

## BEECKOTEX

Ready-to-use natural fiber plaster for indoors. Sound absorbent and extremely absorbent regarding humidity and airborne pollutants. Application with brush, trowel or funnel-shaped spray gun, for individual texture. Natural white. Exclusively made from natural raw materials.



### Ranges of Application:

For universal indoor use, on all coatable walls and ceilings in private homes as well as commercial, industrial and public buildings. Provides pleasant, seamless fiber textured wall coatings that create an excellent room climate. Highly recommended from a biological and ecological building point of view. Less appropriate, however, for rooms with a high humidity and surfaces that are frequently exposed to water and dirt or subject to abrasion. Perfect for lime and gypsum plasters, light-weight building elements, concrete and masonry.

### Processing:

BEECKOTEX is a ready-to-use product. Thoroughly stir up, apply by brush, trowel or funnel-type spray gun to a filling and saturating degree in 1 to 2 mm thick layers, and texture. Thin the first coat with no more than 30% water and apply sparingly. After 24 hours or when first coat is dry, apply another one or two coats to achieve the required look. Texturing comparable to modelling plaster technique is possible, using trowel or brush, so be creative. Can also be processed very economically when used for larger surfaces, using proper machines (e.g. WAGNER Plastcoat PC5; 8 mm jet).

If BEECKOTEX is to be subsequently color glazed with AGLAIA BEESWAX GLAZE BINDER, mix 1 kg BEECKOTEX with 30 g AGLAIA NATURAL RESIN BINDER.

For pretreatment use AGLAIA RESIN BONDING COAT, see Surface and Pretreatment on the backside of this information sheet.

### Technical Features:

Particularly easy-to-process, ready-to-use fiber plaster for continuous wall and ceiling coating. Highly absorbent with excellent sound insulation properties. For removal of stains use a brush or fine steel wool. Multiple after-treatments possible without producing stress. If required, can be removed with a spatula when well soaked in hot water. Due to its filling properties and structure, BEECKOTEX is especially indicated for renovating old buildings as well as for light-weight building elements. High absorption capacity regarding airborne pollutants, thus creating an agreeable room climate.

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

W<sub>24</sub>-value: 2 kg/(m<sup>2</sup>h<sup>1/2</sup>)

s<sub>d</sub>-value (H<sub>2</sub>O): 0.05 m

### Physical/Technical Characteristics:

Density: 1.18 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

pH Value: 8

Dynam. viscosity: 25,000 mPas

### Color tones:

Natural white; Glazing technique see Processing.

### Drying:

Under normal conditions, completely dry and ready-to-coat after 16 to 24 hours. Thick layers and low temperatures delay the drying process. Therefore, ensure proper ventilation and heating. Minimum processing temperature: 13°C air and surface.

### Yield:

On moderately absorbent, plane surfaces: approx. 1.0 to 1.2 kg per coat and m<sup>2</sup>.

### Available Sizes:

1 kg, 6 kg and 18 kg

### Cleaning:

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

### Storage:

Lasts at least 12 months when stored cool and frost free in the airtight sealed original container. Once opened, cover with very little alcohol, re-seal container airtight and use up as soon as possible.

### Composition:

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

[1]: Tap water, Chalk; [2] Beech cellulose, Carboxymethylcellulose, Boric salts; [3] Titanium dioxide, Hydroxyethylcellulose, Lecithin.

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%

## BEECKOTEX

### Surface and Pretreatment:

#### General Requirements:

The surface must be clean, dry, solid and coatable. Check fresh plaster for sinterskin (glass-like glossy, waterproof surface). If necessary, sand to make the plaster absorbent. Dry-brush water marks and efflorescing substances and seal spots with AGLAIA SHELLAC INSULATING PRIMER or the entire surface once or twice with AGLAIA INSULATING WHITE. Always make samples when using on tar/nicotine/soot stained or efflorescing surfaces as fiber-reinforced plasters are sensitive to color bleeding. Touch up open spaces and flaws to match style and structure. 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 (PII):  
Precoat normally absorbent plaster with BEECKOTEX, thinned with no more than 30 % water. Prime strongly absorbent plaster with AGLAIA PRIMER, thinned with 2 parts water. Solidify sanding plaster with AGLAIA PENETRATING PRIMER.

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

For better adhesion and easy coating, precoat with AGLAIA RESIN BONDING COAT. Surfaces with a good grip, e.g. fibrous plaster boards, may alternatively be primed with AGLAIA PRIMER, thinned with 2 parts water. Always check gypsum based surfaces for discoloration and bleeding substances and insulate, if necessary (see General Requirements). Gypsum plaster boards impregnated to become water-repellent (wettability test!) do not require priming. Precoat with AGLAIA RESIN BONDING COAT.

► Wood based materials, Chipboards, Wood based cement:

Water-soluble, discoloring substances from wood chips and resins; therefore, impregnate and primer seal to saturation with AGLAIA PENETRATING PRIMER. Then precoat with AGLAIA INSULATING WHITE. Make samples !

► Concrete, Fibrocement:

Thoroughly remove remainders of molding oil from concrete with soap water. Wettability test with clear water. For better adhesion and easy coating, precoat with AGLAIA RESIN BONDING COAT.

► Lime sandstone, Brick:

Brush thoroughly. Prime strongly absorbent masonry with AGLAIA PRIMER, thinned with 2 parts water. Level out joints and indentations with e.g. AGLAIA FINE SURFACER. Precoat less absorbent, smooth masonry with AGLAIA RESIN BONDING COAT.

► Old coatings:

Check old coatings for recoatability, efflorescing and good adhesion. Thoroughly clean old, matt, absorbent wall paint coatings and precoat with AGLAIA RESIN BONDING COAT. Remove dense, smooth oil or latex coatings by sanding or stripping. Old non-washable distempers immediately soften when soaked with water. Therefore, remove with water and brush. Clean chalky lime and silicate coatings with brush. Make samples.

Unsuitable are paper and fabric wall papers because of lacking recoatability. Thoroughly remove any wall paper, glue and adhesive remainders.

### 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 plasters 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 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.