

# Penetrating Primer

Universal, solvent-based consolidator for absorbent mineral and organic interior substrates, e.g. stone tiles, cork and wood-based materials.

For priming and consolidating porous substrates, for example, for cork floorings and unglazed stone tiles for further treatment with AGLAIA Hard Resin Oil. As primer for wood-based materials (particle boards, MDF, OSB) to isolate water-soluble, discolouring constituents, especially if subsequently covered with AGLAIA Wall Paints and Fibre Plasters. Can also be used to stabilise crumbly interior mineral plaster and screed.

## 1. Product Properties

Pore-deep consolidation of crumbly, porous building materials. In this way it creates an ideal substrate for subsequent coatings. Acts as an absorption barrier on highly absorbent building materials. Keeps the building material diffusible with good building physics properties.

### 1.1. Composition

- Linseed oil, vegetable stand oils and tree resins
- Aromatic compound-free solvent
- Free from plasticisers and synthetic resins
- "Transparent recipe": see AGLAIA full product declaration

### 1.2. Technical properties

#### 1.2.1. Overview

- Use on interior surfaces
- Outstanding penetrability
- Saturates highly absorbent, porous substrates
- Stabilises crumbly building materials
- Wetting water-repellent surfaces
- Waterproof
- Transparent
- Active drying property
- Water vapour permeable and sorbable

#### 1.2.2. Important building physics characteristics

Parameter	Value	Conformity
Density <sub>20°C</sub> :	0.83 kg/L	
Viscosity:	34 s	3 mm flow cup ISO 2431
W <sub>24</sub> value:	0.1 kg/(m <sup>2</sup> h <sup>1/2</sup> )	
s <sub>d</sub> value (H <sub>2</sub> O):	< 0.5 m	
VOC content (max.):	570 g/L	ChemVOCFarbV (Regulations limiting VOC emissions of paints and lacquers), Cat. A / h

#### 1.2.3. Colour

- Transparent with slight inherent colouring.
- Deepens colour on porous building materials, try out on test surface on site.

## 2. Use

### 2.1. Substrate requirements

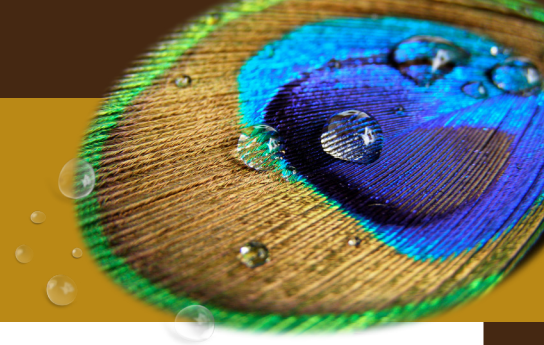
- The substrate must be clean, dry, firm and stable and must be free from separating substances.
- Use of AGLAIA Penetrating Primer solely on porous, absorbent, as well as water-repellent substrates, to be tested by spraying water or solvent.
- Try out on critical and efflorescent substrates or as finishing coat on a test area of original substrates on site.
- Carefully make good chipped surfaces and misses with the same type of material and the same texture.
- Use plaster to repair cracked substrates. Examine critical areas and try out product on a test area on site.
- Ensure careful, uniform application and saturation of the substrate.

### 2.2. Brief information on the standard system

- One or two, saturating priming coats with AGLAIA Penetrating Primer.
- Apply thickly by brushing, rolling, flow coating or spraying and spread uniformly.
- After around 20 – 30 minutes use a brush to spread surplus product that has not been absorbed; re-saturate highly absorbent areas.

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- Wait at least 24 hours before further treatment: the surface must be uniform with satin and saturated finish. Sand any glossy areas until matt, reapply to absorbent areas.

## 2.3. Substrate and preparatory treatment

### • **Cork, unglazed Cotto, ceramic and stone tiles in domestic areas:**

Prime with AGLAIA Penetrating Primer in 1 – 2 passes until saturated. Remove surplus material. Sand glossy areas until matt, reapply to absorbent areas. Fine intermediate sanding, especially important for cork. Wait for at least 24 hours before treating further with AGLAIA Hard Resin Oil. Where possible, before laying stone tiles coat on all sides with AGLAIA Penetrating Primer. Do not joint and acid wash freshly laid stone tiles until after priming them with AGLAIA Penetrating Primer, to avoid possible pore-deep soiling of the tiles. Wash off cement residue thoroughly, where possible do not drench the tiles. After they have dried, saturate stone tiles and cement joints uniformly once again with AGLAIA Penetrating Primer so that after drying they have a uniform satin finish surface. Apply a finishing coat of AGLAIA Hard Resin Oil, but only after the substrate has dried through completely. Residual moisture in joints, stone tiles and/or the foundation may result in white efflorescence. Try out on a test area before using on critical stone tiles and substrates.

### • **Wood-based materials (OSB, particleboards, MDF):**

Prime with AGLAIA Penetrating Primer for pore-deep consolidation and isolation of water-soluble, leaching constituents that could bleed through. Then, if covering with wall paints or fibre plasters, apply thin undercoat of AGLAIA White Isolating Primer. Try out on a test area, including planned finishing coat; caution if applying fibre and cellulose plasters on efflorescent substrates. Full surface bonding of nonwoven wall covering or wall lining has an additional isolating effect. If using for furniture making, because of the odour, do not use oil lacquers or AGLAIA Penetrating Primer on the insides of cupboards and drawers. Only lacquer the fronts and exterior surfaces of furniture.

### • **Lime plaster, stucco, concrete, fibrated cement, screen, gypsum plaster, gypsum board and gypsum fibre boards:**

Clean concrete thoroughly with water and formwork release oil remover and rinse off with clean water. Test the wettability of the cleaned substrate by spraying on water. Brush down or sand crumbly, superficially sanding plaster or screed with a hard brush or brass brush, remove brushed off material with a vacuum cleaner and then consolidate with AGLAIA Penetrating Primer. In case of efflorescence or crumbly building materials find out the cause; only suitable for the surface consolidation of firm substrates. In the case of flooring work, try our bonding on a test area. With regard to discolouration, caution is required with gypsum boards that have been exposed to direct sun and moisture. Try out on a test area with AGLAIA Penetrating Primer and planned final coating or surfacing. Nonwoven wall coverings and wall linings have an additional isolating effect.

### • **Calcium silicate masonry, brick:**

clean, make good damaged joints, bricks or blocks and chipped surfaces. For a smooth and even wall design cover the whole surface with mineral filler. Consolidate absorbent and crumbly substrates with AGLAIA Penetrating Primer. Do not use on substrates with rising or hygroscopic damp and substrates with a high content of water-soluble, structurally damaging salts.

### • **Bleeding through water marks on wallpapers, nonwoven wall covering and firm old coatings:**

remove less adherent wallpapers and old coatings. Brush down dry water marks, soot and rust stains thoroughly, wash off tar stains with solvent. Remove deeply sooted-up and contaminated as well as crumbly and chalking surfaces mechanically and apply filler of the same material. Apply AGLAIA White Isolating Primer locally or over whole surface. Apply additional thick, saturating coat of AGLAIA Penetrating Primer on highly absorbent and efflorescent areas; try out on a test area on site.

### • **Unsuitable substrates** are less stable, solvent-swellable and non-porous substrates, e.g. clay or loam, plastics, metals, lacquers, latex and oil-based coatings. Naturally only suitable for isolating substances that are not solvent-extractable, e.g. for felt-tip pens, oily and greasy contaminations.

### • **Defective substrates** require a differentiated approach. Rooms with continuously high humidity and mould problems are unsuitable. Apply a renovation plaster to damp, salt contaminated surfaces, basement walls and base areas, and coat with BEECK Mineral Paints.

## 2.4. Application instructions

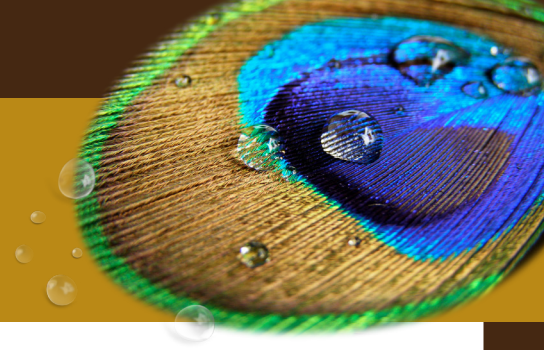
### 2.4.1. General information

Check substrate suitability as required (see 2.1 and 2.3). Pay particular attention to the absorbency, porosity, water wettability, 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.
- Prime self-contained areas seamlessly, in one continuous pass.
- Ensure sufficient qualified workers and smooth, uninterrupted coating process.
- Stir AGLAIA Penetrating Primer thoroughly before use or homogenise in the container by shaking.
- Product is mixed ready-to-use and is to be applied unthinned.
- Do not apply on heated or chilled through areas.
- Minimum application temperature: +16°C.
- Drying time: at least 24 hours per coat.
- After drying, fine intermediate sanding, e.g. smoothen out dust inclusions and upright cork fibres.
- Ensure sufficient ventilation (purge ventilation) and heat (room temperature) for drying.

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## 2.4.2. Application

Apply by brushing, rolling, flow coating or spraying. Apply a uniformly thick coat without surplus material.

### • *Manual application:*

- flat brushes, sealing brushes and lacquer rollers are suitable.
- Apply to self-contained surfaces in one continuous pass, smoothly and seamlessly.
- Apply AGLAIA Penetrating Primer thickly on substrate and spread uniformly.
- After around 20–30 minutes use a brush or jute cloth to spread carefully any surplus product that has not been absorbed. The surface must now be almost dry to the touch. Do now allow "lakes", overlapping, runs and sags to dry on.
- Coat the edges smoothly and seamlessly, wet-on-wet, together with the main area.
- Do not let material run into open joints, cracks or recesses in OSB boards, etc.
- When dry, sand glossy areas until matt. Before apply any further coatings, etc. the surface must be uniformly saturated with a satin finish.
- Leave to dry for at least 24 hours at room temperature before applying subsequent coatings.

### • *Spraying method (low and high pressure, air-mix):*

- Apply uniformly thick coat and after around 20–30 minutes remove surplus material as described above.
- Use brush, polishing bonnet or jute cloth to lay-off carefully, so that no shiny areas of surplus material remain.
- Note the risk of auto-ignition in extractor filter mats in case of oily overspray.
- After drying, carefully sand down shiny patches until matt; they cause adhesion imperfections and retard drying.

## 2.5. Auxiliary products

- AGLAIA White Isolating Primer: barrier primer for efflorescent substrates.
- AGLAIA Balsam Lacquer Thinner: for substrate and tool cleaning.

## 3. Application Rate and Container Sizes

The application rate is highly dependent on the absorbency of the substrate, approx. 0.10 L to 0.25 L per m<sup>2</sup> in total. Try out on a test area of original substrates to determine material requirement and number of passes.

**Container sizes:** 0.25 L / 1 L / 3 L / 10 L

## 4. Cleaning

Thoroughly clean equipment, tools and soiled clothing with AGLAIA Balsam Lacquer Thinner immediately after use.

## 5. Storage

Stored cool in the closed, airtight original container can be kept for at least 12 months. Close opened container airtight.

## 6. Safety Instructions

- Comply with the EC Safety Data Sheet. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. 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. Do not breathe sanding/grinding dust and spray. Protect the surroundings from splashes. No smoking, keep away from sources of ignition. Keep out of the reach of children. Avoid release into the environment. Obtain special instructions / refer to the safety data sheet for advice. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Cleaning cloths and other contaminated materials constitute a potential fire hazard. After use, collect in closed, non-flammable containers and dispose of safely. Dispose of product residues in accordance with the legal regulations.
- Waste code (EWC code): 080111

## 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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