good water vapour permeability. The paint film is resistant to the effects of smoke, ultraviolet rays and other atmospheric factors and it is stable in any climate conditions.

### 2. Colour Shades

- white (shade 1001)
- Colour shades according to the JUB Home of Colours color chart A-G, N, T, W with limitations
- Colour shades according to the JUB Favourite Feelings color chart C-G \*
- delivery in shades designed at a special request of the customer is possible under certain conditions

Paints of various shades can be mixed in optional ratios!

### 3. Technical data

Packaging		2 l, 5 l
Density		~1.03 kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Content of vaporous substance (VOC)		1 g/l
The EU VOC requirement - category		A/a<30
Water dilution with primer		~10 %
Water dilution mass		0 %
Drying time T = +20 °C, relative air humidity = 65 %	Touch dry	~3 h
	Suitable for further treatment	~6 h
Consumption		~100 ml/m <sup>2</sup> for first layer; ~60 ml/m <sup>2</sup> for each next application (depending on the absorbency and roughness of the substrate)
Recommended number of layers		2-3
Characteristics of a dry paint film	Vapor permeability EN ISO 7783-2	value Sd (d = 100 um) >0.03 m class 1
Water absorption w <sub>24</sub> (EN 1062-3)		<0.3 kg/m <sup>2</sup> *h <sup>0,5</sup>
Water absorption class (EN 1015-18)		class II
Adhesion to conventional lime-cement (EN 4624)		>0.5 MPa
Gloss Class (EN 13300)		dead matt

#### 4. Installation Conditions

The temperature of air and wall surface should not be lower than +8 °C and not higher than +30 °C, and relative air humidity should not exceed 80 %. Protect façade surfaces against the sun, wind and rainfall with curtains; however, do not conduct any work in rain, fog or strong wind (≥30 km/h) despite such protection.

#### 5. Surface Preparation

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

In normal conditions (T = +20 °C, relative air humidity = 65 %), dry or mature the newly applied render finishes and applications of levelling compounds for at least a day for each mm of their thickness. In case of paint renovation, thoroughly remove all old badly-adhered particles as well as paint coats, paints, precoats and other decorative coats, all of which get easily and quickly soaked in water. Washing with a jet of hot water or steam is strongly recommended mainly for very dirty surfaces and façade surfaces infected with wall algae and mould. Disinfect such surfaces after washing.

##### a) Façade surfaces

The application of primer is mandatory, both prior to the first as well as prior to renovation painting. We recommend water-diluted SILICATE Primer (SILICATE Primer : water = 1 : 1), water-diluted SSILICATECOLOR (SILICATECOLOR : water = 1 : 1) or simply water-diluted paint DECOR Antique (DECOR Antique : water = 1 : 1). REVITAL Primer can also be used (simply stir it well prior to use and, if necessary, dilute it up to 10 % with SILICATE Primer (it can be applied in one or two coats).

We recommend priming for façade surfaces more exposed to precipitation, as well as for dark and dirty surfaces – at least one-coat application of the paint SILICATECOLOR.

With undercoating or painting, you can start 12 hours after applying the base coat under normal conditions (T = 20 °C, relative air humidity = 65%).

## b) Interior wall paints

In case of lime or lime-cement render finishes, silicate decorative render finishes or well-adhered silicate paints, special surface treatment is not necessary. However, it can be prepared in the same way as a façade surface (see above).

Coat the surfaces smoothed with modern levelling compounds and surfaces painted with well-adhered dispersion wall paints with REVITAL Primer.

Each subsequent application is possible only when the previous one is completely dry. Under normal conditions (T = 20 °C, relative humidity = 65%), this is approximately 12 hours (at lower temperatures and high humidity, drying time can be significantly longer!).

For technical information on these primers, please read the technical data sheet.

## 6. Preparation of Paint

Only stir the paint well before use. If necessary, dilute it with SILICATE Primer in accordance with consistency corresponding to application technique and conditions (up to 10 % for treatment of façade surfaces, while for treatment of interior wall surfaces it can be even more).

Equalise paint needed to coat the finishing wall surface (or, better still: all surfaces in a room 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-coat application, mix paint from at least three buckets in an equalisation container first. When a third of the so prepared paint is used, pour new paint into the equalisation container and stir well together with the rest of the paint already in the container, etc. Equalisation of white paint of the same production batch or of the same production date, which has not been diluted, is not necessary.

Any “repairs” of the paint during painting (addition of tinting agents, diluting and similar) are not allowed. Quantities of paints necessary to paint individual surfaces are calculated or estimated on the basis of the surface of these surfaces and data on average consumption rate, and, in specific cases, consumption is determined by making measurements on a test surface that is large enough.

## 7. Paint Application

Paint is applied to interior wall surfaces in one, two or three coats, and to façade surfaces in two or three coats by using a long-bristle fur or textile paint roller (length of hairs or threads is 18 - 20 mm; the following can be used: artificial fur or textile linings made of different synthetic threads – synthetic threads - vestan, dralon, nylon, perlon or polyester), or a painting brush suitable for application of dispersion wall paints. Typical spotted surface is achieved if the thickness of individual applications is as asymmetrical as possible – we can help ourselves with cloths, pads and sponges which are used to add to take away the paint.

Use a bucket grid when applying the paint with a roller; the second or the third application can be applied in the “wet to wet” technique or only onto a completely dry previous coat – in normal conditions (T = +20 °C, relative air humidity = 65 %) it is usually after approximately 2 to 4 hours (in case of lower temperatures and high relative air humidity drying time can be substantially extended!).

An individual wall surface is painted without interruptions from one end to the other. Without prejudice to the before stated, always treat surfaces inaccessible for a standard long-bristle 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.

The resistance of freshly painted surfaces to damage from precipitation water (washing off the paint coating) is achieved under normal conditions (T = 20 °C, relative air humidity = 65%) within 24 hours at the latest.

**ATTENTION!** Prior to applying silicate coats, protect window and door frames, window sills, as well as window glasses and other exposed surfaces well, since stains cannot be removed.

Clean the tools with water immediately after use.

Unused paint should be stored in a tightly sealed container for potential repairs or future use.

## 8. Storage, Transportation Conditions and Durability

Storage and transportation at temperature +5°C to + 25°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 12 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.

The colour shade may differ from the print in the colour chart or from the approved sample and it is the best possible approximation for the JUB's primers and tinting agents. It is highly dependent on the type, absorption and coarseness of the surface and number of coats. To check the stated differences, observe a dried coat of paint applied to a standard test surface and standard of subject colour shade kept at TRC JUB d.o.o.. Differences of colour shades resulting from unsuitable working conditions, the paint preparation process different from the instructions, or application to unsuitably prepared, to humid or not dry enough surface, cannot be subject of a complaint.

For application to façade surfaces, in particular for final coats in ETICS, we recommend paint with brightness (Y) over 25. Darker paints and paints of intensive colour tones 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.

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

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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