Altamira® Mineral Paint

Ryolitte Finish

PRODUCT INFORMATION SHEET

ALTAMIRA Mineral Paint is a premium decorative finish suitable for a wide range of architectural designs. The **Ryolitte Finish** is a smooth, flexible paint alternative for walls, floors, and ceilings.

It is a 2-component cementitious, polymer-modified powder mixture available in a variety of pre-mixed colors. It is suitable for interior and exterior finishes made of concrete, fiber cement board, polystyrene, gypsum board, and plywood.

ADVANTAGES

- No concrete neutralizer needed
- Good adhesion to the substrate to be coated
- Can be painted on damp walls.
- Ready-to-Use, simply mix both components together
- Easy to Mix and Apply

DESCRIPTION

- Matt Finish
- Odorless
- Contains no hazardous materials
- Low water absorption
- Breathable Surface
- High water vapor permeability (good drying, no blistering)
- Strong water resistant effect providing reduced risk of efflorescence, water marks, algae, fungus, bacterial growth and staining.
- Increased abrasion resistance (wet scrub resistance)
- Improved workability
- Improved water retention, thus minimizing cracking.
- Highly improved durability (reduced maintenance costs)
- Semi-flexible
- Reduced labor: no pre-wetting of surface, better workability, less sensitive against influence of wind and sunshine during application.
- Uniform Color; Non-Fading

PRODUCT DATA

Package Size	8 kg set: 4kgs powder per bag + 4kgs liquid per bottle
Color	Available in several colors, (see Color Samples)
Storage Life	6 months, cool, dry conditions

WORKING Properties	Results
Coverage, 2 coats	0.5 kg per m²
Potlife	2 hours

PERFORMANCE Properties	Test Method	Results
Wet-Scrub Resistance	German DIN53778	>2500 cycles
Tensile Adhesion Strength on Concrete, 14d SC	EN1348	>1.0 N/mm^2
Tensile Adhesion Strength on Concrete, 7d SC + 7d 70°C + 1d SC	EN1348	>1.0 N/mm^2
Tensile Adhesion Strength on Concrete, 7d SC + 21d in water	EN1348	>1.0 N/mm^2
Water Absorption Coefficient, 24 hours	German DIN52617	<0.3 $kg*m^2h^{0.5}$

** Actual Field Performance will depend on installation methods and site conditions*

*** Results are based on in-house tests*

SURFACE PREPARATION:

1. The concrete backing or substrate must be fully cured, structurally sound, clean and free from dirt, loose materials, oils and other chemicals.
2. For walls or substrates with high water absorption or installing in temperatures over 35C, dampen the concrete backing or substrate.
3. For walls or substrates with strong unequal water absorption, a more diluted paint can be applied as primer prior to the actual finishing coat.

MIXING:

1. For mixing, use any non-absorbent mixing container such as plastic, steel or iron sheet.
2. Mix **ALTAMIRA Ryolitte Finish** powder-liquid set to a lump free consistency.
3. Mix manually or with a mechanical mixer
    a. If manually, advisable to add the powder in portions during stirring, so that a homogenous and lump-free paste is created.
    b. If mechanical mixing, use a low speed for no more than 5 minutes. A slow speed, high torque hand drill with a mixing paddle is most appropriate.
4. Let the mortar stand for 10 minutes then mix again so that the chemicals will react completely with the cement and water.
5. Mix again briefly and **ALTAMIRA Ryolitte Finish** is ready for use.

APPLICATION:

1. Apply the product evenly using a brush or roller.
2. Allow the 1st coat to dry, then apply the 2nd coat on top of the dry 1st coat.
3. Use the slurry within 2 hours or while the slurry is still workable.

CAUTION:

1. High speed mixing or overlong mixing can lower overall strength of the cement paint.
2. Do not apply on substrates which are not solid enough, like distempers, lime washers, oil paints and varnishes and substrates containing gypsum plaster.
3. For exterior application, do not apply when there is risk of rain

DO'S AND DON'TS:

1. Use only clean plastic pail and other non-absorptive container as mixing base.
2. Use only clean tap water. Do not use saline water.
3. Do not mix newly prepared mortar with an old mix to extend potlife.
4. Do not mix various colors in the hope of attaining a different shade or color.
5. Do not use acid and other harsh chemicals.