

## AGLAIA WALL PAPER ADHESIVE

Pure cellulose derivatives for regular wall papers. Machine-compatible and extremely cost effective. Exclusively made from natural raw materials.



### Ranges of Application:

AGLAIA WALL PAPER ADHESIVE is especially suitable for affixing wall papers to any coatable surface indoors. For coarse grained wall papers, mackled paper and light textile fabrics, adding 10 to 15 % AGLAIA NATURAL RESIN BINDER to the wall paper adhesive is recommended.

For heavy textile wall papers as well as glass-fiber wallpapers, use AGLAIA FABRIC ADHESIVE.

### Processing:

Add 100 g AGLAIA WALL PAPER ADHESIVE to 5 l cold water and stir in free of clusters. Allow to sit for about 30 minutes, then mix powerfully. Apply adhesive evenly to the wall paper webs either using a ceiling brush or by machine. Allow webs to get soaked. Observe the wall paper manufacturer's instructions hereto. Then apply without torsion and strain and press on evenly and without bubbles, using a wallpapering brush. Check joints and rework with seam roller applying only very low pressure. Avoid draft while working. Prepare walls and ceilings by applying adhesive too, at least to the cross joint areas and on the edges. Apply to carefully prepared surfaces only, see Surface and Pretreatment. Adding AGLAIA NATURAL RESIN BINDER increases the initial and final adhesive power for coarse grained or textile wall papers. Add 10 to 15% to prepared wall paper adhesive, which equals approx. 750 g AGLAIA NATURAL RESIN BINDER per 100 g AGLAIA WALL PAPER ADHESIVE, prepared in 5 l water. Allow adhesive to dwell for 30 minutes before adding AGLAIA NATURAL RESIN BINDER.

### Technical Features:

AGLAIA WALL PAPER ADHESIVE is a pure methyl-cellulose adhesive without fungicidal additives. Especially economic, lime and cement-resistant. Good initial and final adhesive power on absorbent and also on relatively dense surfaces. Suitable for manual and machine application. Not suitable for heavy wall papers and fabrics including waterproof plastic coverings or metal foils. Observe the wall paper manufacturer's instructions.

### Physical/Technical Characteristics:

pH Value: 7 (2 % in water)  
Dynam. viscosity: 18,000 mPas (2 % in water)

### Color tone:

Clear.

### Drying:

Depending on type of wall paper, surface and drying conditions. Safe to coat and safe for regular use after 24 to 36 hours. Always avoid significant temperature changes and draft during application and drying.

### Yield:

An average of approx. 0.003 kg AGLAIA WALL PAPER ADHESIVE per m<sup>2</sup>.

### Available Sizes:

0.1 kg and 0.5 kg.

### Cleaning:

Immediately dab off spots of adhesive from the wall paper without rubbing. Clean appliances, tools and clothes with water after use.

### Storage:

Lasts at least 24 months when stored dry, cool and free of frost. Prepared adhesive should be used up within 2 to 3 days.

### Composition:

Full declaration according to the quality standards of the Association for Natural Colors (AGN):

[1]: Methylcellulose.

Explanation of Symbols:

- [1] ... Raw material rate in product > 10%  
[2] ... Raw material rate in product 1-10%  
[3] ... Raw material rate in product < 1%

## AGLAIA WALL PAPER ADHESIVE

### Surface and Pretreatment:

#### General Requirements:

The surface must be clean, dry, solid and prepared to take the wall paper, refer to DIN 18 366 – Wallpapering – and BFS Information Sheet No. 16 (BFS: Federal Committee for Paints and the Protection of Property, membership corporation) – Technical Guidelines on Wallpapering and Adhesion Work – for more details. Check fresh plaster for sinterskin (glass-like glossy, waterproof surface). If necessary, sand to make the plaster absorbent. Dry-brush any water marks and efflorescing substances and seal spots with AGLAIA SHELLAC INSULATING PRIMER or entire surface with AGLAIA INSULATING WHITE. Carry out test adhesion. Touch up open spaces or flaws to match style and structure, on smooth surfaces using e.g. AGLAIA FINE SURFACER. Reinforce cross joints of light-weight building boards with fabric, level out with filler and sand. Observe the board manufacturer's instructions.

#### Suitable Surfaces:

- ▶ Lime plaster (Plc), Lime based cement plaster (Pll), Gypsum based lime plaster (PIVc):

Precoat normally absorbent plaster with adhesive. Prime strongly absorbent plaster with AGLAIA PRIMER, thinned with 2 parts water. Solidify crumbly, sanding plaster with AGLAIA PENETRATING PRIMER and check for recoatability and adhesion.

- ▶ Gypsum plaster (PIV), Gypsum based lime plaster (PIVc), Gypsum plaster boards and Fibrous plaster boards:

Gypsum-based surfaces should be primed with AGLAIA PRIMER, thinned with 2 parts water, as it improves the adhesion and may serve as a primer in case of a wall paper change when renovating. Only gypsum plaster boards impregnated to become water-repellent (wetting test!) will not require priming.

- ▶ Wood based materials, Chipboards and Wood based cement:

Water-soluble, bleeding substances from wood chips and resins! Therefore, prime with AGLAIA PENETRATING PRIMER and precoat with AGLAIA INSULATING WHITE. Carry out test adhesion.

- ▶ Concrete, fibrocement:

Thoroughly remove remainders of molding oil from concrete with soap water. Wettability test with clear water. If required, sand dense cement tiles. In general, a full-covering, leveling surfacer application should be provided before starting wallpapering.

- ▶ Lime sandstone, Brick:

Masonry requires a full-surface leveling, e.g. using AGLAIA FINE SURFACER. Prepare by brushing and priming, according to condition, with either AGLAIA PRIMER, thinned with 2 parts water, or AGLAIA RESIN BONDING COAT.

- ▶ Old wall papers, Glass-fiber and Textile fabrics:

Completely remove. Thoroughly wash off any remainders of glue or adhesive because of possible color bleeding. Further pretreatment depends on kind of surface and condition. Allow wall and filled spots to dry well and cover with adhesive prior to wallpapering.

- ▶ Old coatings:

Check for recoatability and adhesion. Carefully clean old, matt coatings and brush off chalky mineral coats. Degrease dense, smooth oil or latex coats with off-the-shelf alkaline solution or ammonia water (approx. 2 %) and sand thoroughly. Carry out test adhesion. Old non-washable distempers will easily get soaked when in contact with water, and should be completely removed using water and a brush. Precoat with adhesive.

### Safety Instructions and Disposal:

- ▶ Hazard Class: not subject to identification requirements under Toxic Chemicals Ordinance/ EU Directive.

Chemically sensitive and environmentally ill persons please pay attention to the full declaration. Keep out of reach of children. Do not dispose of organic adhesives into the sewage system. 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): 080407.

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.