CLAY PAINT

Breathable natural clay-based paint for interiors

Substrate
The substrate must be dry, absorbent, and free of dust, paints, and lubricants (oils, greases, etc.). All surface irregularities/bumps appear darker during surface finishing, so the final finish's uniform tonality depends on the substrate. The more structural the substrate, the higher the material consumption per square meter. The substrate should not be shiny and slippery (old paint, ceramic tile, glass, metal, etc.)

Conditions
The temperature of the substrate and the ambient air should be higher than 5 ° C. We recommend moistening the substrate just before installation.

Preparation
Take a clean container and pour the powder into the container. Add water gradually while mixing until the paint becomes a smooth paste, and no lumps are left. Clean the sides of the bucket with a trowel, as the mixing will cause the paint to collect on the sides. Add water gradually while mixing until you have added the water according to the amount indicated on the bag (See material consumption on product data sheet). If the paint still looks a bit clumped, let stand for 15min and mix again. Continue until the pieces are gone. Let the paint stand for at least 30 minutes.

When tinting clay paint with pigment, first read the pigment user manual.

Installation
Well absorbent substrates (clay and lime plasters, etc.) should be primed with UKU primer to ensure even adhesion and absorbency. For other surfaces, priming is recommended. Apply the paint in two coats to prevent the darker substrates from glowing through the painted layer. If the substrate is absorbent, the color of the first coat should be mixed more liquid. For a non-absorbent substrate, the coat of the first coat should be thicker to achieve a better and more even coverage. Allow the first coat to dry completely before starting the second. Use a brush to paint in different directions when painting. Do not brush for too long on one spot, as depending on the substrate the paint may begin to mix with it and change color. When painting with a roller, try to cover the surface so that the roll edges are not visible. Otherwise application lines will remain visible.

Clay paint can be primed with a cellulose top-coat to increase surface strength, using a wide brush. Read the cellulose top-coat instructions before priming.

Material consumption
Depending on the substrate 0,2-0,3kg/m² in two layers.

1 kg bucket	Water: 1,4-1,8l	Coverage: 5-6m² in two coats
5 kg bucket	Water: 7-9l	Coverage: 25-30m² in two coats
10 kg bucket	Water: 14-18l	Coverage: 50-60m² in two coats

Smooth surfaces 150 - 200g/m² or 1kg 5-6.6m²
Textured surfaces 200 - 300g/m² or 1kg 3.3-5m²

Safety
Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with eyes. In case of contact with eyes, wash with saline. Keep out of the reach of children.

Preservation
The dry mix will keep in a closed container in dry conditions for 2–3 years. Under ideal conditions, the dry mix can last for decades.
Store the finished mix in a covered container in a cool place for up to 6 months. Clean the edges of the mixing container and cover the surface of the finished mix in the bucket with plastic wrap to prevent drying. Always mix thoroughly before reusing.
The production date is indicated on the packaging.
Keep the same batch of powder for spot repairs.
Since this is a natural product, there may be differences in tone between batches.

The product description lists the possible uses of the material and gives recommendations for working. The manufacturer has tested th e material and ensures its quality, but cannot guarantee that it is used in the proper manner. Hence, the user is not released from liability. The particular conditions and surfaces need to be taken into account for each object.

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