Jotashield Colourlast Matt

Product description

Type

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

Features and benefits

The unique UV protected colours offer outstanding protection against 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. Its unique formulation protects concrete from carbonation (Acts as anticarbonation coating).

Recommended use

Ideal for decorating and protecting exterior surfaces. This product can also be used in interior areas such as Basement car park walls and ceilings as an highly effective anti carbonation coating.

Substrate

Cement plaster, concrete, block work, rendered surfaces, gypsum board 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

Packaging size	1 L, 4 L and 18L Egypt and Libya : 1 L and 10 L
Colours	Refer to Jotashield exterior colour card.
Solids by volume	34 ± 2 volume% Theoretical
Specific gravity	1.31 Theoretical Only for white colour
VOC	22 g/l ISO 11890 EU
VOC comments	This is the theoretical value. Tested value will vary depending on test methodology, accuracy of equipment used for testing and test conditions.

Application data

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

Nozzle tip	0.021–0.027"
Spray angle degrees	65–80°
Pressure at nozzle	140 - 190 kg/cm² (2100 psi)

Cleaning of painting tools

Water

Film thickness per coat

Typical recommended range

Dry film thickness	35	-	50	µm
Wet film thickness	102	-	147	µm

Film thickness will vary and are calculated as an average.

Theoretical spreading rate	9.7	-	6.8	m²/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	6 h	2 h
Hard dry	16 h	8 h	4 h
Dry to over coat, minimum	12 h	6 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 Colourlast 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.

Certificates

Liquid water transmission rate : low (Classification in accordance with EN-1062-1.): 99.85 % :Reduction in water absorption :Technology center, UK.

Carbon di oxide diffusion resistance : Classification in accordance with EN-1062-6. : Equivalent air layer thickness : 231 M : IBOS, Germany.

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.