

## BEECK INSIL

Solvent-free, open-pored interior silicate paint acc. to VOB DIN 18 363 / 2.4.1. Ideal for private and commercial rooms. Washproof and contributing to an agreeable room climate.



### Ranges of Application:

Universal ready-to-use indoor silicate paint for normal to high traffic rooms in private, commercial and administrative buildings, schools and hospitals.

For all recoatable surfaces indoors. For lime and cement plasters, lime sandstone and aerated concrete. Also for coarse grained wall paper and glass-fiber fabrics.

When pretreated with BEECK INSIL PRIMER, also appropriate for gypsum plasters and gypsum plaster boards, see Surface and Pretreatment.

### Processing:

Carefully stir up before use.

For use as a base coat thin BEECK INSIL with max. 5 to 10% water. Top coat no sooner than 12 hours later, thinned with max. 3 to 5 % water.

Apply crosswise sparingly, evenly and lap-free using a soft mineral paint brush or lambskin roller. Treat adjacent surfaces all at once. Avoid dry seams.

For application by spray gun, make sure to apply sparingly and subsequently distribute and level out with a brush if required. Application to prepared surfaces only, see Surface and Pretreatment.

Minimum temperature: +5°C air and surface during processing and drying.

### Technical Features:

Unlike organically bound wall paints, such as synthetic dispersions, BEECK INSIL contains silicifiable potash waterglass. Through silicification - the chemical reaction between surface, filler and potash waterglass - an especially durable, strong, diffusible coat is created offering good building physics and room climate properties:

#### Water absorption and water-vapor diffusion characteristics:

$W_{24}$ -value: 0.20 kg/(m<sup>2</sup>h<sup>1/2</sup>)

$s_d$ -value (H<sub>2</sub>O): < 0.02 m

#### Physical/Technical Characteristics:

Density: 1.4 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

pH value: 11

Dynam. viscosity: 2,400 mPas

DIN 4102: non-flammable / A2

BEECK INSIL is characterized by good covering qualities and economic processing. When using BEECK INSIL PRIMER properly and according to instructions, a single BEECK INSIL top coat layer will usually be sufficient. Can be used universally for high traffic rooms such as in public buildings since it is wash and abrasion-resistant acc. to DIN 53 778. Natural biocidal effect due to alkalinity. Non-flammable acc. to DIN 4102/A 2.

#### Color tone:

White. Also available factory-toned in color categories I and II acc. to BEECK COLORS I and BEECK ANTIQUE Color Charts.

Base colors: white, white antique.

Can be toned to pastel intensity using BEECK FULL COLOR SILICATE PAINTS.

#### Drying:

Safe to handle after about 3 hours, safe to recoat at the earliest after 12 hours.

#### Yield:

On smooth, normally absorbent surfaces: approx. 0.12 to 0.14 l per coat and m<sup>2</sup>.

#### Available Sizes:

12.5 l

#### Cleaning:

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

#### Storage:

Lasts at least 12 months when stored cool and free of frost.

### Composition:

One-component silicate system according to VOB DIN 18 363 / 2.4.1. Binder: potash waterglass, recovered from water, quartz sand and potash. Pigmented exclusively with non-fading mineral pigments. Free of solvents, biocides and preservatives. Low organic content with only approx. 4% artificial resin.

## BEECK INSIL

### Surface and Pretreatment:

#### General Requirements:

The surface must be clean, dry, solid, coatable and free of efflorescing substances. Suitable for porous, absorbent to water-repellent mineral surfaces. Check new plasters for sufficient dryness and stability. Touch up open spaces and flaws to match style and structure. Treat surfaces with filler spots or hair cracks with BEECK QUARTZ FILLER (see auxiliary products).

#### Suitable surfaces:

► Lime plaster (Plc), Lime based cement plaster (PII), Cement plaster (PIII):

Check fresh plaster for sinterskin (glass-like glossy, waterproof surface). If any, sand to make the plaster absorbent or etch using BEECK ETCHING FLUID thinned with approx. 3 to 5 parts water. Apply by brush and after a few minutes rinse off with plenty of water. Fixate absorbent plasters using BEECK FIXATIVE thinned with 2 parts water. Flow coat superficially crumbly or sanding, but coatable plasters several times to saturation with a mixture of 1 part FIXATIVE and 5 parts water without intermediate drying.

► Gypsum plasters (PIV), Gypsum based lime plaster (Plc) Lime based cement plaster (PIVd), Gypsum and Fibrous plaster boards:

Prime with BEECK INSIL PRIMER or alternatively with BEECK INSULATING PRIMER thinned with 2 parts water. Reinforce cross joints of light-weight building boards with fabric, level out and sand. Check for efflorescing substances and insulate, if necessary. Silicate systems are inappropriate for wood based materials such as MDF (medium-density fiber boards) or OSB boards. Make samples, especially on critical surfaces.

► Natural stone, Brick, Aerated concrete:

Carefully clean and check for coatability, absorbency and efflorescences (such as salt marks). Touch up crumbly stones and joints. Flow coat absorbent surfaces to saturation using BEECK INSULATING PRIMER thinned with 2 parts water. Base coat with BEECK QUARTZ FILLER, BEECK INSIL PRIMER or directly with BEECK INSIL.

► Concrete:

Carefully clean with water and a wetting additive such as BEECK MOLD OIL REMOVER and rinse with clear water. Prime either with BEECK INSIL PRIMER or BEECK INSIL.

► Coarse grained wall paper, Glass-fibre fabrics:

Check for proper adhesion especially in the seam areas. Only for alkaline-resistant fabrics.

► Old silicate and lime coatings:

Brush and solidify with BEECK FIXATIVE thinned with 2 parts water. Completely wash off non-washable distempers. Strip or blast old artificial resin based coatings down to the pores and subsequently treat with BEECK INSIL PRIMER.

Deficient surfaces require a special treatment.

Unsuitable are surfaces that are clay based, tend to efflorescences or have been treated to form film. The base e.g. of historical buildings exposed to salt should be renovated using a renovation plaster system acc. to WTA<sup>1)</sup> guidelines.

<sup>1)</sup> WTA Scientific-Technical Association for Building Maintenance and Monument Preservation, non-profit organization.

#### Auxiliary products:

BEECK ETCHING FLUID for removal of sinterskin from new plasters.

BEECK INSIL PRIMER for use as a most economical, covering white primer especially for gypsum.

BEECK QUARTZ FILLER P fiber-reinforced powdered slurry additive for filled base and intermediate coats.

Mix 1 container (12.5 l) BEECK INSIL with 4 kg BEECK QUARTZ FILLER P and thin with approx. 4 to 5 kg BEECK FIXATIVE. Apply with a mineral paint brush.

BEECK QUARTZ FILLER silicate based, fiber-reinforced slurry base coat for covering hair cracks and minor structural deficiencies. Non-film forming and extremely long-lasting. Apply once or twice by brush.

### Safety Instructions and Disposal:

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

BEECK INSIL is alkaline. Protect skin and eyes from contact. Carefully cover all surfaces not to be treated, especially glass, ceramic and anodized surfaces. In case of accidental contact, immediately rinse with plenty of water. 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 Remainers (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.