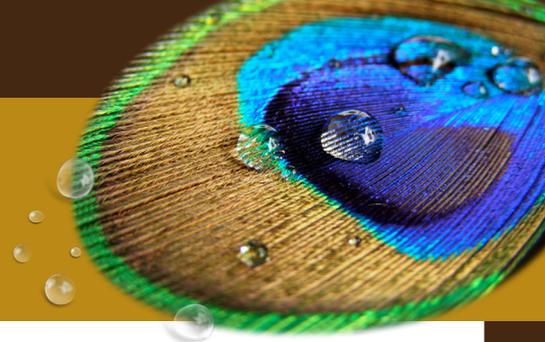


Hard-Wearing White

Special abrasion resistant wall paint for interior substrates in heavy-use areas



In public use areas, on all cleanable wall surfaces in heavily-used areas, especially in clinics, kitchens and therapeutic facilities. Can also be used universally in food production companies, workshops, and laboratories. Ecologically recommended alternative to standard synthetic resin latex paints. Suitable for glass fibre non-woven, fabric and woodchip wallpaper, gypsum and cement plaster.

1. Product Properties

Tried and tested in practice in buildings, robust natural resin emulsion paint with eggshell finish. Resistant to the commonly used commercial cleaning products and disinfectants and short-term application of hot steam at approx. 95°C. Building-specific cleaning and resistance requirements must be ensured by trying out on test areas of original substrates. Resistance fully conforming to DIN standards cannot be achieved until after at least 28 day drying time. Due to their naturally limited diffusibility, abrasion resistant coatings are not recommended for living rooms and bedrooms. Valuable building biology properties because of 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
- Durable, robust and abrasionproof
- Maximum wet-scrub resistance class 1
- Resistant to proprietary cleaning products and disinfectants
- Low tension
- Opaque
- Closed-pore, eggshell finish

1.2.2. Important building physics characteristics

Parameter	Value	Conformity
Density 20°C:	1.21 kg/L	
pH value 20°C:	8 – 9	
Dynamic viscosity 20°C:	9,000 mPas	
W ₂₄ value:	< 0.1 kg / (m ² h ^{1/2})	
s _d value (H ₂ O):	> 0.5 m	
Hiding power / Contrast ratio:	Class 2	EN 13300
Wet-scrub resistance:	Class 1	EN 13300
Grain size:	fine	EN 13300
Gloss level at 85°C:	medium gloss	EN ISO 2813
Flammability class:	A2 Non-flammable	EN 13501-1, DIN 4102
VOC content (max.):	5 g/L	ChemVOCFarbV (Regulations limiting VOC emissions of paints and lacquers), Cat. A/a

1.2.3. Colour

- White and Off-White.
- Tintable pastel colour can be achieved with AGLAIA Natural Resin Full Colour Paint with no more than 20% full colour content.

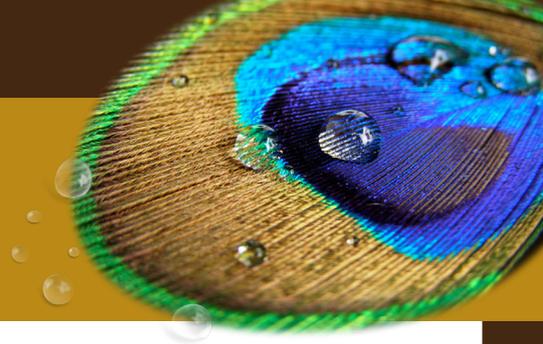
2. Use

2.1. Substrate requirements

- The substrate must be clean, dry, firm and stable and must be free from efflorescent and separating substances.

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- 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. Cover areas with hairline cracks 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

- Two coatings with AGLAIA Hard-Wearing White.
- Add water to optimally adjust AGLAIA Hard-Wearing White to the substrate and use.
- Prime highly absorbent surfaces with AGLAIA Wall Primer or AGLAIA Penetrating Primer (solvent-based!).
- Seal efflorescent substrates as well as rust and water stains with AGLAIA White Isolating Primer.

2.3. Substrate and preparatory treatment

• 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!). Impregnate plaster stucco also with AGLAIA Penetrating Primer.

• 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!).

• 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:

Check carefully for firmness and adhesion to the substrate. Use soapy water to brush down thoroughly matt and absorbent synthetic resin or natural resin-based emulsion coatings. Degrease lacquer, oil and latex coatings with proprietary caustic lye and rewash with clean water. Then sand glossy coatings until matt. Always try out on a test area of old coatings, as interactions such as odour emissions and delayed drying are possible. 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. Abrasion resistant coatings are not suitable for lime-bound plasters.

• **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

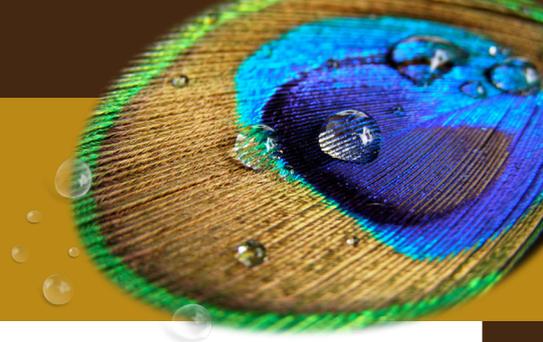
2.4.1. General information

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.

- 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 tinted coatings, ensure sufficient qualified workers and smooth, uninterrupted coating process.
- Before use, stir AGLAIA Hard-Wearing White 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 16 to 24 hours per coat. Final strength at room temperature after approx. 4 weeks.
- Ensure sufficient ventilation (purge ventilation) and heat (room temperature) for several days for drying. Do not move into or furnish rooms until through-dried and odours have evaporated. Protect fresh coats from damage for several days.

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2.4.2. Application

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

• Application with the roller:

- Rollers with a uniform coating finish are suitable and efficient to use.
- 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.
- avoid excessive coat thicknesses, these result in shiny patches and slow down drying.

• Coats:

- 1. Priming coat: improve coatability by adding approx. 5–10% water, depending on substrate and application method.
- 2. Topcoat: After at least 16 to 24 hours, unthinned or made optimally coatable with no more than 5% water.

• Spraying method (airless):

- Nozzle: 0.43 mm / 0.017 inch
- Always screen the product with a paint screen before use.
- Thin with approx. 5% water.
- Apply uniformly and as a thin coat; if necessary, use a brush or roller to lay-off.

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 Natural Resin Full Colour Paints: for pastel coloured tinting.

3. Application Rate and Container Sizes

The application rate, i.e. the quantity required for smooth, normally absorbent substrates is approx. 0.14 L per m² and pass. Try out on a test area on site to determine substrate-related application rate differences.

Container sizes: 1 L / 5 L / 10 L

4. Cleaning

Clean equipment, tools and soiled clothing thoroughly with soapy water immediately after use. Repeat several times. Do not remove tools from the paint until the work is completed.

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

- 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.

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