



Tile Coat

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Indigo Tile Coat Emulsion is a special paint for roof tiles giving unmatched gloss and water repellancy while protecting the roof tile from algae and fungal attacks.



PERFORMANCE FEATURES & BENEFITS

- Strong Water Repellence
- Rich Sheen Finish
- Anti-algal
- Superior Adhesion
- Long-lasting Performance

FINISH

MATT

SEMI GLOSS

WASHABILITY

NO

LOW

MEDIUM

HIGH

RECOMMENDED USES

AREA



INTERIOR



EXTERIOR / ROOF TILES

SURFACES

Roof tiles, concrete, plastered walls etc.

APPLICATION DETAILS & SURFACE PREPARATION

MIXING



Stir well & strain before use.

TOOLS



Brush, Roller & Spray

THINNING



Water

THINNING RATIO



30-40% by Volume

SURFACE DRYING TIME



Surface Dry in 30 Min.

FILLING



NA

APPLICATION ENVIRONMENT



Temperature: 10-40 degree celcius.
Humidity below 70%

CLEANING



Clean the surface of loose paint, dust, grease etc. Use a wire brush and high pressure wash to thoroughly remove all contaminants and algae growth. Allow to dry.

SURFACE PREPARATION



Ensure that the roof tile/surface is completely dry. Apply a self priming coat of Tile coat by thinning paint and water in the ratio 1:1. Allow to dry for 4-6 hours.

APPLICATION



Apply two coats of Tile Coat obtained by thinning 1 liter of paint with 300ml water. Allow drying time between coats. A third coat is recommended in areas prone to algae growth.

SAFETY FEATURES



Non- flammable
No added Lead, Mercury or Chromium compounds

TECHNICAL DATA

Coverage	1 Coat: 9-10 sqm/L* 2 Coats: 6-7 sqm/L*
Drying Time	4 - 5 Hours
Sheen level	55 @ 60 degree
Flash point	NA
Stability of thinned paint	24 hours
Appearance	Liquid
Solids	35%
Specific gravity	1.05
Recommended DFT	NA
Viscosity	2000CP @ 30°C by stormer viscometer
Shelf life	36 months
Contrast ratio	82%

*Practical Spreading Rate will vary from the quoted Theoretical Spreading Rate due to factors such as method and condition of application as well as surface roughness.

PRECAUTIONS

1. Leaks & cracks causing constant dampness on the roof tiles/surface should be corrected before painting.
2. Ensure all traces of algae & fungi are removed before painting.
3. Areas prone to algae growth will require an additional coat for best protection.
4. Paint should only be applied on a dry surface and never during rain.

POST APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

For best performance, clean the surface to remove any accumulated dirt, dust & grease at regular intervals of 6 months. The dirt & grime work as an anchor and aids the growth of algae & fungi.

AVAILABLE PACK SIZE

Available in:



SHADE RANGE

As per Shade Card



FOR BEST RESULTS

FOR EXTERIOR EMULSIONS / PRIMERS

- Stir well and strain before use.
- Do not apply paint when ambient temperature is below 10°C or higher than 45°C or there are chances of such temperature within 4 hours of application.
- Ensure the surface/walls to be painted has dried properly. For new surfaces ensure the plastered walls have cured for 6-8 weeks before painting.
- Remove loose / flaky paint.
- Remove all traces of algae fungus dust & dirt by using a pressure wash and wire brush. It is essential that all traces of contaminants are removed properly for longer life of the new coating. Areas with heave algae growth will need to be treated with a bio wash after thorough cleaning.
- Leaks, if any, must be traced and treated. Any source of constant dampness leads to accelerated growth of algae/fungus.
- Cracks to be sealed. Non-structural cracks can be sealed using a good quality crack seal. For structural cracks take the advice of a Structural engineer.
- Check for efflorescence (white dust on rubbing the wall with your hand). If present should be treated with an anti-efflorescence primer like Indigo WT Sealer Primer. If this is not treated then the new coating being applied will have inferior adhesion.
- Ensure that Indigo Paints tinting machine and machine colourants have been used to produce the shade selected. Ensure that tinted paints are mixed thoroughly.
- Ensure painting is completed before rains. Exposing primer coat or primer coat plus one topcoat to the rain will adversely affect the performance of paint system.
- Always ensure three coats of the topcoat on sunshades and horizontal surfaces. Also ensure the horizontal surfaces are coated first before the vertical to avoid streak marks.
- Do not overthin the paint. And always use good quality water for thinning, chlorinated water is not recommended.
- Thinned paint must be consumed within 24 hours of dilution, after which there are high chances of bacterial growth.
- When using colours that have been tinted in different batches of any emulsion, it is always advisable to mix the batches together and then apply the colour at site. There may be very small variations in colour between batches and this may be more evident when applied side by side or during touch up.
- Dark colours in emulsions are tinted using clear bases, hence the hiding of these shades will be inferior when compared to lighter shades (shades tinted in the first base). Such dark shades may require three-four coats, without dilution, to ensure proper hiding OR the primer will have to be tinted in this shade, followed by two-three coats for proper hiding.
- Only fine (using less pressure) sanding should be done over Polymer Putty & Waterproof Polymer Putty, using abrasive paper grit no.120 or higher. Sanding using rough emery paper or high pressure will break the polymer film formed & lead to adhesion/water repellancy issues.
- Paint should not be applied as a thick coat, especially in corners.

FOR INTERIOR EMULSIONS / PRIMERS

- Stir well and strain before use.
- Do not apply paint when ambient temperature is below 10°C or higher than 45°C or if there are chances of such temperature within 4 hours of application.
- Ensure the surface/walls to be painted has dried properly. For new surfaces ensure the plastered walls have cured for 6-8 weeks before painting.
- Sources of leak must be identified, fixed and allowed to dry completely before painting.
- During repainting, all loose, flaky material must be removed and the walls cleaned before application of fresh paint.
- Sheen emulsions have a tendency to reflect light, hence the surface must ideally be free of undulations to the extent possible for best results. Otherwise, all the undulations/uneven areas in the wall will be highlighted when light reflects off the wall.
- In case of Premium, Luxury emulsions and Acrylic Laminate, if masking tape is used to separate the areas being painted then the masking tape must be removed immediately after application, when the paint is still wet. Else there are chances of the paint peeling off along with the tape.
- Always ensure primer is applied over putty before application of the topcoat. This will ensure a more even finish and also improve coverage of the topcoat.
- Ensure that Indigo Paints tinting machine and machine colourants have been used to produce the shade selected. Ensure that tinted paints are mixed thoroughly.
- When using colours that have been tinted in different batches of any emulsion, it is always advisable to mix the batches together and then apply the colour at site. There may be very small variations in colour between batches and this may be more evident when applied side by side or during touch up.
- If unused paint is to be stored, then it must be not be diluted with water. It must be stored in an undiluted condition in an air tight container and kept in a cool and dry space. If the emulsion has been diluted with water, then it must be used within 24 hours.
- Dark colours in emulsions are tinted using clear bases, hence the hiding of these shades will be inferior when compared to lighter shades (shades tinted in the first base). Such dark shades may require three-four coats, without dilution, to ensure proper hiding OR the primer will have to be tinted in this shade, followed by two-three coats for proper hiding.
- Only fine (using less pressure) sanding should be done over Polymer Putty & Waterproof Polymer Putty, using abrasive paper grit no. 120 or higher. Sanding using rough emery paper or high pressure will break the polymer film formed & lead to adhesion/water repellancy issues.
- Paint should not be applied as a thick coat, especially in corners.