

CRILAT 4815

CRILAT 4815 is a water dispersion of an acrylic copolymer characterized by very fine particles.

For this reason it is called “nanolatex”.

Its main use is in the preparation of primers for consolidating wall surfaces, but also as a vehicle for substances for the preservation of wood.



PACKAGING

CRILAT 4815 is available in bulk quantities, 1000 L IBC and 125 kg PE drums.

STORAGE

CRILAT 4815 remains stable during 6 months, when stored at a temperature of between $+5^{\circ}\text{C} \div +40^{\circ}\text{C}$.

The main characteristics of CRILAT 4815 include the following:

- a) high penetration capacity
- b) free from solvent, APEO, formaldehyde
- c) high consolidation effect
- d) excellent adhesion promoter
- e) does not change the appearance of the surface where applied
- f) good ability of barrier effect against the lifting of salts on mineral substrates

APPLICATIONS

The dispersion of **CRILAT 4815** is used for the preparation of wall surfaces in general: old and new render (well cured), before applying the finishing coat, as a primer on old paints even if slightly chalky. **CRILAT 4815** is a ultrafine dispersion, once applied to the surface penetrates in depth and acts as a regulator of the absorption of the surface and as adhesion promoter of the topcoat.

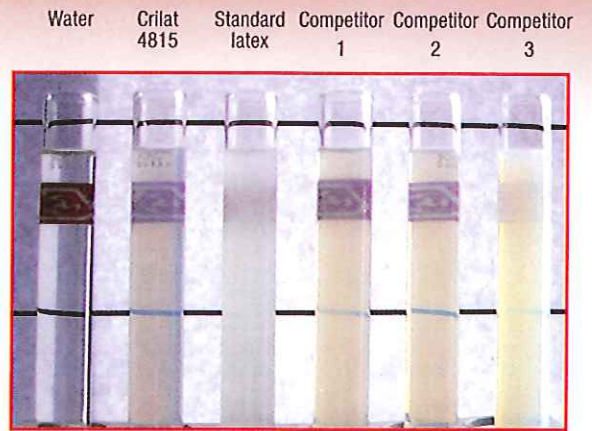
CRILAT 4815 consolidates the dust present on surfaces to be treated. Due to its high penetration, **CRILAT 4815** reduces the formation of efflorescence salts present in the mineral substrates. **CRILAT 4815** is stable in combination with silicates and cement. **CRILAT 4815** is also used for the preparation of stains, impregnating agents and as vehicle of preservative substances for wood.

	UNIT	VALUE	METHOD
1. SUPPLY SPECIFICATIONS			
Solid content	%	31±1	MVPF 01
Brookfield viscosity (1)	mPa·s	500 max	UNI EN ISO 2555
pH		7.0±1.0	ISO 976

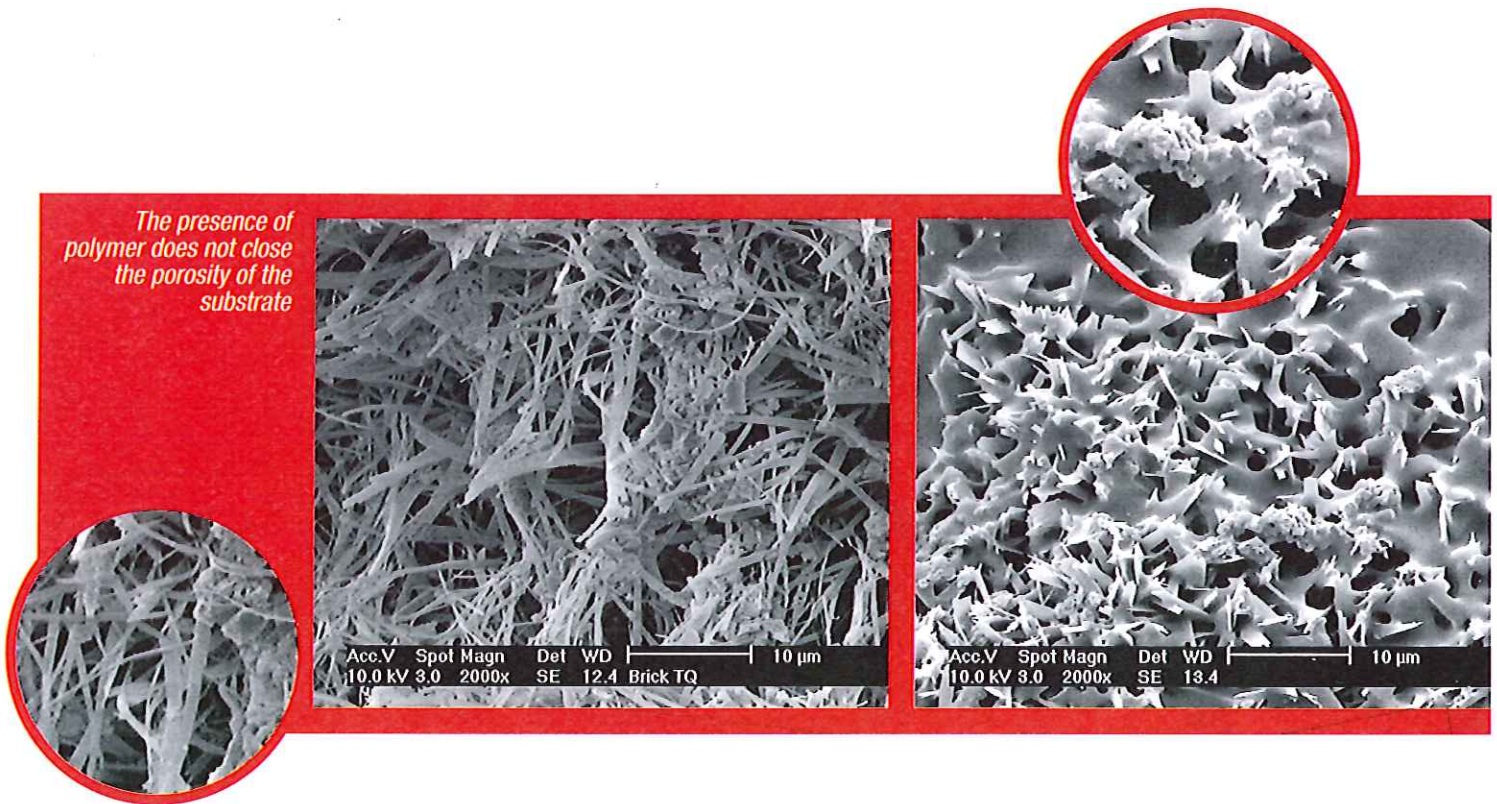
2. TYPICAL VALUES

Minimum film formation temperature	°C	+5	UNI 8490-14
Prevailing particle diameter	µm	0.025÷0.040	MVANS 20
Density at 23°C	Kg/dm ³	1.03	MVPF 18
Glass transition temperature	°C	15 ± 1	MVANS 01

(1) RVT 20 rpm spindle 1, 23°C

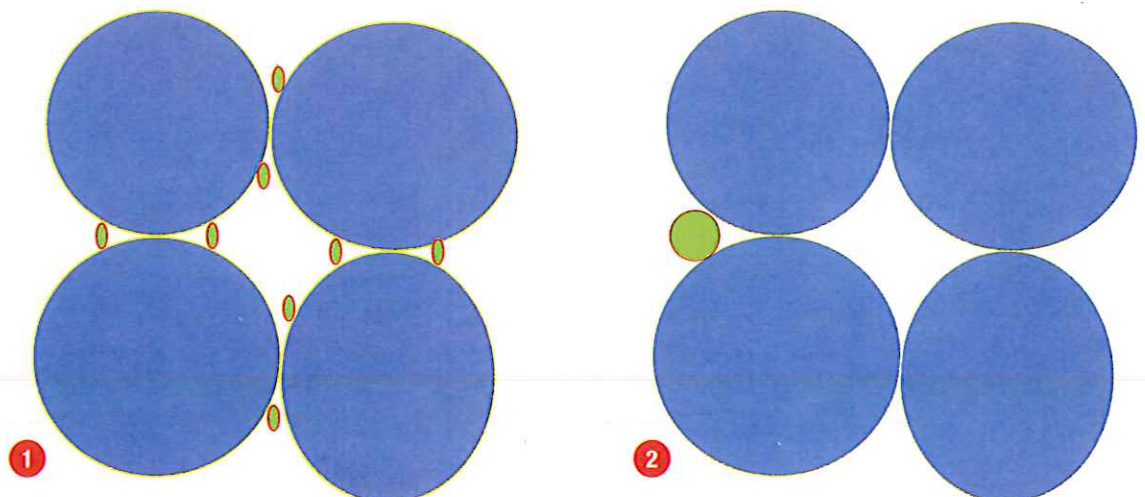


Transparency is index of fine particles

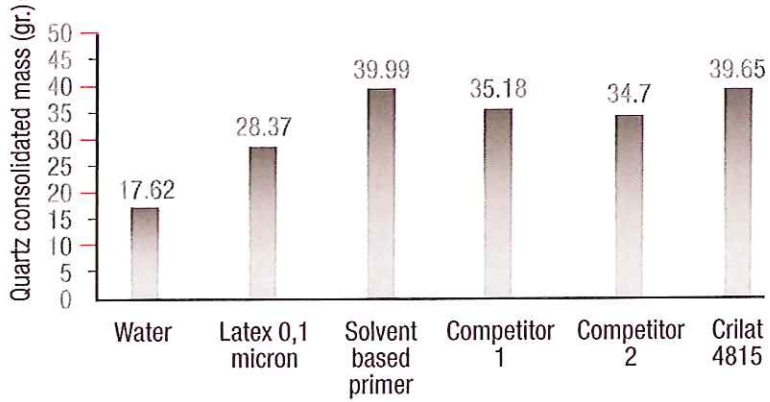


Picture 1 – 2

The lower the diameter of the particles, the higher the number of grip points



CONSOLIDATION TEST



STARTING FORMULATION OF THE PRIMER

COMPONENTS	Wt. %
Water	49.5
Defoamer	0.3
Crilat 4815	50.0
Biocide	0.2
Total	100

Consolidation of quartz using the primer

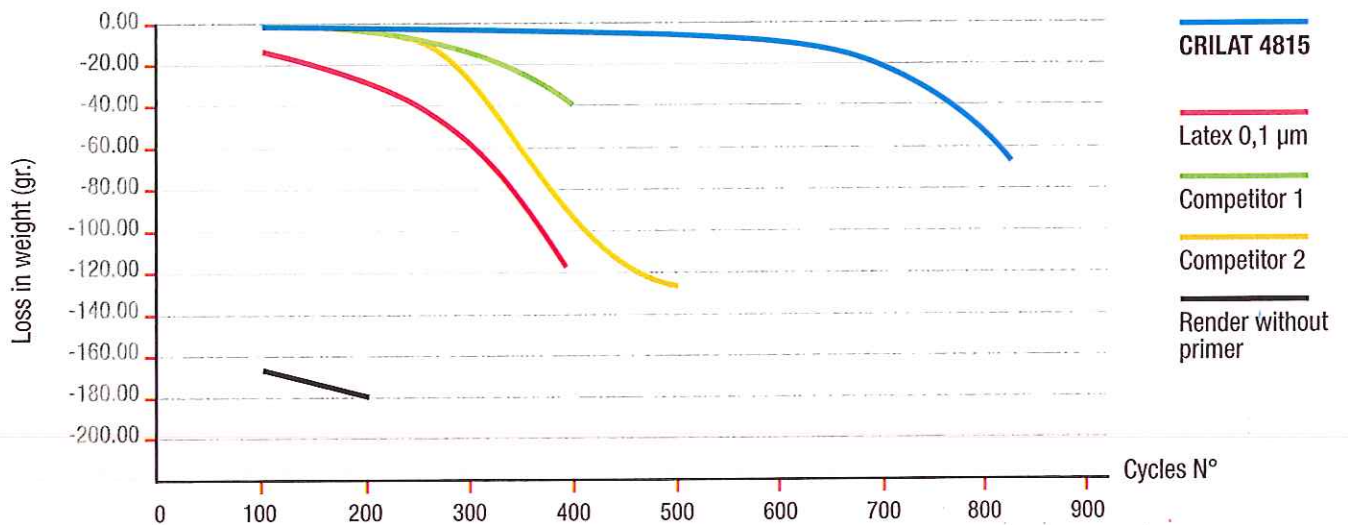
1 Picture 1: 150 gr. quartz sand. Steel ball of 133 gr.

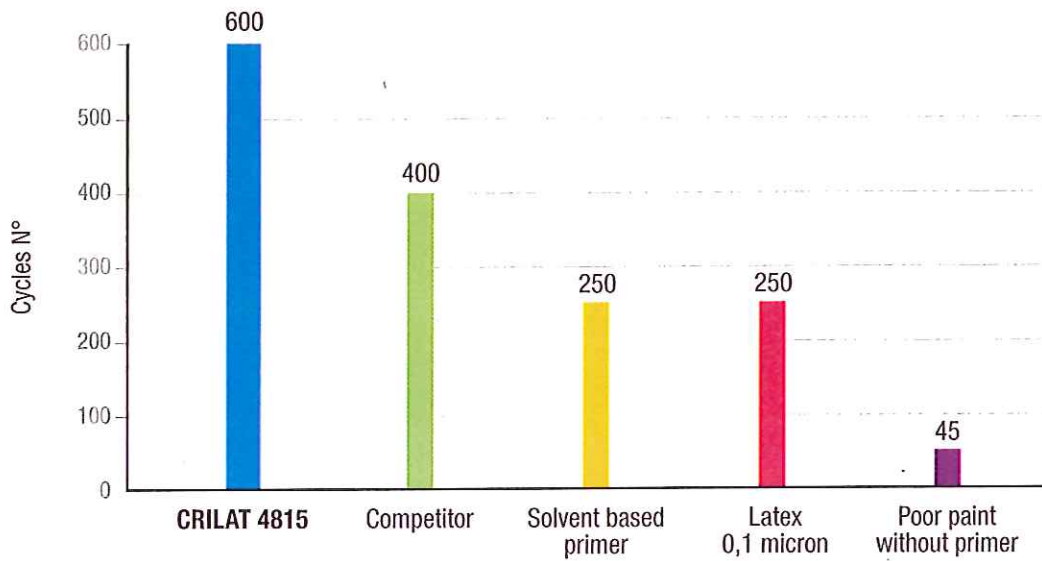
2 Picture 2: make an imprint.

3 Picture 3: drop 16 gr. of primer. Dry 24h at 23°C; 24h at 40°C; 24h at 23°C.

4 Picture 4: weight the consolidated sand.

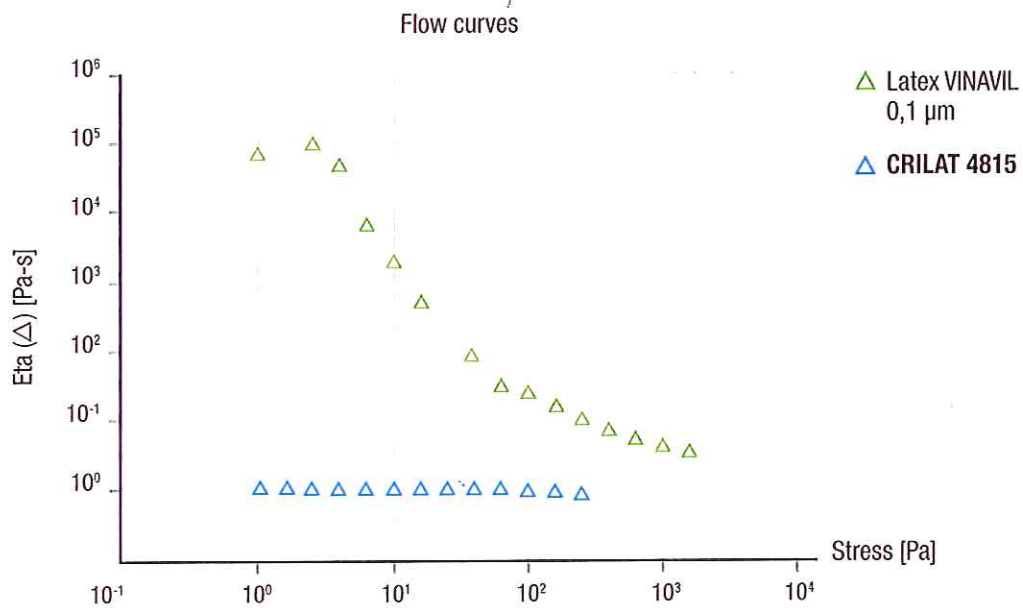
ABRASION RESISTANCE OF RENDER BEFORE AND AFTER THE PRIMER APPLICATION





RHEOLOGY

CRILAT 4815 HAS A NEWTONIAN BEHAVIOUR THAT FAVOURS THE PENETRATION IN THE SUBSTRATE



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