KREIDEZEIT

Naturfarben

Alum Priming Salt

Productinformation Article no. 201 - 202 08.08.2018

■ General

Alum - or potassium aluminium sulphate - is a salt which is rather insoluble in cold water and soluble in warm water. It is used, among other things, as a hemostatic agent in razor pins, as a deodorant crystal, as a fixing aid in plant dyeing, as a primer in distemper painting.

■ Uses

In our range of products, Alum Priming Salt is used as a barrier primer against penetrating discolorations and stains from old substrates: Water marks, discolorations from paste residues, etc. The best results are achieved when applied to new Kreidezeit lime plasters or new KreidezeitLime Paints.

The blocking effect of alum is based on a reaction with lime that has not yet set, on the closure of the capillaries of plasters by recrystallization and on its poor solubility in cold water. The faster the next coat dries, the greater the chance of success. On old plasters, alum does not have a significant blocking effect. As a rule, alum does not help against nicotine discoloration.

The lime plasters and lime paints should be treated with alum shortly after drying, the blocking effect is better if the lime has not yet been carbonated.
Then coat with Kreidezeit Lime Paints or apply thin layers of Kreidezeit Lime Wall Finishes (max. thickness 1-2 mm). After treatment with Kreidezeit Casein Primer, can also be painted over with Kreidezeit Vega Wallpaint, Clay Paints, or Distemper. Can not be coated with GekkkoSOL paints.
It is not recommended to coat the primed surfaces with thick layers of plasters, the drying time might be too long and the moisture could dissolve the alum and the dyes again.

In contrast to commercially available and usually solvent-based and vapour-tight sealing bases, alum has only a minor effect on the vapour absorption of the substrate.
The success of the application cannot be guaranteed. However, the chances of success are so high that an attempt is worthwhile and depends directly on professional processing.
Before carrying out large-area work, it is recommended that test areas be laid out to check the effectiveness of the alum.

A typical example from practice:
When renovating a room, the old wallpaper was removed. The paste residues on the walls were not or not sufficiently removed. In order to level out the structure, the old substrate was completely covered with lime adhesive plaster. After drying, there is a full-area yellowing or only individual yellow clouds. This is yellowing dye from the old paste, and it will continue to stain in every subsequent coat. Now treat with alum and then coat with a wall paint and the yellowing agents will not dye again. The wall was renovated in a natural, non-toxic and vapour-open manner.

■ Properties

- Salt for mixing with water
- blocking
- vapour-permeable
- solvent-free and emission-free, odourless
- absorbency reducing
- hardening
- acidic, pH 3-3.5 at 10% solution
- slightly disinfecting
- vegan

■ Composition (Full declaration)

100 % potassium aluminium sulphate x 12 H2O

■ Suitable Tools

Facade and ceiling brushes.
Do not spray or apply with a roller.

You will find quality facade and ceiling brushes in our assortment:
Facade Brush (Article no. P 6080)
Lime Brush (Article no. P 6082)
Ceiling Brush (Article no. P 6054.1)

■ Preparing The Alum Solution

Dissolve the priming salt in warm water while stirring (duration: approx. 5 min.). The warmer the water, the more salt dissolves. A sediment of salt crystals is normal and indicates that the solution is saturated. Do not process the sediment.

Water demand:
Dissolve approx. 100 g of alum primer in 1 litre of water.

■ Substrate Requirements

The surfaces must be completely dry and absorbent!

■ Application

1. Allow new lime plaster or lime paint to dry out completely.

2. Apply alum solution until the substrate is saturated (paint or spray, do not roll!). Application temperature min. 8°C..

3. Allow to dry out completely.

4. Sweep off excess alum (salt crystals).

5. Coat with Kreidezeit Lime Paint, Lime Wall Finish or another suitable Kreidezeit wall paint (see page 1 „Uses“). Ensure rapid drying.

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■ Drying Times

dry and coatable after 24 hours at the earliest, depending on room climate conditions

■ Consumption / Range

Depending on the absorbency of the substrate, 1 kg of alum priming salt per coat is sufficient for approx. 30 - 100 m², corresponding to 10 - 30 g of salt / m² per coat.
Exact consumption values to be determined at site.

■ Storage

The Alaun primer salt has an unlimited shelf life when stored dry. Mixed alum solutions can be stored for several weeks if well sealed in a plastic bucket and stored in a cool place.

■ Package Sizes:

		for	Range
Article no. 201	1 kg	10 L Solution	30 - 100m²
Article no. 202	3 kg	30 L Solution	90 - 300m²

For prices, please refer to the valid price list.

■ Cleaning The Tools

Immediately after use with water.

■ Disposing Leftover Product

Do not dispose of the remains of the individual components in wastewater. Dried product remains can be disposed of with household waste. Empty containers can be recycled.

■ EU VOC Value acc. to 2004/42/EC:

VOC limit / Max. VOC content (cat. A/g): 30 g/l (2010), Product contains max. 1 g/l VOC.

■ Hazard Classification:

None, non-hazardous product.

■ Warning

Wear protective goggles. In case of contact with skin or eyes, rinse with plenty of water. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice. If swallowed, drink plenty of water and seek medical advice. Do not breathe dust. Keep out of reach of children

Please check for allergies to natural substances. The product typically does produce an odour due to the natural raw materials used. **Keep out of reach of children!**

Product reacts slightly acidic. Avoid splashes and coatings on adjacent components, or remove them immediately and / or protect adjacent components accordingly. Product may damage or discolour acid-sensitive surfaces (e. g. marble, soapstone).

The compatibility of the product with the substrate must be checked by placing trial areas on the substrate in a concealed area.

The information above was determined based on our most recent experiences. Due to processing methods and environmental influences, as well as the varying nature of the substrates, liability for the general validity of the individual recommendations is excluded. Users must test the product prior to application to ensure it is fit for the designated purpose (sample coating).

This document is no longer valid if a new version is published or the product is modified. The latest product information is available at Kreidezeit directly or on the Internet: www.kreidezeit.de