

nen

do



Application

1.3

Clay paint



Professional tip

Be careful with old plasterboard!
The plaster may contain yellowing substances that bleed through.

General preparation of the substrate

Like all paint substrates, the surface must be completely dry, smooth, firm, stable, clean, dust-free and free of grease and penetrating substances. Permanent moisture or high salinity must be prevented. The surface to be painted, as well as the air in the room, must be completely dry with a minimum temperature of 5°C.

nen-do clay can be applied directly to most common substrates. When in doubt, a mineral silicate primer is a suitable pre-treatment.

Cross draft, ventilation, or heating must be avoided while working. As with all paintwork, protect other surfaces from damage by using drop cloths, masking, etc.

Various substrate preparation

nen-do clay plaster, clay building board surface

- Brush down or smooth out clay plaster surfaces sufficiently
- Apply the clay building board reinforcement layer very carefully (fill screw holes and indentations and allow to dry). It is best to apply a thin layer of clay finishing plaster.
- Brush down all surfaces
- Paint with a mineral silicate primer

concrete surface

- Check the concrete for lubricants and forming oils
- Apply a coating of fluoropolymer binder especially with dark and strong colors
- If necessary, paint with a mineral silicate primer

mineral based surface

- Wash limestone surfaces
- Remove wallpaper and paste residues
- Pre-treat sandy substrates with a deep primer and setting agent
- Check for penetrating substances
- Perform additional plastering work using the old render or appropriate mineral mortar
- If necessary, paint with a mineral silicate primer

synthetic resin-based surface

- Check the stability of existing resin
- Fill rough surfaces with epoxy resin filler
- Prime only once structurally joined

waterborne dispersion painted surface

- Check stability and adhesion of existing paint carefully (test sample area)

- Sand extremely smooth surfaces
- If necessary, fill rough surfaces (with dispersant)
- A primer is usually not necessary

plasterboard and drywall surface

- Adequately prepare all areas for painting, surface quality should be a level three finish
- Carefully pre-treat the surface with silicate primer

paper and fiberglass wallpapers

- Check stability and adhesion of existing paint carefully (test sample area)
- Prime absorbent wallpaper
- Foam vinyl wallpapers are not suitable

In any case: create a test sample area!

All information on substrates is based on experience. In individual cases, a different approach may be advisable based on given variables (e.g. grip, absorbency, strength). It is therefore always necessary to assess the specific surface on site. This is the responsibility of the executor. For the purpose of assessment, a sufficiently large test sample area should always be created. The test area is also used to check the surface and color results.

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Application

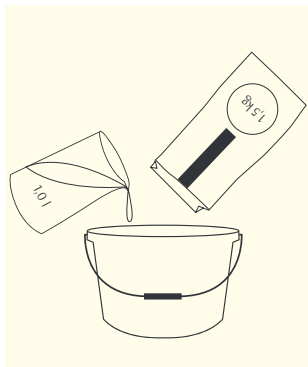
2.3

Clay paint

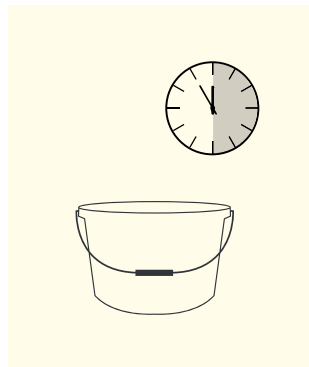
Paint preparation

Stir the nen-do clay paint (1.5 kg bag) into clean water using a high-speed drill and stainless-steel paint mixing stir bar (Ø 100mm). Use approx. 1 liter (for a thicker single coat) to 1.5 liters (for a thinner double coat), mixing at the highest possible speed. Let rest for approx. 3 minutes and then stir well again. After a resting period of 30 minutes, stir well for an additional 1-2 minutes. The material should have a „pulpy“ consistency which clings to the brush. Multiple applications with a thinner consistency are also possible.

During application, especially of clay paint, the mix should be repeatedly stirred throughout the process to prevent the grain from settling. In the event of a longer down time, the sediment should be loosened from the base of the bucket using a stainless-steel spatula (e.g. Bernese Plastering Trowel). Both the plaster and clay paint can be covered or kept in a sealed bucket for up to 24 hours.



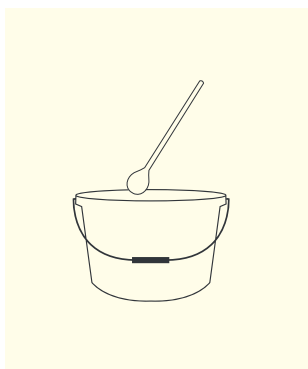
Stir the contents of the bucket into water



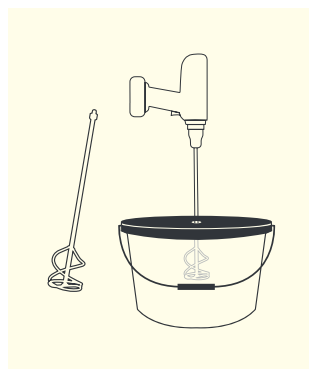
Stir well after 30 minutes of swelling

Professional tip

Important: when mixing with a mixing bar: only mix with a closed lid.



Spoon variant



Mixing bar and the drill - only mix with a closed lid

Professional tip

When applying, always work wet-on-wet. If areas that have already dried are painted over, disturbing patches may arise.

Paint application

nen-do clay paint is best applied using an oval nen-do surface brush or the larger, square-trim brush (broad brush). Choose high quality brushes for the finest, artisanal surfaces and best results. The most effective method for painting with clay paint is using the traditional painting technique of „lying figure eights“ (crosswise painting). The best result is achieved when the strokes alternate horizontally, vertically and diagonally. Paint quickly and select only small work areas. During application, the room should not be heated, ventilated or fanned.

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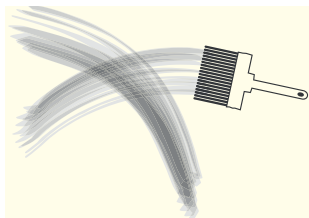
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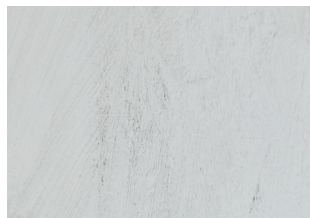
Application

3.3

Clay paint



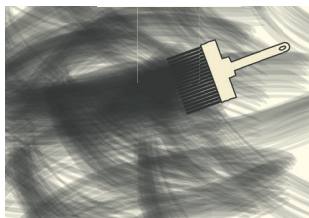
Cross brush stroke



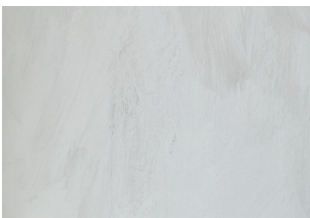
Surface

Number of coats

Usually one coat of paint is sufficient. This requires a light surface with good absorption properties. For a particularly fine and even result, a double coat of paint may be necessary depending on the substrate. In case of doubt, a test area sample will help with the decision.



Application of the second color



Painting result

Professional tip

While still wet, the second coat of paint is initially transparent. The level of opacity can only be established after drying.

Long-term use, renovation

The water solubility of the nen-do clay painting system must be considered when renovating and reworking. Coatings with the same material can be carried out without preparation, but the use of excessive water should be avoided. To paint over the surfaces with firm setting paints (e.g. emulsion paints) at a later date, the surfaces will need to be prepared with commercially available fixing agents or simply washed off. Create a test area sample!

The most important things at a glance:

- The surfaces must be solid and not crumbly.
- Strongly alkaline substrates (concrete) must be coated for dark colors.
- Areas with penetrating substances must be sealed.
- Pre-treat nen-do clay plasters and other substrates with a mineral silicate primer.
- The paints must swell for 30 minutes and then be worked through thoroughly.
- Application per brush in alternating „cross strokes“.
- No heating or drafts during processing.
- Create a test area sample!

Please note:

The information in the worksheets is based on many years of experience using clay materials and the use of our products. There is no binding legal obligation. Sufficient technical experience and the necessary knowledge of the relevant construction trades is required. The latest, current version of the worksheet applies; available at www.nen-do.de. Copying and publication are not permitted, even in extracts. Copyright nen-do©



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