Natural Resin Full Colour Paint

For tinting AGLAIA Natural Resin Wall Paints and full colour paint in interior areas

Tint for natural resin wall paints for interior use, e.g. AGLAIA Natural Resin Paint. Can also be used as a full colour paint for wall painting and trompe l’oeil as well as for stencilling and sponge painting techniques in kindergartens, schools and therapeutic facilities. Available in 10 lightfast full colours. Suitable for gypsum plaster, lightweight building boards, nonwoven wall coverings and woodchip wallpaper.

1. Product Properties
AGLAIA Natural Resin Full Colour Paints are highly pigmented natural resin emulsion paints, usable as full colour coating as well as a tint. In the system with AGLAIA Natural Resin Paint has been tried and tested in practice for decades on countless buildings. Valuable building biology properties due to pure mineral pigmentation and a renewable plant-based raw materials with good human-tolerability and environmental compatibility.

1.1. Composition
• Pure vegetable stand oils and tree resins
• Mineral pigments: lightfast and of natural origin
• Free from plasticisers and synthetic resins
• Solvent-free, low emissions and low VOC
• “Transparent recipe”: see AGLAIA full product declaration

1.2. Technical properties
1.2.1. Overview
• Use on interior surfaces
• Purely mineral pigmentation
• Intensely coloured
• Permanently brilliant, even in full colour
• Can be mixed together as required
• For creative wall design
• Abrasionproof and free from chalking
• Opaque
• Contains no organic colourings (e.g. azo dyes)

1.2.2. Important building physics characteristics*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Conformity</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Density 20°C</td>
<td>1.23 – 1.40 kg/L</td>
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<tr>
<td>pH value 20°C</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dynamic viscosity 20°C</td>
<td>5,000 mPas</td>
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<tr>
<td>W24 value</td>
<td>0.2 kg/(m²h⁰⁵⁰)</td>
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<tr>
<td>sₙ value (H₂O)</td>
<td>0.1 m</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hiding power / Contrast ratio:</td>
<td>Class 1 – 3</td>
<td>EN 13300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wet-scrub resistance</td>
<td>Class 2 – 3</td>
<td>EN 13300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain size:</td>
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<td>EN 13300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloss level at 85°C:</td>
<td>dull matt</td>
<td>EN ISO 2813</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flammability class:</td>
<td>A2</td>
<td>EN 13501-1, DIN 4102</td>
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<tr>
<td>VOC content (max.):</td>
<td>5 g/L</td>
<td>ChemVOCFarbV (Regulations limiting VOC emissions of paints and lacquers), Cat. A / a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Values depend on colour

1.2.3. Colour
• 10 full colours:
  Black, Umber, Ochre Yellow, Maize Yellow, Lemon Yellow, Green, Ultra Blue, Wine Red, Oxide Red, Brown.
  Can be mixed with each other in any way required as well as with AGLAIA Natural Resin Paint, White.
2. Use

2.1. Substrate requirements

- The substrate must be clean, dry, firm and stable and must be free from efflorescent and separating substances.
- Check drying and strength of new plaster.
- Carefully make good chipped surfaces and misses with the same type of material and the same texture.
- Use plaster to repair cracked substrates. Areas with individual hairline cracks and minor structural defects can be precoated all over with AGLAIA Roll-On Plaster (0.4 mm grain); try out on a test area. Alternatively, cover with nonwoven wall covering.
- Ensure uniform substrates and careful application on high visual quality surfaces and in glancing light.

2.2. Brief information on the standard system

- One to two coats with AGLAIA Natural Resin Full Colour Paint. In general, two coats are required for full colour wall coatings. An additional coating is advisable for low-opacity full colours (e.g. Ultra Blue, Lemon Yellow), try out on a test area of original substrates.
- Add water to optimally adjust AGLAIA Natural Resin Full Colour Paint to the substrate and use.
- Prime highly absorbent surfaces with AGLAIA Wall Primer.
- Seal efflorescent substrates as well as rust and water stains with AGLAIA White Isolating Primer.
- Full colour coatings produce high-quality visual finishes. Try out on test area under site conditions beforehand.

2.3. Substrate and preparatory treatment

- Lime plaster (PI/CSII), lime-cement plaster (PII), cement plaster (PIII), gypsum plaster, plaster stucco:
  Check drying and strength of plaster or render. Check new plaster for sinter skin; remove any sinter skin found by sanding. Prime highly absorbent plaster with AGLAIA Wall Primer, thinned with 2 parts water. Consolidate superficially sanding, but nonetheless firm plaster with AGLAIA Penetrating Primer (solvent-based!).
- Gypsum boards:
  Ensure proper installation and required surface quality and evenness tolerances under the given on site and glancing light conditions (VOB/C and quality level 3 or 4, according to good practice guide No. 2 issued by the German gypsum industry association (Bundesverband der Gipsindustrie e.V.)). Prime gypsum board with AGLAIA Wall Primer, thinned with 2 parts water. An exception is water-repellent impregnated wet room boards; these are not to be primed. Recommendation: full surface bonding of nonwoven wall covering on lightweight building boards.
- Wood-based materials (OSB, particleboards, MDF):
  Precoat with AGLAIA Penetrating Primer and AGLAIA White Isolating Primer. Always try out on a test area on site. Not suitable for surfaces exposed to splashing or spray water, e.g. in sanitary units.
- Calcium silicate masonry, brick:
  Clean the surface thoroughly and check for absorbency, moisture damage and efflorescence (e.g. salt edges). Make good crumbling bricks and joints. Coat highly absorbent substrates with AGLAIA Penetrating Primer (solvent-based!). A slurrying intermediate coat can be applied with AGLAIA Roll-On Plaster.
- Concrete:
  Thoroughly clean with water and formwork release oil remover and rinse off with clean water. Test the wettability of the cleaned substrate by spraying on water. Prime highly absorbent areas with AGLAIA Wall Primer, thinned with 2 parts water. For an even wall design, free from voids or shrink holes, coat the whole surface with cement filler or nonwoven wall covering.
- Nonwoven wall covering, fabric, textured/embossed wallpapers, woodchip wallpaper:
  Check for full, homogeneous and overlapping-free bonding of the whole surface, including in the area of joints. Suitable only for water-wettable, overcoatable nonwoven wall covering and wallpapers.
- Old coatings:
  Clean thoroughly matt, absorbent and fully adhering synthetic resin or natural resin-based emulsion coatings. Overcoat directly with AGLAIA Natural Resin Paint, we recommend that you try out on a test area on site. Remove lacquer, oil and latex coatings. Brush off chalking coatings. Renovate highly alkaline limewash and silicate system coatings with BEECK Mineral Paints.
- Unsuitable substrates are less stable, efflorescent and non-porous substrates, e.g. clay or loam, plastics and metals.
- Defective substrates require a differentiated approach. Try out on a test area of critical substrates such as unknown old coatings. Rooms with continuously high humidity and/or mould problems are unsuitable for natural resin emulsion paints. Use renovation plaster and BEECK Mineral Paints for damp basement and old building walls.

2.4. Application instructions

2.4.1. General information

Check substrate suitability as required (see 2.1 and 2.3). Pay particular attention to the absorbency, strength and texture of the respective substrate. Try out on a test area before using on high quality and critical surfaces. Ensure that the product is used by qualified persons only.

- Carefully cover surfaces which are not to be treated – especially floors, windows, furniture and expansion joints – and protect them from splashes.
- Only use containers from the same production batch to coat self-contained areas.
If applying full colour or tinted coatings, ensure sufficient qualified workers and smooth, uninterrupted coating process.

Before use, stir AGLAIA Natural Resin Full Colour Paint thoroughly with a powered mixing paddle before use.

Add water to make optimally coatable.

Do not apply on heated or chilled through areas.

Minimum application temperature: +16°C.

Drying time: at least 12 hours per coat.

Ensure sufficient ventilation (purge ventilation) and heat (room temperature) for several days for drying.

2.4.2. Application
With roller, brush or using an airless spraying method. Apply on self-contained areas with a thin coating, no overlapping and uniformly in one continuous pass with a cross coat.

Application with roller or brush:
- Use rollers with a uniform coating finish.
- Avoid roller edges, overlapping and overcoating coats that have already begun to dry.
- Cut-in edges smoothly and seamlessly, wet-on-wet, together with the main area.
- For a brushed surface, use a BEECK Mineral Paint Brush to spread without brushing in any particular direction.

Coats:
- 1. Primer coat: mix with approx. 5%–10% water to improve coatability.
- 2. Topcoat: After at least 12 hours; unthinned or made optimally coatable with no more than 5% water.

Spraying method (airless):
- Nozzle: 0.43 mm / 0.017 inch
- Always sieve the product before use.
- Thin with approx. 5% water.
- Apply uniformly and as a thin coating; if necessary, use a brush or roller to lay-off.

2.4.3. Use as tinting paint
- Use AGLAIA Natural Resin Full Colour Paint solely for tinting AGLAIA natural resin emulsion paints, for example, AGLAIA Natural Resin Paint, for example, never use it for limewash and silicate paints.
- Stir full colour paint and white paint thoroughly with a powered mixing paddle before use.
- Tint the total quantity in one batch, e.g. in a drum or bucket.
- Only use containers of product from the same production batch to paint self-contained areas.
- Try out mixed colour on test area before use and check it matches the colour specification.

2.5. Auxiliary products
- AGLAIA Wall Primer: Priming highly absorbent substrates, such as gypsum.
- AGLAIA Penetrating Primer: Consolidator for crumbly and efflorescent substrates.
- AGLAIA White Isolating Primer: barrier primer for efflorescent substrates.
- AGLAIA Roll-On Plaster: Slurrying coat with texture grain 0.4 mm.
- AGLAIA Natural Resin Paint: white natural resin emulsion paint for interior use.

3. Application Rate and Container Sizes
The application rate, i.e. the quantity required for smooth, normally absorbent substrates is approx. 0.13 L per m² and pass. Try on a test area on site to determine substrate-related application rate differences and the number of coats required.

Container sizes: 0.25 L / 1 L / 5 L

4. Cleaning
Clean equipment, tools and soiled clothing thoroughly with soapy water immediately after use.

5. Storage
Stored cool and frost-free in the original container can be kept for at least 12 months. Use up opened container as soon as possible.

6. Safety Instructions
- Please comply with the EU Safety Data Sheet. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Repeated contact may cause allergic reactions in people who are particularly sensitive. For details of product composition refer to AGLAIA full product declaration. Even natural products are not free from emissions. Ensure sufficient ventilation and heat. Do not occupy rooms until they are through-dry and all odours have dissipated. Do not breathe vapour, spray and dust. Carefully cover the area surrounding the surfaces to be coated, wash off splashes immediately with water. Keep out of the reach of children. Dispose of in accordance with the legal regulations.
- Waste code (EWC code): 080112
7. Declaration
This technical information is offered as advice based on our knowledge and practical experience. All information and tips are provided without guarantee and do not establish rights to make any claims of any kind whatsoever. The information provided does not release the user from their responsibility to check the product’s suitability and application method for the specific substrate on which it is to be used. Subject to change without notice as part of our product development. Additives for tinting, thinning, etc. are not permitted. Check the colours before use. This information sheet becomes invalid automatically when a new edition is issued. The information in the current version of the EU Safety Data Sheets is binding for classification according to the Hazardous Substances Regulations, disposal, etc.