ROMABIO™

BIODOMUS© II | TECHNICAL DATA SHEET | TDS

INTERIOR | EXTERIOR | PURE POTASSIUM SILICATE PAINT (DIN 18 363)

ORGANIC PRODUCT MADE FROM NATURAL MATERIALS

FIELDS OF APPLICATION

BioDomus II is an aggregate type, two (2) coat finish paint exterior wall surfaces, brick and stucco. BioDomus II is a non-acrylic paint product providing excellent adhesion, with high resistance to mold growth without the need for biocide additives.

BioDomus II, as with all the Domus Mineral Paints, is designed to be diluted with water, providing a paint applicator optimal ranges to adjust the paint's thickness and density as per job site application may require.

BioDomus II mineral paint is a very versatile and dynamic paint that permits hundreds of options for variations, adjusting dilutions and application techniques to create professional and historical artistic finishes.

BioDomus II is made with a high quantity of potassium silicate, for interior-exterior walls and surfaces, and is self-priming for porous stone, brick and NHL 3.5 and NHL 5.0 stucco mortars. BioDomus II is a potassium silicate paint that can assist in the consolidation of cement, stuccos and natural, absorbent, masonry surfaces providing surface integrity to new and old materials.

Dilutions with water are suggested as general guidelines for application, but paint applicator may adjust dilutions as needed to meet best uses for ease of application, job site requirements and finishes.

PRODUCT FEATURES

A 92% natural mineral product, completely permeable, breathable, absorbs CO_2, provides good anchoring power with mineral surfaces by petrifaction (water glass); substrate anchor on smooth and rough surfaces. Provides protection against the formation of bacteria that forms mold. Product is considered an organic product, ideal for use in homes, schools, and hospitals and work sensitive areas.

This product is not an oil proof, washable finish, and can be damaged by foods, greases, body oils, color crayons, or washable colored markers. Oils or greases can be removed using a mild detergent, lightly scrubbing with a rag or sponge, and dry with a clean rag or paper towel. Touch-ups are simple when product has been applied in typical dilution as indicated in GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

Domus Mineral Paints (potassium silicates) require an average 14 days to fully carbonize, and will continue to micro-crystallize for 7 – 8 years. Carbonization is a natural process of potassium silicate to cure, requiring CO2 absorbed from the atmosphere, making the paint stronger, and at the same time removing undesirable air quality in homes and offices. A completely natural process. Aesthetic features are extreme flatness, high mineral content, creating unique light refraction capabilities and uncommon luminosity.

BioDomus II is specifically designed to be tinted with natural oxide earth tints and 0% VOC colorants to increase aesthetic color values with minimal impact to the environment and to provide toxic free air quality for indoors. BioDomus II is category BIO which means Organic, containing at least 90% natural raw materials and the other 10% inert binders and non-toxic chemicals.

TYPE OF PRODUCT

Silicate coating according to DIN 18363, based on pure potassium silicate with 7.6% organic stabilizers and other proprietary chemicals.

SHEEN FINISH

Very Flat

COLOR

White/Transparent Base. Color tint up to 5% max with approved tints for white base, 10% max with approved tints for transparent base. Custom color tint matching is available.

TESTING & CERTIFICATIONS

BioDomus II has passed these tests and received these certifications:

A+ rating for French VOC Test; Cradle to Cradle (C2C) Certified Silver v3.1; Health Product Declaration; and CA1350 / California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Standard Method v1.1–201. For all up to date testing, visit here.

LEED V4 CREDITS

BioDomus II contributes to credits for these categories for LEED v4:

- Building Product Disclosure And Optimization – Material Ingredients: C2C Silver v3.1 & HPD
- Low Emitting Materials: Passed CA1350
- Indoor Air Quality: TVOC Tests

BIO

DATE REVISION : **08-16-2017**

TECHNICAL DATA

CRITERIA	INT. STANDARD	VALUE	UNIT
VOC (not including tint pigments)	2004/42/CE max. Value 40g/l Exterior Wall Paint for Masonry DIN EN ISO 11890-1/2	0.00	g/l
Theory of di Kunzel (SD • W)	DIN 18550	Sd*w <0,1 Sd < 2 w < 0,5	kg/(m*h0,5) m kg/(m2*h0,5)
Caulking Resistance	ASTM-D-659	600	UV/Hour Condensation
Whiteness	CIE	80	%
Surface Retention Smog/Dirt	EN 10795	Medium	> 11
Drying Time at Low Temperature	UNI 10793	> 5	°C
Application on Damp Cement NHL 3.5/5.0	UNI EN 13300	Ideal	–
Exterior Paint with Mineral Finish	DIN 18363 Paragraph 2.4.1	Yes	–
Application Quality	UNI 10794	Good	–
Hide and Cover Capacity	ISO 6504-3 M.U. 1631 (RC 100 µm Humid)	Class 2	< 96 – < 98
pH Value	DIN 19266	11.28 w/ 11.37 t	–
Natural Resistance to Mold	DIN 19266	Excellent	–
Alkaline Resistance	UNI 10795	Excellent	–
Specific Gravity (23°C)	EN ISO 2811-2	1.60	g/ml
Granulation	DIN 19643 – EN 21524	0.0 – 0.02	mm
Gloss Level	UNI EN ISO 2813	< 5	Very Opaque
Reaction to Fire	EN 13501-1:2002	A 1	Incombustible
Toxicity	EN 13501-1:2002	Non-Toxic	–
APEO (Alkyl Phenol Ethoxylates)	–	0%	–
PEG (Polyethylene Glycol)	–	0%	–
PG (Propylene Glycol)	–	0%	–
Biocides	–	0%	–

Does not contain chemicals that can aggravate or cause asthma, see NIH Asthma Report 2012.

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GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

(For detailed dilutions and instructions for specific type of surfaces including new and painted drywall/wood, please see **APPLICATION CYCLES ON DIFFERENT TYPES OF SURFACES**.)

WHITE BASE

BRUSH AND ROLLER APPLICATIONS

PRE-PRIMER COAT/INTERIOR & EXTERIOR: For new/old unpainted exterior portland cement surfaces it is recommended to apply one (1) coat of Potassium Silicate Concentrate diluted 100% with water, or 10 liters per one (1) 10 liter bucket, applying wet on wet, applying 2 – 3 coats in rapid succession until concrete has completely and evenly absorbed the Potassium Silicate Concentrate into surface. Apply Potassium Silicate Concentrate with a brush, roller, or sprayer and allow to dry for 2 – 3 days; or as an alternative for interior unpainted or new portland cement surfaces apply one (1) coat EcoForte Consolidator with brush, roller or sprayer diluted 100% with water, or 10 liters of water per one (1) 10 liter bucket as a pre-primer, and allow to dry for at least 8 – 12 hours.

For most brick, primed cementitious boards, painted and unpainted wood trim, EcoForte Consolidator or Potassium Silicate Concentrate as a pre-primer is not required, and these surfaces can be primed and painted as indicated below in APPLICATION CYCLES ON DIFFERENT TYPES OF SURFACES.

PRIMER COAT / INTERIOR: For White Base colors, BioDomus II is a two (2) coat application without the need for an additional primer when applied on absorbent brick, stone, NHL 3.5 and NHL 5.0 stucco mortars, BioCements and BioMarmorinos. No primers are needed for repaints on pre-painted BioDomus II surfaces or any non-sheen Domus Mineral Paints.

For unprimed or new drywall, apply one (1) coat of BioDomus SuperFlat as a primer diluted with 30 % water, or 4.5 liters of water per one (1) 15 liter bucket and allow to dry for 4 – 8 hours. Use a brush, roller or sprayer. BioDomus SuperFlat should not be used as a primer for wood. If painter applicator needs to prime both drywall and wood trim simultaneously, use EcoDomus Matte as the primer, diluting EcoDomus Matte with water 30 – 40%, or 4.5 – 6.0 liters of water per one (1) 15 liter bucket and allow to dry for 8 hours. EcoDomus Matte can be brushed, rolled or sprayed onto all types of new drywall and any type of unpainted trim.

For all pre-painted surfaces and trim with acrylic or oil paints, BioGrip Micro or Medium primer is required. Apply one (1) coat of BioGrip primer as primer tinted if necessary* diluted with 30% water, or 4.5 liters of water per one (1) 15-liter bucket and allow to dry 8 – 12 hours. Use a brush, roller or an approved paint sprayer for fine/medium aggregate.

PRIMER COAT / EXTERIOR: For White Base colors for new portland cement stuccos, nonabsorbent brick, new cementitious boards, painted and unpainted wood trim, BioGrip Micro or Medium is a required primer. Apply one (1) coat of BioGrip Micro or Medium as primer tinted if necessary* diluted with 30% water, or 4.5 liters of water per one (1) 15 liter bucket. BioGrip Micro or Medium primers can be brushed, rolled or sprayed with an approved sprayer for fine aggregate. Allow primer to dry for 8 – 12 hours before applying BioDomus II.

1ST COAT INTERIOR & EXTERIOR: For White Base colors dilute BioDomus II with 30% water, or 4.5 liters of water per one (1) 15-liter bucket. For unpainted absorbent brick or stucco, it is suggested to dampen previously all masonry surfaces with water thoroughly, so as to assist the potassium silicate paints to absorb deeper into the masonry surface. Do not apply paint to wet surfaces. Apply paint in an even and constant pattern, so that a perfect coverage is achieved. Apply with a brush, roller or approved sprayer for fine/medium aggregate. Allow 1st coat to dry for at least 8 – 12 hours before applying 2nd coat.

Where BioGrip Micro or Medium primer has been applied as a primer base, it may not be required to apply a 2nd coat of BioDomus II after application of 1st coat, if coverage is complete and perfectly finished. For Best Use practices, it is suggested to always apply two (2) coats of BioDomus II with applications on the exterior.

2ND COAT INTERIOR & EXTERIOR: For White Base colors dilute BioDomus II with 30% water, or 4.5 liters of water per one (1) 15 liter bucket. Apply as directed above, except pre-dampening is not required for the 2nd coat. Apply with a brush, roller or approved sprayer for fine/medium aggregate. For applications on stucco is it recommended to paint final coat with a brush in a crisscross pattern. Allow 2nd coat to dry for at least 4 hours before applying a 3rd coat if desired.

3RD COAT OPTION / INTERIOR & EXTERIOR: For wash or glaze effects BioDomus II can be diluted up to 100% with water, or 15 liters of water per one (1) 15 liter bucket. After 2nd coat of BioDomus II has been applied and is dry to the touch, apply the 3rd coat with a large masonry brush, painting in a crisscross pattern to create dimension with a very slight natural chromatic finish. If BioDomus II has dried over 8 – 12 hours, it is recommended to dampen wall surface with a fine spray of water, always painting wet on wet. Extreme care must be made when applying this type of finish as touch ups are difficult, and in such cases where touch ups are necessary, wall surface may be required to be dampened and repainted with the same technique, always wetting wall prior to a repaint. (See detailed instructions in section; GLAZE OR WASH EFFECTS FOR PAINTED OR UNPAINTED MINERAL SURFACES, BRICK, STONE & STUCCO).

PAINT SPRAYERS

PRE-PRIMER & PRIMER COAT / INTERIOR & EXTERIOR: Follow instructions above for BRUSH AND ROLLER APPLICATIONS for primer types and dilution rates. Make sure to apply enough paint to fully cover the surfaces to be painted. Both BioGrip Medium and BioDomus II contain fine/medium size aggregate and require specially designed airless sprayers for both for the compressor as well as the spray tip. Contact paint sprayer manufacturer before commencing work with these products to verify proper sprayer use.

1ST COAT / INTERIOR & EXTERIOR: Follow instructions above for BRUSH AND ROLLER APPLICATIONS for dilution rates of BioDomus II. Do not attempt to cover walls or surfaces with one (1)-coat, unless applying over tinted BioGrip Micro or Medium primer, BioDomus SuperFlat or EcoDomus Matte. Over spraying will result in excessive waste of product. Allow to dry for at least 8 hours before applying 2nd coat. BioDomus II is a fine aggregate paint and cannot be used in most airless sprayers unless spray machine is specifically designed for use with aggregate paint.

2ND COAT / INTERIOR & EXTERIOR: Follow instructions above for BRUSH AND ROLLER APPLICATIONS for dilution rates of BioDomus II. Apply with a sprayer if applicator chooses not to use a paint roller cover for the 2nd coat. Touch-ups with any type of sprayed finishes are very difficult. Application of final coat using a sprayer without the use of back rolling may provide an attractive finish, but it can make repaints or repairs in the future difficult. Thus, back rolling on all walls is recommended for future repaints. Back rolling should occur immediately after wall area has been sprayed. Do not try to back roll if sprayed paint has dried on the wall.

TRANSPARENT BASE

BRUSH AND ROLLER APPLICATIONS

PRE-PRIMER COAT/ INTERIOR & EXTERIOR: For new/old unpainted exterior portland cement surfaces it is recommended to apply one (1) coat of Potassium Silicate Concentrate diluted 100% with water, or 10 liters per one (1) 10 liter bucket, applying wet on wet, applying 2 – 3 coats in rapid succession until concrete has completely and evenly absorbed the Potassium Silicate Concentrate into surface. Apply Potassium Silicate Concentrate with a brush, roller, or sprayer and allow to dry for 2 – 3 days; or as an alternative for interior surfaces apply one (1) coat EcoForte Consolidator with brush, roller or sprayer diluted 100% with water, or 10 liters of water per one (1) 10 liter bucket as a pre-primer, and allow to dry for at least 8 – 12 hours.

For most brick, primed cementitious boards, painted and unpainted wood trim, EcoForte Consolidator or Potassium Silicate Concentrate as a pre-primer is not required, and these surfaces can be primed and painted as indicated below in APPLICATION CYCLES ON DIFFERENT TYPES OF SURFACES.

PRIMER COAT / INTERIOR: For Transparent Base colors, BioDomus II is a two (2) coat application without the need for an additional primer when applied on absorbent brick, stone, NHL 3.5 and NHL 5.0 stucco mortars, BioCements and BioMarmorinos.

For new unpainted drywall, EcoDomus Matte or BioGrip Micro or Medium is a required primer for Transparent Base/dark colors of BioDomus II. Apply one (1) coat of EcoDomus Matte tinted if necessary* and diluted with 30 – 40% water, or 4.5 – 6.0 liters of water per one (1) 15 liter bucket. EcoDomus Matte can be sprayed onto all types of new drywall and most types of new, unprimed wood trim. Apply with a brush, roller or approved sprayer tip. Allow primer to dry for 4 – 8 hours before applying BioDomus II.

BioGrip Micro or Medium requires removal of filters and an approved sprayer tip. BioGrip Medium can only sprayed using sprayers approved for fine/medium aggregate. Contact paint sprayer manufacturer before commencing work with

these products to verify proper sprayer use. Dilute BioGrip Micro or Medium with 30% water, or 4.5 liter of water per one (1) 15 liter bucket. Allow primer to dry for 4 – 8 hours before applying BioDomus II.

For all pre-painted surfaces, BioGrip Micro or Medium is a required primer. Apply one (1) coat of tinted BioGrip Micro or Medium primer, diluted with 30% water, or 4.5 liters of water per one (1) 15-liter bucket and allow to dry 8 – 12 hours before application. Use a brush, roller or an approved paint sprayer for fine/medium aggregate. BioGrip Medium is not suggested to be used for wood trim finishes.

PRIMER COAT / EXTERIOR: For Transparent Base colors prime the surfaces of new portland cement stuccos, nonabsorbent brick, new cementitious boards, painted and unpainted wood trim with one (1) coat of tinted BioGrip Micro or Medium primer, diluted with 30% water, or 4.5 liters of water per one (1) 15 liter bucket. BioGrip Micro or Medium can be brushed, rolled or sprayed with an approved sprayer for fine or medium aggregate respectively. Allow primer to dry for 8 – 12 hours before applying BioDomus II. BioGrip Medium is not suggested to be used for wood trim finishes.

1ST COAT INTERIOR & EXTERIOR: For Transparent Base colors dilute BioDomus II with 30% water, or 4.5 liters of water per one (1) 15-liter bucket. For absorbent brick or stucco it is suggested to dampen previously all masonry surfaces with water thoroughly, so as to assist the potassium silicate paints to absorb deeper into the masonry surface. Do not apply paint to wet surfaces, only onto damp surfaces. Apply paint in an even and constant pattern, so that a perfect coverage is achieved. Allow 1st coat to dry for at least 8 – 12 hours before applying 2nd coat.

Where tinted BioGrip Micro or Medium primer has been applied as a primer base, it may not be required to apply a 2nd coat of BioDomus I after application of 1st coat, if coverage is complete and perfectly finished. For Best Use practices, it is suggested to always apply two (2) coats for BioDomus II with applications on the exterior.

2ND COAT INTERIOR & EXTERIOR: For Transparent Base colors dilute BioDomus II with 30% water, or 4.5 liters of water per one (1) 15 liter bucket. Apply as directed above, except pre-dampening is not required for the 2nd coat. Apply with a brush, roller or approved sprayer. For applications on stucco is it recommended to paint final coat with a brush in a crisscross pattern. Allow 2nd coat to dry for at least 2 – 4 hours or until completely dry to the touch, before applying a 3rd coat if desired.

3RD COAT OPTION / INTERIOR & EXTERIOR: For wash or glaze effects BioDomus II can be diluted up to 100% with water, or 15 liters of water per one (1) 15 liter bucket. After 2nd coat of BioDomus II has been applied and is dry to the touch, apply the 3rd coat with a large masonry brush, painting in a crisscross pattern will create dimension with a very slight natural chromatic finish. If BioDomus II has dried over 8 – 12 hours, it is recommended to dampen wall surface with a fine spray of water, always painting wet on wet. Extreme care must be made when applying this type of finish as touch ups are difficult, and in such case wall surface may be required to be dampened and repainted with the same technique, always wetting wall prior to a repaint.

PAINT SPRAYERS

PRE-PRIMER & PRIMER COAT / INTERIOR & EXTERIOR: Follow instructions above for **BRUSH AND ROLLER APPLICATIONS** for primer types and dilution rates. Make sure to apply enough paint to fully cover the surfaces to be painted. BioGrip Micro or Medium requires removal of filters and an approved sprayer tip. Both BioGrip Medium and BioDomus II contain fine/medium size aggregate and require specially designed airless sprayers for both for the compressor as well as the spray tip. Contact paint sprayer manufacturer before commencing work with these products to verify proper sprayer use.

1ST COAT / INTERIOR & EXTERIOR: Follow instructions above for BRUSH AND ROLLER APPLICATIONS for dilution rates of BioDomus II. Do not attempt to cover walls or surfaces with one (1)-coat, unless applying over tinted BioGrip Micro or Medium primer or EcoDomus Matte. Over spraying will result in excessive waste of product. Allow to dry for at least 4– 8 hours before applying 2nd coat. BioDomus II is a fine/medium aggregate paint and cannot be used in most airless sprayers unless spray machine is specifically designed for use with aggregate paint.

2ND COAT / INTERIOR & EXTERIOR: Follow instructions above for BRUSH AND ROLLER APPLICATIONS for dilution rates of BioDomus II. Apply with a sprayer if applicator chooses not to use a paint roller cover for the 2nd coat. Touch-ups with any type of sprayed finishes are very difficult. Application of final coat using a sprayer without the use of back rolling may provide an attractive finish, but it can make repaints or repairs in the future difficult. Thus, back rolling on all walls is recommended for future repaints. Back rolling should occur immediately after wall area has been sprayed. Do not try to back roll if sprayed paint has dried on the wall.

SPRAY TIP USAGE: BioDomus II is a medium/fine aggregate and can create difficulties using an airless sprayer unless the sprayer is a high compression sprayer, using no filters, applying product with a # 0.023 – 0.025 inch (0.5842 – 0.635 mm) size Titanium spray tip. Consult paint sprayer manufacturer always before spraying aggregate paints.

GRAIN SIZE

0.05 – 0.125 mm

***NOTE:** For very bright colors not selected from the ROMABIO color palette, it is recommended that the primer is tinted 25 – 50% with the final formulation of the BioDomus II color to achieve maximum coverage.

MIXING PAINT & WATER

ROMABIO Domus Mineral Paint formulas are concentrated and require water to be added to them for proper use. This concentrated formula means more coverage in each bucket, decreasing the cost for transport, and reducing our carbon footprint. We do not have to add toxic preservatives or anti-microbial to increase shelf life like most acrylic paint products. Mix paint and water with an electric drill, paint paddle, or mix well by hand! If water is sitting on the top of your mixture, the paint is not properly mixed!

Mix paint and water with an electric drill and paint paddle, or mix well by hand! If water is sitting on the top of your mixture, the paint is not properly mixed!

TOOLS

Apply with brush, roller or with an appropriate sprayer approved for fine/medium aggregate and a titanium sprayer tip. New sprayer tips should be used to prevent product waste and provide for a more perfect finish. It is recommended to use professional high quality synthetic brushes and for rollers to use professional quality with a nap or pile with ½ – ¾ inch or 13 – 19 mm.

TOOL CLEANING

Brush, roller, rags, or sponges should be cleaned immediately after use with water and a mild detergent or dish soap.

DRYING TIME

Allow a drying time between coats of at least 8 – 12 hours for the 1st coat, and with successive coats allow at least 4 – 8 hours between coats. With lower temperature and humidity more time may be needed. Do not apply BioDomus II on the exterior if there is a risk of thunderstorms or showers during the 12 hour drying time needed for product to dry and carbonize correctly. Allow at least 7 – 14 days drying time before attempting washing or cleaning. Complete curing occurs within 14 days, and with silicification, hardness will increase to approximate full strength in three (3)-months.

CONSUMPTION/COVERAGE

Approximately 1,200 ft^2 / 111 mt^2 – 1,400 ft^2 / 130 mt^2 for exterior masonry, 1,500 ft^2 / 140 mt^2 – 2,000 ft^2 / 186 mt^2 for interior finishes such as wood and drywall per 15 liters bucket diluted according to instructions for a one (1) coat application. Applications on virgin surfaces will absorb more paint on the first coat, and spread further on the 2nd coat as well for repaints. Determine exact consumption by performing a test on the surface to be treated.

PACKAGING

Plastic buckets of 1, 2.5, 5 and 15 liters.

APPLICATION CYCLES ON DIFFERENT TYPES OF SURFACES

Make sure base is solid, dry and well cleaned, prepared with skill. It is recommended to observe the rule VOB DIN 18 363, Part C, paragraph 3.

NEW CEMENT STUCCOS

INTERIOR / EXTERIOR: New portland cement stucco should not be painted for about 21 – 28 days to ensure proper curing, anchoring and drying.

PRE-PRIMER COAT: For best results apply Potassium Silicate Concentrate, diluted

100% with water, o (1:1), or 10 liters of water per one (1) 10 liter bucket as a pre-primer, on all new cement surfaces, applying 2 – 3 coats in rapid succession, wet on wet, until substrate has arrived at full absorption, and allow to dry for at least 2 –3 days; or as an alternative apply one (1) coat EcoForte Consolidator with brush, roller or sprayer diluted 100% with water, or 10 liters of water per one (1) 10 liter bucket as a pre-primer, and allow to dry for at least 8 – 12 hours.

PRIMER COAT: Apply at least one (1) coat of BioGrip Micro primer as indicated in GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

1ST & 2ND COATS / WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES: Apply two (2) coats of BioDomus II according to GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

CAUTION!

New portland cement stuccos should be tested for pH using Phenolphthalein, also sold as an "alkalinity test kit". This product should be spot tested on all new portland cement stucco prior to the application of any type of finish, paint or stucco product. Concrete has a naturally high pH due to the calcium hydroxide formed when portland cement reacts with water. As the concrete reacts with carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, pH decreases to 8.5 – 10.5. When a 1% phenolphthalein solution is applied to uncured concrete, it turns bright pink/purple; if it remains colorless, it shows that the concrete has undergone correct surface carbonatation. When the test indicates bright pink or purple, this indicates that no paint or plaster product of any type should be applied to the concrete until surface carbonatation has been completed, which usually occurs after 21 – 28 days after final installation.

SEE OPTIONS ABOVE FOR DECORATIVE EFFECTS ON NEW CEMENT STUCCO IN SECTION: GLAZE OR WASH EFFECTS FOR PAINTED OR UNPAINTED MINERAL SURFACES, BRICK, STONE & STUCCO:

REINFORCED CONCRETE SURFACES

INTERIOR/EXTERIOR: New cement surfaces should not be painted for about 28 days to ensure proper curing and drying. Follow instructions as indicated above for new cement stuccos. In many cases it may be recommended to apply TerraMare line products for 'Best Use' application for exterior paint applications on reinforced concrete surfaces.

PRE-PRIMER COAT: For best results apply Potassium Silicate Concentrate, diluted 100% with water, o (1:1), or 10 liters of water per one (1) 10 liter bucket as a pre-primer, on all new cement surfaces, applying 2 – 3 coats in rapid succession, wet on wet, until substrate has arrived at full absorption, and allow to dry for at least 2 –3 days; or as an alternative apply one (1) coat EcoForte Consolidator with brush, roller or sprayer diluted 100% with water, or 10 liters of water per one (1) 10 liter bucket as a pre-primer, and allow to dry for at least 8 – 12 hours.

PRIMER COAT: Apply at least one (1) coat of BioGrip Medium primer as indicated in GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

1ST & 2ND COATS / WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES: Apply two (2) coats of BioDomus II according to GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

CMU/CONCRETE BLOCK

INTERIOR/EXTERIOR: Mortar joints should not be painted for about 28 days to ensure proper curing and drying. Follow instructions as indicated above for new cement stuccos.

PRE-PRIMER COAT: For best results apply Potassium Silicate Concentrate, diluted 100% with water, o (1:1), or 10 liters of water per one (1) 10 liter bucket as a pre-primer, on all new cement surfaces, applying 2 – 3 coats in rapid succession, wet on wet, until substrate has arrived at full absorption, and allow to dry for at least 2 - 3 days; or as an alternative apply one (1) coat EcoForte Consolidator with brush, roller or sprayer diluted 100% with water, or 10 liters of water per one (1) 10 liter bucket as a pre-primer, and allow to dry for at least 8 – 12 hours.

PRIMER COAT: Apply at least one (1) coat of BioGrip Micro or Medium primer as indicated in GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

1ST & 2ND COATS / WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES: Apply two (2) coats of BioDomus II according to GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

CONCRETE FLOORS, SIDEWALKS OR DRIVEWAY

BioDomus II cannot be used on portland cement based floors, sidewalks or driveways.

CEMENTITIOUS BOARD | MGO

INTERIOR/EXTERIOR: Guidelines for primed and unprimed cementitious or MGO boards.

PRE-PRIMER COAT: For unprimed cementitious and MGO boards, apply one (1) coat of EcoForte Consolidator or Potassium Silicate Concentrate diluted 100% with water, or 10 liters per one (1) 10 liter bucket. Apply with brush, roller or sprayer and allow to dry for 8 – 12 hours.

PRIMER COAT: For factory primed or painted surfaces with acrylic paints, apply one (1) coat of BioGrip Micro or Medium diluted 30% with water, or 4.5 liters per one (1) 15 liter bucket, tinted if desired, and allow to dry for 8 – 12 hours.

1ST & 2ND COATS – WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES: Apply one (1) or two (2) coats of BioDomus II according to GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

BRICK SURFACES

UNPAINTED NEW OR OLD BRICK: BioDomus II can be applied directly onto any type of brick surface material without a primer, as long as the brick material is integral and can absorb water naturally. If the brick material is extremely worn and decaying and or does not absorb water, then preparatory steps are required prior to the application of BioDomus II. Review the instructions and options carefully as listed below:

DAMAGED BRICK / INTERIOR / EXTERIOR: Extremely weathered 'spalled' brick, deteriorating brick, or deteriorating brick mortar will usually indicate the presence of water absorption into mortar joints or brick surfaces that become damaged during freeze/thaw conditions in fall and spring. Low-fire brick usually will chalk when rubbing your finger across the surface, easily chip, be fragile and be overly porous. Both of these conditions require special attention to substrate repairs prior to any type of painting or stucco application. Such substrates will need to be consolidated using pure Potassium Silicate diluted according to instructions to stabilize and reinforce the molecular composition of the substrate. In very severe conditions, replacement of damaged brick and the necessity of brick joint tucking will be required in addition to substrate consolidation. Only once the substrate has been remedied can EcoForte Consolidator be applied to the brick surface to enhance the performance and adhesion of a primer coat of BioGrip Micro or Medium primer.

PRE-PRIMER COATS: In this case apply Potassium Silicate Concentrate, diluted 100% with water (1:1) on all damaged surfaces, applying wet on wet, applying 2 – 3 coats in rapid succession, until substrate has arrived at full absorption, and allow to dry for at least 3 days. At the end of the 3 day curing of the Potassium Silicate Concentrate, verify that the brick has consolidated correctly. Test treated brick surface for slight powder or chalking, rubbing gently with a clean rag to verify correct absorption and consolidation. If any residue occurs, apply 1 coat EcoForte Consolidator, allow to dry for at least 8 – 12 hours.

PRIMER COAT: Apply one (1) coat of BioGrip Micro or Medium primers according to **GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**.

1ST & 2ND COATS – WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES: Apply two (2) coats of BioDomus II according to **GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**.

In worse case scenarios to prevent long term water absorption into brick surfaces after repairs, will require the application of a hydro-repellent sealer and paint such as TerraMare Sealer, Grip, and TerraMare I. TerraMare line products are potassium silicate paints containing silossanic (silica), which will increase performance to protect damaged bricks affected by moisture.

BRICK / COASTAL AREAS: In many cases, brick and stucco materials, because of their absorbency to moisture, can collect salt residues which can have adverse effects for the applications of any type of paint or masonry products. Proper cleaning is essential to try to obtain a neutral base so that the presence of salt does not create detrimental effects to applied finishes.

PRE-WASHING: Wash surfaces using a pressure washer, thoroughly cleaning all brick surfaces, then apply white vinegar or diluted muriatic acid for 3 – 5 minutes, then wash off carefully again with clean water all treated surfaces. Allow to thoroughly dry before proceeding with subsequent product applications of BioGrip Micro or BioDomus II.

PRIMER COAT: See guidelines for NON ABSORBENT or INTEGRAL BRICK.

1ST & 2ND COATS – WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES: Apply two (2) coats of BioDomus II according to GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

NON ABSORBENT OR EXTRUDED BRICK: For brick that is nonabsorbent, such as red common brick, glazed brick, or any smooth brick that has a slight sheen, and has been pressure extruded or fired at extremely high temperatures, it will not absorb water as a general rule. Testing can be performed by wetting a brick area with a water hose to determine if water absorbs immediately within 1 – 2 minutes, leaving no trace of water sitting on the surface. Positive absorption indicates no need to apply a BioGrip primer. If water sits on the surface after wetting and water has not absorbed, then BioGrip Medium should be used as a primer in such cases.

Testing for Absorption: Spray brick surface heavily with water for a couple of minutes to determine if water absorbs rapidly into brick. Brick surfaces will appear to be dry if the brick is absorbent. If after spraying water onto the brick and the brick remains wet, or has not rapidly absorbed water into the surface, then this indicates that BioGrip Medium will be required as a primer before proceeding with BioDomus II.

PRIMER COAT: Apply one (1) coat of BioGrip Medium according to GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

1ST & 2ND COATS – WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES: Apply one (1) or two (2) coats of BioDomus II according to GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

ABSORBENT INTEGRAL BRICK/ INTERIOR / EXTERIOR: For absorbent, unpainted, integral brick, pre-primers or primers are not required in the application of BioDomus II. Applicators can apply BioDomus II directly to brick facade following instructions as indicated in GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS. Always throughly wet brick surfaces with water prior to applying the first (1st) coat of BioDomus II as a primer or paint. This will assist in creating greater penetration of BioDomus II into the brick surface. This applies only to the first coat paint application.

PRIMER COAT: None

1ST & 2ND COATS – WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES: Apply two (2) coats of BioDomus II according to GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

ADOBE BRICK

INTERIOR / EXTERIOR: Adobe brick being made of a composite of dirt/sand and inorganic material is extremely susceptible to damages caused by water on exterior surfaces. Potassium silicate paints are ideal because they will carbonize to mineral content in the clay brick, creating consolidation, strengthening the external surfaces and allow them to be water resistant and yet permeable when painted with BioDomus II.

PRE-PRIMER COAT: For best results apply Potassium Silicate Concentrate, diluted 100% with water, o (1:1), or 10 liters of water per one (1) 10 liter bucket as a pre-primer, on all new, unpainted surfaces, applying 2 – 3 coats in rapid succession, wet on wet, until substrate has arrived at full absorption, and allow to dry for at least 2 – 3 days; or as an alternative apply one (1) coat EcoForte Consolidator with brush, roller or sprayer diluted 100% with water, or 10 liters of water per one (1) 10 liter bucket as a pre-primer, and allow to dry for at least 8 – 12 hours.

PRIMER COAT: Apply at least one (1) – two (2)coats of BioGrip Medium primer as indicated in GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

1ST & 2ND COATS / WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES: Apply two (2) coats of BioDomus II according to GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

AUTOCLAVED AERATED CONCRETE

INTERIOR / EXTERIOR: Autoclaved aerated concrete cannot be painted, plastered or stuccoed directly onto non-consolidated and unprimed surfaces. Using ROMABIO Specialty Products and Primers applied onto autoclaved aerated concrete will permit the proper application of any type of paint, plaster or stucco to be applied the surface.

PRE-PRIMER COAT: Apply one (1) coat of Potassium Silicate Concentrate diluted 100% with water, or 10 liters per one (1) 10 liter bucket, applying wet on wet, applying 2 – 3 coats in rapid succession until aerated concrete has completely and evenly absorbed the Potassium Silicate Concentrate into surface. This process will double the strength and durability of the surfaces of aerated concrete, as well as increase adhesion of any type of applied material. Apply Potassium Silicate Concentrate with a brush, roller, or sprayer and allow to dry for 2 – 3 days.

PRIMER COATS: Apply at least two (2) coats of BioGrip Medium primer as indicated in GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

1ST & 2ND COATS / WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES: Apply two (2) coats of BioDomus II according to GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

DECAYING OR CRUMBLING STUCCOS OR POWDERY SURFACES

INTERIOR / EXTERIOR: Chalking surfaces, which could prevent the proper anchoring of the base coating must have damaged and chalky portions be removed by pressure washing and scraping. If pressure washing is not an option for interior surfaces, scrub affected areas with a stiff brush and white vinegar or muriatic acid (1 part muriatic acid and 6 – 7 parts water), and after 3 -5 minutes rinse several times with a large sponge and clean water.

PRE-PRIMER COAT: For unpainted stuccos apply Potassium Silicate Concentrate, diluted 100% with water (1:1) on all damaged surfaces, or 10 liters of water to one (1) 10 liter bucket, applying wet on wet, applying 2 – 3 coats in rapid succession, until substrate has arrived at full absorption, and allow to dry for at least 2 – 3 days. For old, acrylic-free painted stuccos, apply one (1) coat EcoForte Consolidator diluted 100%, or 10 liters of water to one (1) 10 liter bucket, and allow to dry for at least 8 – 12 hours.

PRIMER COAT: Apply one (1) coat of BioGrip Medium, as a primer tinted if required*, with brush, roller or approved sprayer for fine aggregate, diluted 30%, or 4.5 liters per one (1) 15 liter bucket, and allow to dry for at least 8 – 12 hours.

For severe cases of deterioration, take into consideration the removal and replacement of damaged stucco in its entirety. Cement stuccos existing prior to 1940 are probably made of NHL 3.5 or 5.0 (Natural Hydrated Lime Cement) and careful inspection and attention needs to be taken to ensure proper replacement and repairs. At all costs, avoid using portland based cements for restoration or repairs on NHL cements.

1ST & 2ND COATS / WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES: Apply two (2) coats of BioDomus II according to GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

COATINGS WITH EFFLORESCENCE

INTERIOR / EXTERIOR: Cement surfaces showing efflorescence should be aggressively cleaned with a high pressure washer, and then the efflorescence should be treated using a diluted muriatic acid, 1-part muriatic acid and 6 – 7 parts water, and allow to react for 3 – 5 minutes. Thoroughly rinse treated areas with water and allow to dry.

PRE-PRIMER COAT: Apply Potassium Silicate Concentrate, diluted 100% with water (1:1) on all damaged surfaces and allow to dry for at least 12 hours. Apply one (1) coat of EcoForte Consolidator (diluted according to instructions), and allow to dry for at least 8 – 12 hours.

PRIMER COAT: Apply BioGrip Medium, diluted with water 30%, or 4.5 liters per one (1) 15 liter bucket, and allow to dry for at least 8 – 12 hours.

1ST & 2ND COATS / WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES: Apply two (2) coats of BioDomus II according to GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS. For coatings on surfaces damaged by the saltpeter or efflorescence no guarantees can be provided.

AGED CEMENT STUCCOS

INTERIOR / EXTERIOR: Dirty and/or contaminated surfaces should be treated as a priority prior to any interventions of replacing or repairing stucco. All surfaces should be cleaned and any attached algae removed manually or by mechanical means, i.e., with a high-pressure washer. Stucco damaged by algae or mold should be treated with EcoDis after pressure washing. These instructions are based on unpainted portland based type cement stuccos.

PRE-PRIMER COAT: When new stucco repairs are performed on older, unpainted cement stuccos, complete all removal of damaged stucco, rinse surfaces of dust, and apply EcoForte Consolidator to older surfaces prior to applying new cement stucco or make repairs. Pre-prime existing surfaces applying one (1) coat of EcoForte Consolidator diluted 100% with water, or 10 liters to one (1) 10 liter bucket, and allow to dry for at least 8 – 12 hours.

PRE-PRIMER COAT / REPAIRS: Allow new cement repairs to fully dry and cure according to instructions indicated under section; NEW CEMENT STUCCOS. Apply EcoForte Consolidator diluted as indicated onto any new stucco repairs and allow to dry for at least 8 – 12 hours.

PRIMER COAT / INTERIOR / EXTERIOR: Apply one (1) coat of BioGrip Micro primer as indicated in GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS. Where repairs require the application of BioCement 1.0 GF, it is suggested to use BioGrip Medium primer.

1ST & 2ND COATS / WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES: Apply two (2) coats of BioDomus II according to GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

STUCCO REPAIRS

See Aged CEMENT STUCCOS above.

MINERAL AND LIME PAINTS

INTERIOR/EXTERIOR: Potassium Silicate Concentrate or EcoForte Consolidator can be applied on existing Mineral Paints or Lime Paints to consolidate worn or powdery bases prior to applying BioGrip Micro primer.

PRE-WASHING: Existing painted surfaces that are no longer well anchored should be properly cleaned. For loose, deteriorated, or non-adhering mineral or lime paints, scrape away all loose material, and when possible follow up using a pressure washer, cleaning all painted surfaces as best possible. Allow surfaces to completely dry.

PRE-PRIMER COAT: Apply one (1) coat of EcoForte Consolidator or Potassium Silicate Concentrate with brush, roller or sprayer diluted 100% with water, or 10 liters of water per one (1) 10 liter bucket as a pre-primer, and allow to dry for at least 8 – 12 hours.

PRIMER COAT: Apply one (1) coat of BioGrip Micro or Medium as a primer tinted if necessary* with brush, roller or approved sprayer for fine aggregate, diluted 30%, or 4.5 liters per one (1) 15 liter bucket, and allow to dry for at least 8 – 12 hours.

1ST & 2ND COATS / WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES: Apply two (2) coats of BioDomus II according to GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

GLAZE OR WASH EFFECTS FOR PAINTED OR UNPAINTED MINERAL SURFACES, BRICK, STONE & STUCCO

INTERIOR/EXTERIOR: BioDomus II is extremely well suited to be used as a stain or as a glaze (semi-transparent to transparent) when applied to natural mineral surfaces such as stone brick, or NHL 3.5 cements, BioCements, and most finish stucco surfaces. Washes or glazes require higher dilutions. These types of dilutions can also be applied on any type of BioDomus products, used for interior or exterior, to create natural glazed finishes or washes. For new stone work, repairs in existing work, very highly diluted BioDomus II can create an aged patina to match new work with existing or aged finishes, or create antique finishes on new stone or brick work. This finish type is adapted in particular to LIGHT GLAZING. LIGHT GLAZING permits the existing colors and veining in brick or stone to be visible after painting, or existing colors in stucco or painted surfaces to be a multi-color dimensional painted surfaces.

For more dramatic effects, particularly on smooth surfaces such as brick or stucco, BioDomus II which contains aggregate, will produce better dimensional effects when applying washes or glaze finishes for HEAVY GLAZING.

HEAVY GLAZING requires applying BioGrip Medium which will create a solid white base on the surfaces, removing all color or veining of stone or brick, permitting a single-color dimensional painted surface. Single-color effects will still be dimensional, showing subtle movement of lighter and darker shading as well as brush stroke patterns, but without interference of the underlying color/s.

See dilution instructions below:

GLAZE EFFECTS / OPTION HEAVY GLAZING

PRIMER: Apply one (1) – two (2) coats of untinted White Base, BioGrip Medium, diluted 30% with water as per GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS, allow to dry for 8 – 12 hours.

STUCCO: Tint BioDomus II Transparent Base only 50% of pigment base (5%) instead of the typical 10% required for full color saturation. Dilute BioDomus II Transparent Base with 30% water, or 4.5 liters of water per one (1) 15 liter bucket. To increase chromatic variability, the 4.5 liters of water should be composed of 3.3 liters of clean water, and 1.2 liters of Potassium Silicate Concentrate. Potassium Silicate Concentrate should always be diluted 100% with water. This potassium silicate dilution is then mixed with 1/2 the requirement of water used in the total dilution required.

Apply BioDomus II over the properly prepared surface painted with BioGrip Micro or Medium, using a large brush working in a crisscross pattern and cover the entire surface. Allow the 1st coat to completely dry for 8 – 12 hours. Apply a 2nd coat. Test dilution effects prior to full commitment of the application.

Do not attempt to paint a perfect, even finish with a 50% tinted base. The idea is that the 1st coat will show uneven, applied brush strokes. Then apply a 2nd coat of 50% tinted base again over the 1st coat. The 2nd coat application will not completely cover the effects of the 1st coat.

BRICK & STONE: Using this decorative method for brick or stone, it is allowed to apply BioDomus II Transparent Base directly to surfaces. This can be done without the need to apply BioGrip Medium as long as the brick or stone surface is absorbent. It is recommended to thoroughly dampen brick or stone before commencing application as described above for STUCCO. This application method may remove up to 50% – 75% of the existing color and veining of the original surface, offering a multi-color dimensional surface. Test dilution effects prior to full commitment of the application. Follow dilution procedures for Potassium Silicate Concentrate above; GLAZE EFFECTS / STUCCO.

If the existing color of brick or stone is totally undesirable, then follow instructions as per GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for application of BioDomus II, applying BioGrip Medium primer and at least one (1) coat of BioDomus II.

GLAZE EFFECTS / OPTION LIGHT GLAZING

Dilute BioDomus II Transparent Base with water, 50 – 100%, or 7.5 – 15.0 liters of water per one (1) 15 liter bucket. Test dilution effect prior to full commitment of the application. Always apply wet on wet for non-painted surfaces such as brick, stone or stucco with water first before applying diluted BioDomus II. If the glaze effect is still too strong, further dilution will be required. Dilutions that require more than 100% dilution with water will require an addition of a pre-mixed solution of water and Potassium Silicate Concentrate to BioDomus II. This will prevent the weakening of the adherence of BioDomus II and provide greater transparency.

Prepare a mixture of 1-part water and 1 part Potassium Silicate Concentrate, mixed thoroughly, and add mixture to BioDomus II until dilution effect is achieved. Dilutions with this method can achieve up to 250%, or 37.5 liters' water/potassium silicate mixture added to BioDomus II. Pre-wet/dampen surfaces to be painted with water, this allows for easy manipulation of the glaze effects. Apply diluted BioDomus II in a crisscross pattern, and if necessary, use water and a brush or fine sprayer to remove excess or build up and cause the paint product to settle into crevices or imperfections on the surface, particularly on rough surfaces this is more desirable.

Manipulations to create decorative effects in LIGHT GLAZING must be performed while painted surfaces are wet, before washes or glazes have dried. Dried painted surfaces cannot be altered!

For smooth surfaces dimension or veiling is created by how little or how much dilution and by application techniques and tools used. Visual controls should be assessed both up close and particularly far away to judge the effects.

Test dilution effect prior to full commitment of the application.

PAINTED STUCCO or BRICK with BIODOMUS II: Using this decorative method it is recommended to follow PRIMER and 1ST & 2ND COAT APPLICATIONS indicated in section; NEW STUCCOS.

Using the same color of BioDomus II as used for the 1st & 2nd coats, White or Transparent Base, dilute product with water as indicated above for LIGHT GLAZING. Prepare enough material at least to cover an entire wall corner to corner. Typical coverage at high dilutions of 100% or more, is 3,000 ft2+ / 280 mt^2 per 15 liters of diluted BioDomus II. It is suggested to begin with a minimum dilution of 100% before proceeding to higher dilutions.

UNPAINTED STUCCO: Colored stucco finished with BioCement GF 1.0 or GM 1.5 can be treated with the LIGHT GLAZING technique without the need to paint stucco surface with BioGrip primers. Follow methods as described in LIGHT GLAZING.

UNPAINTED BRICK & STONE: Absorbent brick and stone can be treated with the LIGHT GLAZING technique without the need to apply full coats of BioGrip primers or BioDomus II. For dark brick or stone, a White Base, BioDomus II may be required to create the visual effects desired. This depends on the color selection

of the paint in contrast to the brick or stone. Light colored brick or stone usually requires Transparent Base BioDomus II to create contrast, dark brick or stone may require a White Base BioDomus II to create contrast.

PRODUCT LIMITATIONS: BioDomus II in diluted concentrations (30 – 100%) cannot be applied on ground surfaces such as large exterior flat areas, such as exterior brick paving, without the risk of product deterioration due to freeze-thaw conditions. Brick walls not covered by a roof may create poor conditions for BioDomus II to remain integrated with brick because of freeze-thaw conditions that can cause brick to deteriorate rapidly on the surface, pulverizing as a result, thus causing potassium silicate paint finishes to fail. This situation can occur on chimneys, thresholds, and brick areas in contact with earth, particularly on the North face, where freezing conditions intensify on wet brick, causing brick to deteriorate rapidly. Brick in constant contact with damp soil may absorb salt nitrates from the earth and this too will cause brick and paint finishes to deteriorate rapidly.

NEW DRYWALL

PRIMER COAT: It is recommended to use BioDomus SuperFlat or EcoDomus Matte as a primer before application. Both are excellent primers and consolidators for new grey-board, blue-board, and green-board drywalls. Drywall surfaces should be carefully sanded prior to application of EcoDomus Matte. This product permits minimum drywall joint compound repairs and back sanding without peeling. EcoDomus Matte is a very strong and durable paint, and once dry is not easily sandable. Drywall repairs should be carefully primed with EcoDomus Matte prior to application of 1st and 2nd coat of BioDomus II.

Apply one (1) coat of EcoDomus Matte tinted if necessary* as a primer diluted with 30 – 40% water, or 4.5 – 6.0 liters of water per one (1) 15 liter bucket and allow to dry for 4 – 8 hours. For walls that have been over-sprayed with semi-gloss or gloss paints, oil or latex, BioGrip Micro should be applied prior to application of BioDomus II. With oil paint oversprays on new drywall, attention must be made to verify that oil products do not bleed through mineral paint primers or paints. Tests should be done on over-spray prior to wall application system to verify stable coverage.

BioDomus SuperFlat permits unlimited sanding and drywall joint compound repairs. All joint compound repairs should be primed before applying BioDomus II. For unprimed or new drywall, apply one (1) coat of BioDomus SuperFlat as a primer diluted with 30 % water, or 4.5 liters of water per one (1) 15 liter bucket and allow to dry for 4 – 8 hours. Use a brush, roller or sprayer. BioDomus SuperFlat should not be used as a primer for wood.

1ST & 2ND COATS – WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES: Apply BioDomus II as indicated in **GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**.

PAINTED DRYWALL

PRIMER COAT: For walls that have been pre-painted with flat, matte, semi-gloss or high gloss paints, oil or acrylic, BioGrip Micro or Medium primer should be applied prior to application. Lightly sand painted sheen surfaces before proceeding with BioGrip Micro primer. Apply one (1) coat of tinted BioGrip Micro or Medium primer if required*, diluted 30% with water, or 4.5 liters per one (1) 15 liter bucket and allow to dry for at least 8 – 12 hours. With oil paint over sprays on new or painted drywall, attention must be made to verify that oil products do not bleed through mineral paint primers or paints.

1ST & 2ND COATS – WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES: Apply one (1) or two (2) coats of BioDomus II according to **GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**.

UNPAINTED WOOD

It is generally not suggested to use BioDomus II or BioGrip Medium primer on unpainted wood except in cases where a decorative finish is desired because of the large aggregate content. For Best Use on unpainted wood refer to instructions as detailed in BioDomus I.

STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry and protected from frost. Close the open containers with care. Store liquids only in plastic buckets.

WARNING!

Do not apply any products in direct exposure to strong/hot sunlight, rain, high-humidity (mist) or in the presence of strong wind. Beware of the danger of frost overnight. If applied by roller or sprayer, protect surrounding surfaces as necessary. Protect eyes and skin from splashes of paint. Cover glass, ceramic, natural stone, brick, metal, wood, painted surfaces and glazed tiles. Clean affected areas immediately with water. Prominent elements of the building (cornices, parapets, etc.,) should be treated with skill, covering flashings, gutters, copper coatings, etc. ...

Do not work in air temperature lower than 13°C / 55°F. Clean work tools with water immediately after use. Keep out of reach of children. In case of contact with eyes and skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. In cases of consumption, consult a Doctor or call the CDC Poison Center (see Safety Data Sheet).

If you scrape, sand or remove old paint from any surface, you may release lead dust. LEAD IS TOXIC. EXPOSURE TO LEAD DUST CAN CAUSE SERIOUS ILLNESS, SUCH AS BRAIN DAMAGE, ESPECIALLY IN CHILDREN. PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD ALSO AVOID EXPOSURE. Wear a NIOSH-approved respirator to control lead exposure. Carefully clean up with a wet mop or HEPA vacuum. Before you start, find out how to protect yourself and your family by contacting the U.S. EPA/Lead Information Hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD (5323) or log on to www.epa.gov/lead.

Keep out of reach of children.

PRODUCT LIMITATIONS

Only dilute the amount of paint material required to paint surface area as needed. Unopened, unused, and undiluted Domus Mineral Paints can be stored in their original container for an extended time period. Once the product has been removed from its container and is diluted, the diluted material cannot be stored for extended time periods without the risk of forming mold. Undiluted paint material can be stored as long as the remnant is repackaged and stored in a completely filled plastic container of product. For best results turn container upside down to help prevent air to enter into the bucket via the paint can lid causing spoilage or premature drying. After water has been added for dilution, ROMABIO cannot guarantee the shelf life of the product.

WATER CONTAMINATION HAZARD CLASS 1

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of information required by the CPR, and it is classified as a non-hazardous material.

PRODUCT CONTAMINATION HAZARD

CODE CER / NORMATIVE EAC / Decision commuted by the Commission n. 2000/532/CE

NOT DANGEROUS

The directive 75/442/CEE, 08 01 production, disposal, formulation, supply, use, and removal of paints and varnishes: 10 13 04 for removal of paints and varnishes; 10 13 04 disposal of lime and hydrated lime products.

DISPOSAL

Do not enter product in its original concentration into drains or open waters. Do not store at public waste disposal sites. In case of conduction into adapted biological purification plants no disturbances need be expected. The preparation has been estimated by conventional method (calculated-procedure) of EG directive 1999/45/EG) and is classified as non-hazardous for the environment.

Dispose according to local regulations. Empty cans should be disposed of according to local regulations; plastic buckets are 100% PP, NO. 5, approved for food storage; 100% recyclable if cleaned thoroughly prior to recycling.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This Technical Sheet lists data collected on the basis of technique and experience. Given the multiplicity of use of the product they cannot be binding and the user cannot refrain from using common sense and experience for the individual case. This information shall not constitute any legal obligation and no obligation from the seller or point of purchase, or any agreements inferred by employees who

sale this product. Insurance or guarantees issued by our employees or employees should always be confirmed separately in writing. Any information about product adaptability and use of the product, must be verified by user prior to purchase. Check the exact consumption of product for the surface where product may be applied to determine amount of products needed. **The user must verify the color matching before starting work. No refunds or exchanges will be provided for tinted products after they have been consumed or applied.**

MANUFACTURER

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**NOTE: For very bright colors not selected from the ROMABIO color palette, it is recommended that the primer is tinted 25-75% with the final formulation of the BioDomus II color to achieve maximum coverage.*