

# CELLULOSE PRIMER



## Substrate

The surface must be solid, dry, absorbent, and clean from dust, other paints (acrylic, oil, and other not absorbing, smooth and shiny paints) and lubricants (oils, fats, etc).

## Conditions

The temperature of the substrate and the ambient air must be higher than 5 ° C.

## Preparation

Take a drill, a color mixer and a clean container for the primer. Pour into the container 1/3 of the prescribed amount of water (indicated on the package or in the table below). Gradually add the powder while mixing. Clean the sides of the container. Stir until the mixture becomes a paste with no more solid pieces. Gradually add more water, mixing the mixture until you have added the amount of water according to the label indicated on the package or the table below. Allow the mixture to stand for a minimum of two hours. It is advisable to mix the mixture the previous day.

The powder must be completely dissolved, sieve if necessary and remove the foam and pieces that have not been mixed with a paper tissue.

For lighter tones (snow white, white), dissolve the powder in water: 1 g of powder / 300 ml of water.

For other tones: 1 g powder / 250 ml water.

For base plaster priming: 1 g of powder / 200 ml of water.

## Application

Clean the surface from dust, and wipe the sand from the plaster surface. Use a soft, natural hair brush to scrub, and apply the primer evenly with light different direction strokes. Do not use spray or paint rollers for priming. For clay plasters and paint, do not apply staying on one spot for too long, as the primer can start dissolving the surface. Too rough brushing can lead to uneven colored and spotty surface afterwards.

With a brush, it is enough to stick the brush tip 1-2 cm into the solution. Shake the excess solution into the container. Apply as much primer as the surface can absorb. If you use too much primer and it stays on the surface, try to align it with a dry brush. If necessary, prime in two layers. Cleanliness should be monitored when working. A primer that is dirty is not usable. Note that the primer will make the colors a little bit more vibrant. After use, close the container and wash the tools with water.

We recommend watching the installation video of UKU cellulose primer on our Youtube channel.

## Consumption

Depending on the evenness of the substrate and the number of layers 1g/m².

## Safety

Avoid contact with eyes. In case of contact with the eyes, rinse thoroughly with physiological solution. Keep out of the reach of children.

## Preservation

The dry and hermetically sealed container has a shelf life of 2 years. The finished mixture in a sealed container preserves the primer for 6 months.