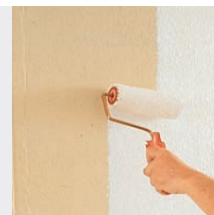


BEECK BONDING COAT

Universal quartz-enriched primer with excellent adhesion qualities for indoors and outdoors, also for organic surfaces and gypsum.



Ranges of Application:

BEECK BONDING COAT is suitable for use as a quartz bridge for all silicification-inactive surfaces such as gypsum plasters or light-weight building elements. Also for priming coatable, strongly adhesive old artificial resin based coatings, see Surface and Pretreatment.

Further treatment with one-component BEECK SILICATE PAINTS, e.g. BEECKOSIL.

Processing:

Carefully stir up BEECK BONDING COAT before use and apply evenly in thin layers by roller or brush. If applied by spray gun, use jet for filled materials (coarse grain of approx. 0.4 mm). Make sure to apply sparingly and check for uniform grain distribution.

Minimum temperature: +5°C air and surface during processing and drying. Do not use on heated surfaces.

Technical Features:

BEECK BONDING COAT is a universal, ready-to-use quartz-enriched primer for silicification-inactive surfaces such as gypsum. Good wettability also on water-repellent or smooth building materials. The fine quartz grains create a silicification-active, slightly covering surface with a good grip, thus preparing it well for taking one-component BEECK silicate paints.

Water absorption and water-vapor diffusion characteristics:

W_{24} -value: 0.1 kg/(m²h^{1/2})

s_d -value (H₂O): 0.35 m

Physical/Technical Characteristics:

Density: 1.5 g/cm³

pH value: > 9

Dynam. viscosity: 3,000 mPas

Color tone:

Natural white, semi-covering when dry.

Drying:

Under normal conditions, safe to handle after about 2 hours, safe to recoat no sooner than after 8 hours. Protect fresh coatings from rain.

Yield:

On smooth, normally absorbent surfaces: approx. 0.20 to 0.25 kg per coat and m².

Available Sizes:

6 kg and 20 kg.

Cleaning:

Clean appliances, tools and clothes with water immediately after use.

Storage:

BEECK BONDING COAT lasts at least 12 months when stored cool and free of frost.

Composition:

Slightly white pigmented water based silicate-acrylate primer, enriched with silicification-active quartzaceous and calcareous fillers with structural grain of up to 0.4 mm.

Surface and Pretreatment:

General Requirements:

The surface must be clean, dry, solid, coatable and free of efflorescing salts. Check new plasters for sufficient dryness and stability. Touch up open spaces and flaws to match style and structure.

Suitable surfaces:

► Gypsum plasters (PIV), Lime, Lime based cement and Cement plaster (PI-III):

Check for sinterskin (glass-like glossy, waterproof surface). If necessary, etch or sand to make the plaster absorbent. Solidify crumbly or sanding plasters with BEECK FIXATIVE or BEECK INSULATING PRIMER according to instructions.

► Gypsum and Fibrous plaster boards:

Check for possible discoloration. If necessary, insulate. Reinforce cross joints with fabric and level out with filler. Observe the board manufacturer's instructions.

► Natural stone, Lime sandstone, Brick:

Carefully clean. Touch up defective joints and stones. Check for efflorescences. If necessary, pretreat with BEECK SILANE PRIMER N. In case of doubts, make samples.

► Fibrocement-, Wood based cement- and Mineral Fiberboards:

For use outdoors, prime with BEECK SILANE PRIMER because of efflorescing substances and varying absorbency. Intermediate coating with BEECK BONDING COAT. Further treatment e.g with BEECKOSIL.

Indoors, prime directly with BEECK BONDING COAT. Make samples.

BEECK BONDING COAT

► Old artificial resin based coatings:

If possible, completely remove with BEECK PAINT STRIPPER or by blasting. Clean and, if necessary, degrease and dull-sand recoatable, strongly adhesive old coatings. Make samples.

Deficient surfaces, such as salt exposed zones of historical buildings or unidentified coatings, require a special treatment taking the building characteristics into account. For unidentified or critical surfaces the making of samples is indispensable.

Safety Instructions and Disposal:

► Hazard Class: not subject to identification requirements under Toxic Chemicals Ordinance/EC Directive.

Carefully cover all surfaces not to be treated, especially glass, ceramic and anodized surfaces. In case of contact, immediately rinse with plenty of water. Protect skin and eyes from contact. Keep out of the reach of unauthorized persons.

Disposal of product remainders according to legal regulations. Disposal of empty containers through resource collection points.

► Waste Code: Product and Product Remainders (European Waste Code): 080199 (Coatings).

It is our objective to provide, through this technical information, advice based on our skills and practical experience. Any instructions given are non-binding and do not release the user from his or her liability to check for product suitability and application methods him/herself with regard to the surface used. Technical modifications may result from product development. Upon publication of a revised or new version, these instructions will automatically lose their validity. The details contained in the EU Safety Data Sheets in their current form dictate liability for classification in terms of the Hazardous Substances Regulation, disposal etc.