LATE **Acrylic Latex Paint**



DESCRIPTION

LATEXPRO is a new generation acrylic latex paint with Progressive Whitening Technology*. It uses modern German technology to give a whiter, more scrub resistant, chalking resistant and durable finish than similar priced brands in the market.

*Progressive Whitening Technology - As most latex paint dries, it loses its whiteness and hiding power. with Progressive Whitening Technology - the reverse happens, the paint becomes whiter and hides better allowing for savings on labor and materials. This German technology utilizes the polymer structure of the resin by an advanced modification process.

ADVANTAGES

- · Progressive Whitening Technology High Hiding
- · No Lead or Mercury Added
- · Acrylic Based (Water-Based)
- · German Technology

- · Concrete and Masonry surfaces
- Stucco
- Bricks
- Hollow Blocks
- · Drywall and Fiber Cement Boards
- · Primed Wood and Metal Surfaces

COVERAGE

25 - 30 sq. meters per 4 liter per coat. (Coverage varies depending on surface porosity and condition)

PROPERTIES

Application: Brush, Roller or Spray

Mixing: Stir contents well before using

Thinning: Use as it comes from the can. If necessarv, thin with not more than 1/4 liter water per 4 liters of paint.

Dry Touch: 1/2 - 1 hour

Dry Through: 2 - 4 hours

Recoat:

4 hours







LATEX

Acrylic Latex Paint with Progressive Whitening Technology*



TECHNICAL INFORMATION

TECHNICAE IIII OILIIATION	
Vehicle Type	Engineered Acrylic Emulsion
Pigment Type	Titanium Dioxide
Solid Content	55%
Dry Film Thickness	1.2 - 1.5 mils
Dries by	Evaporation, Coalescence
Viscosity	95 - 100KU
Flash Point	None
Gloss / Sheen	Flat (2 -10 @85°)
Clean Up Thinner	Water

1.5 kilos



Weight per liter

SURFACE PREPARATION Surfaces to be painted must be clean, dry, and free of dirt, dust, grease, oil, soap, wax, scaling paint, water soluble materials and mildew. Remove any peeling or scaling paint, and sand these areas to feather edges smooth with adjacent surfaces. Glossy areas should be dulled. Drywall surfaces must be free of sanding dust. Spot prime before and after filling nail holes, cracks, and other surface imperfections.

New plaster or masonry surfaces must be allowed to cure (28 days) before applying base coat. Cured plaster should be hard, have a slight sheen and maximum pH of 10; soft, porous or powdery plaster indicates improper cure. Never sand a plaster surface; knife off any protrusions and prime plaster before and after applying patching compound. Poured or pre-cast concrete with a very smooth surface should be etched or abraded to promote adhesion, after removing all form release agents and curing compounds. Remove any powder or loose particles.

Limitations: Apply in good weather when air and surface temperature are above 50°F and surface temperature is at least 5°F above the dew point. For optimum application, properties, material should be between 70 to 100°F prior to mixing and application. Maintain unmixed material in closed containers in protected storage at 40 - 100°F. Do not apply to uncured and unprimed wood. May be applied to damp but not wet surfaces. Do not apply late in the afternoon or when there is a threat of rain or moisture condensing on the uncured paint. Do not apply in direct sun or on hot surfaces.

DISCLAMER The product information and application details given by the company and its agents has been provided in good faith and meant to serve only as a general guideline during usage. Users are advised to carry out tests and take trials to ensure on the suitability of products meeting their requirement prior to full scale usage of our products. Since the correct identification of the problems, quality of other materials used and the on-site workmanship are factors beyond our control, there are no expressed or implied guaranteewarranty as to the results obtained. The company does not assume any liability or consequential damage for unsatifisation yesults, arising from the use of our products.