



Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer ELF 595

Lacryl Tiefgrund ELF 595

low-emission, solvent-free, reinforcing, neutral odor, for exterior and interior use

Properties

Low-emission, solvent-free, low-odor and deep-penetrating, watery primer on microemulsion basis for exterior and interior use. Water vapor diffusible, well-reinforcing, adhesion-promoting, alkali-resistant and quick-drying. In system with CreaGlas Fiber and Relief 3490 hardly inflammable B1 according to DIN 4102, according to General Technical Approval Certificate No. P-BWU03-I-16.5.144.

Field of Application

For priming absorbent substrates, e.g. plaster, concrete, gypsum plasterboards or old dispersion paint coats. For equalizing substrates with different absorbent qualities and for reinforcing the surface of sandy plasters, gypsum plasters and fillers.

Can also be used as primer on absorbent mineral substrates, e.g. cement-containing mortar or filler materials.

Material description

Color: milky transparent

Base material:

Acrylate copolymer

Density: approx. 1.0 g/cm³

Packaging: 1 l, 5 l, 10 l

Use

Thinning

Normally to be used unthinned. If necessary, dilute with a little water to avoid glossy spots.

Compatibility

Do not mix with other materials.

Application

Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer ELF 595 to be applied preferably using a paintbrush. Also suitable for spray application. Avoid glossy areas.

Consumption

Approx. 150 to 200 ml/m² per coat depending on absorption quality of substrate.

Determine exact consumption by way of a test application on the object.

Application temperature:

Do not apply if air or object temperature is under +5 °C.

Tool cleaning

Immediately after use (with water)

Drying (+20 °C, 65 % relative humidity)

Rain resistant after approx. 2 hours. Next coat (system build-up) can be applied as soon as material has dried sufficiently, normally after allowing it to dry overnight.

In the case of lower temperatures and/or higher atmospheric moisture, allow for longer drying time.

Storage

Cool and frost-free. Close opened containers tightly.

Declaration

Water danger class

WGK 1, as specified by VwVwS.

Product-Code

M-GF01.

The information in the current Safety Data Sheet applies.

Building up the coating

Surface preparation

The surface must be solid, dry, clean, load bearing and absorbent, free from efflorescence, sintered layers, separating agents, corrosion promotion components or other intermediate layers affecting the adhesion. Check existing coats for suitability, carrying capacity and adhesiveness.

Remove defective and unsuitable coats thoroughly and dispose of them as per the applicable regulations. Thoroughly remove any distemper. Thoroughly clean areas affected by fungal and algae attack and treat with Universal Desinfectant 542*. (* Take due care when using biocides. Always read label and product information before use.) Fluuate re-plastered areas properly. Repair defective concrete using materials of Brillux concrete protection system. Also refer to VOB Part C, DIN 18 363, Par. 3.

Prime coat

Normally and highly absorbent substrates, e.g. plaster (mortar group PII, PIII), concrete, gypsum cardboard or sandlime brickwork with Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer ELF 595. Comply with Note for priming gypsum plaster MG PIV. Prime coat must not form a closed, glossy film.

Further build-up

Depending on requirements or selection, e.g. with Brillux dispersion paints, plastic materials, plaster systems or wall coverings.

Notes

Conditions of the substrate

The prime coat and coat build-up must be adjusted to the condition of the substrate. Without an exact knowledge of the situation, no reliable recommendations can be made.

Priming gypsum plaster

Sufficient solidification is not always achieved with highly absorbent gypsum plasters. For a safe assessment, we recommend testing the adhesion of the whole coating build-up with an adhesive tape tear-off test (tesaband 4651).

Wallpapering on gypsum plaster

In the case of wallpapering on gypsum plaster (MG PIV) (wallpaper or woodchip), an additional paste layer will normally have to be applied, also refer to BFS leaflet no. 16, dated Feb. 2002.

Discoloring in the case of gypsum plasterboard

If there is the risk of yellowing shining through (in the case of untreated gypsum plaster boards), apply an additional coat according to BFS leaflet no. 12, Part 2. Depending on the object situation, use Aqualoma ELF 202, Isolating Primer 924 or CreaGlas 2C-PU-Finish 3471, for example. In order to make an exact assessment, a painting sample should be applied to several boards including the plastered joints.

Application on gypsum fillers

Gypsum fillers recommended by gypsum plaster board manufacturers may be particularly sensitive to moisture impact which might result in swelling up, bubble development and chipping off (also refer to leaflet „Ver-spachtelung von Gipskarton“ Bundesverband der Gips- und Gipsbauplatten-industrie e.V.). For this reason, provide for sufficient ventilation and appropriate temperatures.

In the case of facade coats

Do not apply in direct sunlight, hot substrates, strong wind, rain, etc. Take protection measures, if necessary.

Further information

Follow the information on the Data Sheets of the products used.

Remark

This Data Sheet has been prepared taking into account the current applicable German laws, standards, specifications and codes of practice. All details have been translated from the current German version. The contents do not form a legal contract. The user and/or the purchaser is not released from the responsibility of checking that our products are suitable for the proposed use. In addition our Terms of Conditions and Payment apply.

When a new version of this Data Sheet appears with updated information the previous version no longer applies. The current version is available on our website. Version II

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