

## Jotashield Colourxtreme Matt

### Product description

#### Type

This product is a superior quality, exterior, 100% pure acrylic water based topcoat.

#### Features and benefits

The unique heat reflective features and UV protected colours offer outstanding protection against heat from Infrared (IR) rays and destructive effect of UV rays present in Sunlight. Specially designed to withstand the harsh middle east weather conditions and provides durable & long lasting matt finish with low dirt pick up. It is a low-VOC product that contributes to reducing energy consumption in cooling the interiors of buildings. Its unique formulation protects concrete from carbonation (Acts as anticarbonation coating).

#### Recommended use

Ideal for decorating and protecting exterior surfaces.

#### Substrate

Cement plaster, concrete, block work, rendered surfaces etc.

Substrate should have sufficient strength to receive the paint. Any defects in the substrate like surface undulations, cracks, pin holes etc., should be rectified/filled before starting painting. The compatibility of any third party filling material, if used, shall be confirmed with Jotun before application.

### Product data

<b>Packaging size</b>	4 L and 18L Egypt and Libya : 1 L and 10 L
<b>Colours</b>	Refer to Jotashield exterior colour card.
<b>Solids by volume</b>	38 ± 2 volume% Theoretical
<b>Specific gravity</b>	1.31 Theoretical Only for white colour
<b>VOC</b>	22 g/l ISO 11890 EU
<b>VOC comments</b>	This is the theoretical value. Tested value will vary depending on test methodology, accuracy of equipment used for testing and test conditions.

### Application data

#### Remarks

Stir well before use. Handle with care.

#### The product can be applied by

Roller : Recommended.

Spray : Use airless spray or conventional spray.

Brush : Recommended to paint corners and edges.

#### Guiding data for airless spray

<b>Nozzle tip</b>	0.021-0.027"
<b>Spray angle degrees</b>	65-80°
<b>Pressure at nozzle</b>	140 - 190 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> (2100 psi)

### Cleaning of painting tools

Water

### Film thickness per coat

#### Typical recommended range

Dry film thickness 35 - 50 µm

Wet film thickness 92 - 132 µm

Film thickness will vary and are calculated as an average.

Theoretical spreading rate 10.8 - 7.6 m<sup>2</sup>/l

Spreading rate depends on film thickness applied, type of texture, surface porosity, imperfections, temperature, wastage during painting etc.

Maximum spread rate per coat is obtained at minimum dry film thickness and vice versa.

### Thinner

Water

### Dilution

Maximum 10 %

### Conditions during application

The temperature of the substrate should be minimum 10 °C and at least 3 °C above the dew point of the air, measured in the vicinity of the substrate. Good ventilation is usually required in confined areas to ensure proper drying.

### Drying times

Drying times are generally related to air circulation, temperature, film thickness and number of coats, and will be affected correspondingly.

1. Recommended data given is, for recoating with the same generic type of paint.
2. In case of multi-coat application, drying times will be influenced by the number and sequence and by the total thickness of previous coats applied.
3. The surface should be dry and free from any contamination prior to application of the subsequent coat.

#### The drying time is measured by stated values:

Relative Humidity (RH) 50 %

Substrate temperature	10 °C	23 °C	40 °C
Surface (touch) dry	12 h	4 h	2 h
Hard dry	16 h	8 h	4 h
Dry to over coat, minimum	12 h	4 h	2 h

## Directions for use

### Surface preparation

The substrate must be sound, clean, dry and free from dust, oil, grease, laitance etc. All traces of form release agents/curing agents must be removed. A light sanding with suitable abrasive material is recommended before application. Any resulting dust/loose particles must be removed.

### Recommended paint system

### Primer

Acrylic Emulsion Primer or Jotashield Alkali Resistant Primer or Jotashield Penetrating Primer : 1 Coat

### Topcoat

Jotashield Colourxtreme Matt : 2 Coats.

Use Jotashield Filler or Jotashield Ultra Bond Filler to rectify any imperfections on the substrate followed by sanding and the removal of accumulated dust.

### Remarks

Other systems may be specified, depending on area of use.

Masking tape has to be removed immediately after application of the topcoat.

Contents of packaging with different batch numbers must be mixed together before use.

Please refer to the Decorative Sales Department for technical advice.

This product is available in: United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi, Oman, Egypt and Libya

### Storage

The product must be stored in accordance with national regulations. Keep the containers in a dry, cool, well ventilated space and away from sources of heat and ignition. Containers must be kept tightly closed. Handle with care.

## Environmental labelling

### Green Building Standards

The declared product contributes to Green Building Standard credits by meeting the following specific requirements

LEED®v4 .1 (2019):

EQ credit: Low emitting materials : VOC content for Exterior walls and mineral substrate WB (40 g/l) (EU Directive 2004/42/CE) and emission between 0.5-5.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (CDPH method 1.2).

LEED®v4 (2013) / LEED®v4 .1 (2019):

MR credit: Building product disclosure and optimization

- Material Ingredients, Option 2: Material Ingredient Optimization, International Alternative Compliance Path - REACH optimization: Fully inventoried chemical ingredients to 100 ppm and not containing substances on the REACH Authorization list – Annex XIV, the Restriction list – Annex XVII and the SVHC candidate list.

- Environmental Product Declarations. Product-specific Type III EPD (ISO 14025;21930, EN 15804).

SS Credit: Heat Island Reduction

Selected colour(s) of this product meets the requirements of:

- SR of at least 0.33 for Non-roof structures
- SRI of at least 39 for Steep-sloped roof
- SRI of at least 39 for Steep-sloped roof
- SRI of at least 82 for Low-sloped roof
- SRI of at least 39 for Parking roof covering

LEED® (2009)

SS credit 7.1: Heat Island Effect - Nonroof

- Hardscape, Roof structures and Parking roof covering. Selected colour(s) have SRI of at least 29.

SS credit 7.2: Heat Island Effect - Roof

- Selected colour(s) have SRI of at least 29 for Steep-sloped roof and 78 for Low-sloped roof.

BREEAM® International (2016)

- Hea 02: VOC exemplary emission (CDPH method 1.2 (2017)) and the VOC content for One-Pack performance coatings (100 g/l).

- Mat 01: Product-specific Type III EPD (ISO 14025;21930, EN 15804).

Additional certificates and approvals may be available on request.

## Certificates

Crack bridging ability : 0.1 mm : Technology center, UK.

Liquid water transmission rate : low ( Classification in accordance with EN-1062-1. ) : Reduction in water absorption : 99.86% : Technology center, UK.

## Health and safety

Please observe the environmental and precautionary notices displayed on the container.

A Material Safety Data Sheet for the product has been issued.

Detailed information regarding health and safety risks and precautions for the use of this product is specified in the product's Safety Data Sheet.

**First-aid measures**, refer to section 4.

**Handling and storage**, refer to section 7.

**Transport information**, refer to section 14.

**Regulatory information**, refer to section 15.

## Disclaimer

The information in this document is given to the best of Jotun's knowledge, based on laboratory testing and practical experience. Jotun's products are considered as semi-finished goods and as such, products are often used under conditions beyond Jotun's control. Jotun cannot guarantee anything but the quality of the product itself. Minor product variations may be implemented in order to comply with local requirements. Jotun reserves the right to change the given data without further notice.

Users should always consult Jotun for specific guidance on the general suitability of this product for their needs and specific application practices.

If there is any inconsistency between different language issues of this document, the English (United Kingdom) version will prevail.