

FIELDS OF APPLICATION

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

BioDomus I, 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 I 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 I is a mineral paint containing a high quantity of potassium silicate, ideal for interior-exterior walls and surfaces, and is self-priming for porous stone, brick, NHL 3.5 and NHL 5.0 stucco mortars. BioDomus I 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 CO₂, provides good anchoring power with mineral surfaces by petrification (water glass); substrate anchor on smooth and rough surfaces. Provides protection against the formation of bacteria that forms mold. Product is ideal for use in homes, schools, and hospitals and chemical 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 I is specifically designed to be tinted with natural earth oxide tints and 0% VOC colorants to increase aesthetic color values with minimal environmental impact and toxin-free indoor air quality. BioDomus I 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

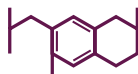
COLOR

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 I 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](#).



Health Product Declaration Collaborative™



LEED V4 CREDITS

BioDomus I 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



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/(m²h0,5) m kg/(m²h0,5)
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.

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 I 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 I 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 is a required primer. Apply one (1) coat of BioGrip Micro 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 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 is a required primer. Apply one (1) coat of BioGrip Micro as primer, tinted if necessary*, diluted with 30% water, or 4.5 liters of water per one (1) 15 liter bucket. BioGrip Micro can be brushed, rolled or sprayed with an approved sprayer for fine aggregate. Allow primer to dry for 8 - 12 hours before applying BioDomus I.

1ST COAT INTERIOR & EXTERIOR: For White Base colors dilute BioDomus I 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, only onto damp surfaces. Apply paint in an even and constant pattern, so that a perfect coverage is achieved. Apply with a brush, roller or sprayer. Allow 1st coat to dry for at least 8 - 12 hours before applying 2nd coat.

Where BioGrip Micro 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 of BioDomus I with applications on the exterior.

2ND COAT INTERIOR & EXTERIOR: For White Base colors dilute BioDomus I 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 sprayer. For decorative applications on stucco is it recommended to paint second coat with a brush in a crisscross pattern. Allow 2nd coat to dry for at least 2 - 4 hours before applying, or until paint is dried to the touch, if a 3rd coat if desired.

3RD COAT OPTION / INTERIOR & EXTERIOR: For wash or glaze effects BioDomus I can be diluted up to 100% with water, or 15 liters of water per one (1) 15 liter bucket. After 2nd coat of BioDomus I 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 I 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. Use an approved sprayer tip.

1ST COAT / INTERIOR & EXTERIOR: Follow instructions above for BRUSH AND ROLLER APPLICATIONS for dilution rates of BioDomus I. Do not attempt to cover walls or surfaces with one (1)-coat, unless applying over tinted BioGrip Micro 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.

2ND COAT / INTERIOR & EXTERIOR: Follow instructions above for BRUSH AND ROLLER APPLICATIONS for dilution rates of BioDomus I. 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 of water 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 I 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 and trim, EcoDomus Matte is a required primer for Transparent Base/dark colors of BioDomus I. 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 I.

For all pre-painted surfaces and trim, BioGrip Micro is a required primer. Apply one (1) coat of tinted BioGrip Micro 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 aggregate.

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



primer, diluted with 30% water, or 4.5 liters of water per one (1) 15 liter bucket. BioGrip Micro can be brushed, rolled or sprayed with an approved sprayer for fine aggregate. Allow primer to dry for 8 – 12 hours before applying BioDomus I.

1ST COAT INTERIOR & EXTERIOR: For Transparent Base colors dilute BioDomus I 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 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 I with applications on the exterior.

2ND COAT INTERIOR & EXTERIOR: For Transparent Base colors dilute BioDomus I 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 or roller. For decorative applications on stucco it is 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 I can be diluted up to 100% with water, or 15 liters of water per one (1) 15 liter bucket. After 2nd coat of BioDomus I 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 I 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. Use an approved sprayer tip.

1ST COAT / INTERIOR & EXTERIOR: Follow instructions above for BRUSH AND ROLLER APPLICATIONS for dilution rates of BioDomus I. Do not attempt to cover walls or surfaces with one (1)-coat, unless applying over tinted BioGrip Micro 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.

2ND COAT / INTERIOR & EXTERIOR: Follow instructions above for BRUSH AND ROLLER APPLICATIONS for dilution rates of BioDomus I. 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 the most attractive finish, but it can make repaints or repairs in the future difficult because sprayers generally cannot be used in inhabited spaces. 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 I can easily be applied using an airless sprayer. Apply paint product with a #0.019 – 0.021 inch (0.48 – 0.53 mm) size spray tip. Always use new spray tips for starting a paint job for best results. This will also conserve the amount of paint necessary to complete the job.

GRAIN SIZE

0.01 – 0.02 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 I 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. 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 and 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 drying time between coats of at least 8 – 12 hours for the 1st coat, and with successive 2nd and 3rd coats allow at least 2 – 8 hours between coats. With lower temperature and humidity more time may be needed. Do not apply BioDomus I 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 1,400 ft² / 130 m² – 1,700 ft² / 158 m² for exterior masonry, 1,800 ft² / 167 m² – 2,500 ft² / 232 m² 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 1st coat, and spread further on the 2nd coat as well for repaints. Determine exact consumption by performing a test on the surface to be painted.

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, 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 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.

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 I 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 carbonation. When the test indicates bright pink or purple, this indicates



BIO

that no paint or plaster product of any type should be applied to the concrete until surface carbonation 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 stucco. 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 Micro primer as indicated in GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

1ST & 2ND COATS / WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES: Apply two (2) coats of BioDomus I 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 stucco.

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 I according to GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

CONCRETE FLOORS, SIDEWALKS OR DRIVEWAY

BioDomus I 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 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 I according to GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

BRICK SURFACES

UNPAINTED NEW OR OLD BRICK: BioDomus I 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, or does not absorb water, then preparatory steps are required prior to the application of BioDomus I. 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 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. Apply 1 coat EcoForte Consolidator, 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 according to GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

1ST & 2ND COATS - WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES: Apply one (1) or two (2) coats of BioDomus I 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 absorbcency 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 I.

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

1ST & 2ND COATS - WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES: Apply two (2) coats of BioDomus I 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, 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 Micro 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 Micro will be required as a primer before proceeding with BioDomus I.

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

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

ABSORBENT INTEGRAL BRICK / INTERIOR / EXTERIOR: For absorbent, unprimed, integral brick, pre-primers or primers are not required in the application of BioDomus I. Apply BioDomus I directly to brick facade following instructions as indicated in GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS. Always thoroughly wet brick surfaces with water prior to applying the first (1st) coat of BioDomus I 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.

PRE-PRIMER COATS: None

PRIMER COAT: None

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

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

INTERIOR/EXTERIOR: BioDomus I 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 I 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.

This type of wash/glazing system permits direct application on unpainted brick or stucco, or can be applied onto newly painted surfaces where Domus products were used.

HEAVY GLAZING requires applying BioGrip Micro primer 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 colors.

For more dramatic effects, particularly on smooth surfaces such as brick or stucco, using BioGrip Medium primer, which contains fine/medium aggregate, may produce better effects when applying washes or glaze finishes.

See dilution instructions below:

GLAZE EFFECTS / OPTION HEAVY GLAZING

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

STUCCO: Tint BioDomus I Transparent Base only 50% of pigment base (5%) instead of the typical 10% required for full color saturation. Dilute BioDomus I 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 I over the properly prepared surface painted with BioDomus 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 I Transparent Base directly to unpainted surfaces. This can be done without the need to apply BioGrip Micro 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 I, applying BioGrip

Micro primer and at least one (1) coat of BioDomus I.

GLAZE EFFECTS / OPTION LIGHT GLAZING

Dilute BioDomus I 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 I. 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 I. This will prevent the weakening of the adherence of BioDomus I and provide greater transparency.

Prepare a mixture of 1-part water and 1 part Potassium Silicate Concentrate, mixed thoroughly, and add mixture to BioDomus I until dilution effect is achieved. Dilutions with this method can be achieved up to 250%, or 37.5 liters' water/ potassium silicate mixture. Pre-wet/dampen surfaces to be painted with water, this allows for easy manipulation of the glaze effects. Apply diluted BioDomus I in a crisscross pattern, and if necessary, use water and a brush or fine sprayer to remove 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 glazing or veiling is created by the amount of product that is left or taken away. 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 I: Using this decorative method it is recommended to follow PRIMER and 1ST & 2ND COAT APPLICATIONS indicated in section; NEW STUCCOS.

Use the same color of BioDomus I for the 1st & 2nd coats, White or Transparent Base, dilute enough 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 these high dilutions is 3,000 ft² / 280 mt²- 4,000 ft² / 370 mt² per 10 – 15 liters of diluted Transparent Base BioDomus I. 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 BioDomus I or primers. For dark brick or stone, a White Base BioDomus I may be required to provide the visual effects desired. This depends on the color selection of the paint in contrast to the brick or stone. Light brick or stone usually requires Transparent Base BioDomus I to create contrast, dark brick or stone may require a White Base BioDomus I to create contrast.

PRODUCT LIMITATIONS: BioDomus I in diluted concentrations (30 – 100%) cannot be applied on ground surfaces such as large exterior flat areas, i.e., 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 I 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 to deteriorate rapidly.

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 permeable when painted with BioDomus I.



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PRE-PRIMER COAT: For best results apply Potassium Silicate Concentrate, diluted 100% with water, 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) coat of BioGrip Micro primer as indicated in GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

1ST & 2ND COATS / WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES: Apply two (2) coats of BioDomus I 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: 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 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 Micro primer as indicated in GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

1ST & 2ND COATS / WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES: Apply two (2) coats of BioDomus I 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 Micro, as a primer tinted if required*, with brush, roller or approved sprayer for fine aggregate, diluted 30% with water, 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 I according to GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

COATINGS WITH EFFLORESCENCE

INTERIOR / EXTERIOR: Cement surfaces showing efflorescence should be aggressively cleaned with a high pressure washer or stiff brush, 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), or 10 liters to one (1) 10 liter bucket, on all damaged surfaces and allow

to dry for at least 12 – 24 hours; or apply 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. This application applies only to unpainted, or mineral painted surfaces only.

PRIMER COAT: Apply BioGrip Micro primer, 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 I 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 I according to GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

STUCCO REPAIRS

See Aged CEMENT STUCCOS above.

MINERAL OR 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 12 - 24 hours.

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

UNPAINTED WOOD

INTERIOR: Sand all wood surfaces as required to provide a smooth surface and lightly wipe wood surfaces with a damp cloth or tack cloth to remove all traces of dust. Fill all nail and screw holes with non-oil type putty or wood filler. Apply water based caulk as needed to fill all voids and cracks. Caulked areas may need at least 12 hours to properly dry. BioGrip Micro primer is required as a primer before application of BioDomus I. Always test adherence to any type of wood product prior to full commitment of finish coats.

1ST & 2ND COATS: Apply one (1) or two (2) coats of BioDomus I according to



GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

When painting on wood it is suggested to adjust dilutions with water as necessary to achieve maximum effect for smoothness and coverage desired. Typical dilutions may be up or down by 5% as a rule.

EXTERIOR: Sand all wood surfaces as required to provide a smooth surface and lightly wipe wood surfaces with a damp cloth or tack cloth to remove all traces of dust. Fill all nail and screw holes with non-oil type putty or wood filler. Apply water based caulk as needed to fill all voids and cracks. Caulked areas may need at least 12 hours to properly dry.

PRIMER COAT - WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES: Apply one (1) coat of BioGrip Micro as a primer tinted if necessary* diluted 30% with water, 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 I according to GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

SPECIALTY FINISHES ON WOOD

INTERIOR / EXTERIOR: BioDomus I can be directly applied onto some wood surfaces without the need for BioGrip Micro primer when being used as a wood stain or as a decorative finish. These types of applications usually allow for larger dilutions cycles with water, based on type of finish desired. When using BioDomus I as a standard finish for exterior or interior wood finishes, it is required to use BioGrip Micro primer prior to application of 1st & 2nd coat, excluding CEDAR & CYPRESS.

CEDAR & CYPRESS

INTERIOR / EXTERIOR: BioDomus I can be used as an opaque wood stain for unpainted cedar and cypress boards. Apply BioDomus I directly onto wood surfaces diluting 30 - 40% with water, or 4.5 - 6.0 liters per one (1) 15 liter bucket, diluted as needed to permit absorption into the wood fibers. Allow 1st coat application to dry to the touch, and then apply a 2nd coat as the final application. BioDomus I can be applied by brush, roller, or sprayer.

Follow instruction guidelines for UNPAINTED WOOD or PAINTED WOOD.

POST & BEAM

INTERIOR / EXTERIOR: BioDomus I is also an excellent flat paint finish for under eaves trim, post and beam construction, and be applied to almost any type of wood.

Follow instruction guidelines for UNPAINTED WOOD or PAINTED WOOD.

SPECIALTY HARDWOODS

INTERIOR: BioDomus I can be used on specialty hardwoods as decorative finish. Apply BioDomus I directly onto wood surfaces diluting 30 - 100% with water, or 4.5 - 15 liters per one (1) 15 liter bucket, as needed to create decorative effect desired.

For enhanced effects, steel wool BioDomus I with a 00 - 000 steel wool pad. Working in a straight pattern in the direction of the wood grain. This will burnish the paint finish to a soft sheen, creating chromatic variances and highlighted wood grain patterns.

INTERIOR WOOD TRIMS

BioDomus I can also be used as an interior trim paint as a flat finish, creating an old world traditional finish. BioDomus I 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 may be removed using a mild detergent, lightly scrubbing with a rag or sponge, and dry with a clean rag or paper towel. Some effect in sheen may occur.

Follow instruction guidelines for UNPAINTED WOOD or PAINTED WOOD.

VARNISH / WAX OPTIONS: To seal surfaces for BioDomus I to prohibit cosmetic damages from oils, and for Best Use applications use the following instructions.

VARNISH: For sealing purposes apply (1) one coat LowCer Varnish Matte or Satin diluted at 100% with water, or 10 liters per one (1) 10 liter bucket, and follow with 2 coats of LowCer Varnish as per GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS indicated for LowCer Varnish Matte or Satin.

WAX: As an alternative, after initial application of LowCer Varnish diluted at 100%, apply EcoCera Soft Wax for a traditional wax surface, applying 2 coats undiluted, wet on wet with a rag and allow to dry for 4 - 8 hours. EcoCera Wax

can be buffed with a soft cloth to provide a polished wax finish.

Applications with EcoCera Soft Wax directly onto BioDomus I finishes is possible but color tones may darken by as much as 10 -20% when bypassing the 1st coat sealer application of LowCer Varnish. LowCera Soft Wax is a (non-solvent) water based liquid wax application.

PAINTED WOOD

INTERIOR / EXTERIOR: Sand all wood surfaces as required to provide a smooth surface and lightly wipe wood surfaces with a damp cloth or tack cloth to remove all traces of dust. Fill all nail and screw holes with non-oil type putty or wood filler. Apply water based caulk as needed to fill all voids and cracks. Caulked areas may need at least 12 hours to properly dry. BioGrip Micro primer is required as a primer before application of BioDomus I. Always test adherence to any type of wood product prior to full commitment of finish coats.

PRIMER COAT - WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES: Apply BioGrip Micro primer, tinted if necessary* diluted with 30% water 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 one (1) or two (2) coats of BioDomus I according to GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

NOTE: Best performance and durability is achieved when applying BioGrip Micro primer and BioDomus I on new wood. No guarantees can be provided for exterior applications when applying onto pre-painted acrylic surfaces. Exterior paint applications on previously painted wood is only as effective as the underlying paint coat is adhered to the wood surface.

When painting on wood it is suggested to adjust dilutions with water as necessary to achieve maximum effect for smoothness and coverage desired. Typical dilutions may be up or down by 5% as a rule.

NEW DRYWALL

PRIMER COAT - WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES: 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 I.

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 I. 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 I. 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 I as indicated in GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

PAINTED DRYWALL

PRIMER COAT: For walls that have been pre-painted with flat, matte, eggshell, semi-gloss or high gloss paints, oil or acrylic, BioGrip Micro 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 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 I according to GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS



BIO

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, mist, high humidity (> 80%), at dew-point formation, 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 10°C / 50°F and not above 31°C / 88°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 and/or a saline solution. Always keep a good supply of saline solution for eyes and use abundant amounts to wash eyes. Do not rub eye lids or physically touch your cornea or surrounding area prior to and during washing. Consult a Doctor immediately in cases of irritation or severe burning sensation. 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

ZETACOLOR SRL, Via Pistoiese 323, 50010 San Angelo a Lecore, FI, Italia

**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 I color to achieve maximum coverage.*

