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TECHNICAL SHEET 08.03.01-EN



BAVALIT

Two-component decorative Bavarian finish

1. Description, Application

BAVALIT is a thin-layer fine render with a characteristically furrowed, oak bark-like surface made from a combination of cement and polymer binders, intended for the decorative protection of internal wall surfaces, as well as facade surfaces on buildings up to two stories high, which are relatively well protected with suitably wide eaves before precipitation. Adheres well to all finely rough construction substrates: classic fine lime-cement and cement plasters, basic plasters of facade thermal insulation systems, smoothed concrete surfaces, as well as fiber -cement and plasterboard boards, chipboards, etc. It meets the requirements of the SIST EN 998-1 harmonized standard. It is characterized by high vapor permeability and good adhesion to the substrate, as well as relatively good resistance to the effects of smoke gases and UV rays.

2. Colour Shades

• natural white (shade 1001)

3. Technical data

Packaging		20 kg
Density		~2 kg/dm³
Water dilution		See section 6.
Layer thickness		~2,5 mm
Drying time	Touch dry	~6 h
T = +20 °C, relative air humidity = 65 %	To achieve resistance against leaching with rainwater	~24 h
Average consumption		~3.2 kg/m²
Vapor permeability EN ISO 7783-2	coefficient µ	<15
	value Sd (d = 2,5 mm)	<0.04 m class 1



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Water absorbtion w24 (EN 1062-3)	<0.35 kg/m2*h0,5
Water absorbtion class	class W2
Compressive strength (EN 1015-11)	>6 MPa
Compressive strength class	CS III
Adhesion (EN 1015-12)	0,5 MPa 100 % B B … fracture in the render finish
Adhesion after weathering (EN 1015-21)	0,8 MPa 100 % B B … fracture in the render finish
Reaction to fire	A1
Thermal conductivity	0,93 W/mK

4. Installation Conditions

Temperature of air and wall surface should not be lower than +5 °C or higher than +30 °C, and relative air humidity should be <80 %. Façade surfaces should be protected from the sun, wind and precipitation by using curtains, and despite this protection, the rendering should not be done during rain, fog or strong wind (\geq 30 km/h).

5. Surface Preparation

The surface should be slightly rough (ideal is the roughness of a conventionally smoothed fine render of 1.0 mm granulation), solid (compressive strength of at least 1.5 MPa – CS II by EN 998-1), dry and clean, without weakly bound particles, dust, easy water-soluble salts, oil stains and other filth. Any smaller uneven parts – protrusions and indentations – hinder the smoothing of the applied render finish; therefore it is important to attend to the preparation of the surface.

Prior to the application of a decorative render finish, the newly applied base-coats have to dry at least 7 to 10 days for each cm of its thickness. Decorative render finishes are applied to new concrete surfaces only a month after concreting (stated drying times of the surface are valid in normal conditions: T = +20 °C, relative air humidity = 65 %). Coatings, slurries and other decorative coats have to be removed from old solid plasters/renders. After the surface had been cleaned, it should be thoroughly dusted by washing and, if necessary, mended and levelled. Washing the surface with a high-pressure water blaster (hot water or steam) is especially recommended in the case of fibre-cement boards and all concrete surfaces since it removes panel oil from new surfaces and soot, moss, lichen, remains of old coatings and similar from old ones.

The base is coated with JUBIZOL Unigrund primer, chosen in a shade as close as possible to the color of the render.

The application of a render finish should start only when a primer is dried through. In normal conditions (T = +20 °C, relative air humidity = 65 %), at least 12 hours after application of base coat.

For technical information on these primers, please read the technical data sheet.

6. Preparation of Render Finish for Application

The mortar mixture is prepared in a concrete mixer or in a suitably large plastic bucket, if we will use a manual electric mixer for preparation. Pour the contents of the bag into 2.5 kg of ACRYL Emulsion diluted with 2,5 l of water and mix well to obtain a homogeneous mixture without lumps. Wait 10 minutes for the mass to swell and mix it well again. If necessary, add a little more water.

Under normal conditions (T = +20 $^{\circ}$ C, relative humidity = 65%), the prepared mortar mixture can be used for up to 2 hours.

In cases where more than one bag of mortar mixture is needed for an individual wall surface, to avoid spotting due to possible differences in whiteness, the mortar is leveled in a suitably large container. The volume of the container should, if possible, be sufficient to equalize all the mortar required for each finished wall surface, and at least for



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mortar prepared from four to five bags of dry mortar mixture (when determining the volume of the container, the opening time of the prepared mortar mixture and the time, in which we will be able to incorporate the mixture!). In this case, when we have used about a fifth (maximum a quarter) of the prepared mortar from the leveling container, just replace it with a new one and mix it well with the rest. Equalization of mortar of the same production batch is not necessary.

Reworking the render finish during application (adding tinting agents, diluting, and similar) is not allowed.

7. Application of Render Finish

Mortar compound is applied manually – with stainless steel trowel, or mechanically, by spraying – in thickness that somewhat exceeds the diameter of the thickest grain. When spraying, it is necessary to follow instructions of mechanical equipment manufacturer. Several minutes after rendering (optimum time is determined depending on absorption of the surface and microclimate conditions) the mortared surface should be smoothed with a hard plastic trowel by "rolling" the structural grains along thewall surface with the trowel, so that the coat would be evenly corrugated. The trowelling is gone horizontally, vertically or circularly. Mortar lumps that protrude from the mortar surface should be at the end – several minutes after trowelling – impressed into it, by smoothly re-trowelling the surface with clean stainless steel trowel.

The work should take as little time as possible – without interruptions from one far edge of the wall to the other. In case of wall surfaces that stretch along several floors, the mortar compound should be rendered simultaneously on all levels: the rendering should begin on the upper level, and in lower levels the works should be conducted with "stepped distance". Larger wall surfaces with adequately wide grooves, should be divided into smaller ones, with mortar edges, other decorations, frames or in some other way, which will prevent possible problems with continuous rendering of mortar, but also poor appearance because of possibly insufficiently flat surfaces... Joining of areas on edges of corners is facilitated by several centimeters wide finely trowelled belts, which give beautiful decorative effect to the finished surfaces. Decorative smoothed belts, grooves, mortar edges, frames, etc. should be typically applied before rendering the decorative mortar. They are protected with appropriate wall paints, whereby it must be taken into account not to apply the coats uncontrollably over their edges on surfaces that have been prepared for the rendering of decorative mortar.

Resistance of fresh painted surfaces to damages because of draining water (rinsing of mortar) in normal conditions (T = +20 $^{\circ}$ C, rel. air humidity = 65 %) is achieved after 24 hours at the latest. Thoroughly clean the tools with water immediately after use. Dried stains cannot be removed.

8. Maintenance and Restoration of Treated Surfaces

Façade surfaces processed with render finishes do not require any special maintenance. The non-adhering dust and other non-adhering filth can be swept, hoovered or washed away with water. Adhering dust and more obstinate stains can be removed by light rubbing with a soft brush soaked into a solution of usual universal household preparations and washed away by clean water.

However, where filth and stains cannot be removed applying the methods described above, renovation painting is recommended. In such cases, apply two coats of REVITALCOLOR micro-reinforced facade paint, SILICATECOLOR micro-reinforced facade paint or SILICONECOLOR micro-reinforced facade paint on a previous application of a suitable base coat, for interior surfaces and a two-layer application of JUPOL Gold paint.

9. Storage, Transportation Conditions and Durability

Component A:

During transportation, protect the product against moistening. Store in dry and airy places, out of reach of children! Shelf life when stored in an originally sealed and undamaged packaging: at least 12 months.

Component B (AKRIL EMULSION):

Storage and transportation at temperature +5°C to + 25°C, protected from the direct sunlight, out of re ach of children, MUST NOT FREEZE!

Shelf life when stored in an originally sealed and undamaged packaging: at least 18 months.



10. Other Information

The technical instructions in this brochure are given based on our experiences and are given as a guideline for achieving optimal results. We cannot take any responsibility for the damage, caused by incorrect selection of a product, incorrect use or unprofessional work.

Safety measures: Follow the instructions on the safety data sheet of the product.

This technical sheet supplements and replaces all preceding editions. We reserve the right to change and supplement data in the future.

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