

# BEECK Renosil Coarse

Slurry primer and intermediate coat in the BEECK Renosil system for synthetic resin coated façades and external thermal insulation composite systems (ETICS)

## 1. Product Properties

BEECK Renosil Coarse is a coarse-grained, ready-to-use silicate-based system for primer and intermediate coating. The texture grain not only achieves an attractive diffuse light effect, but also levels out minor structural defects and localized hairline cracks. BEECK Renosil Coarse contains silicifiable potassium water glass as a binder. Silicification, the chemical reaction between substrate and potassium water glass, produces uniform inseparable bonding with the mineral substrate. As a result, the mineral pigmentation is optimally incorporated, the surface is remineralised, and the moisture content and tendency to soil are reduced. Use as a levelling primer and intermediate coat on synthetic resin renders as well as weathered, firm old emulsion-based coatings. Due to the heating effect, only use lightened coatings (lightness value LV > 40) on external thermal insulation composite systems (ETICS). Topcoat always in same colour with BEECK Renosil Fine.

### 1.1. Composition

- Pure mineral potassium water glass
- Mineral pigments: lightfast and of natural origin
- Texture grain 0.4 mm
- Organic auxiliary agents and binder, paint film protection
- Water thinnable, solvent free

### 1.2. Technical properties

#### 1.2.1. Overview

- Use on façades
- Levels out minor structural defects and hairline cracks
- Remineralises surfaces
- Nonflammable
- Water vapour permeable and valuable building physics properties
- Natural alkalinity helps to prevent algae and mould

#### 1.2.2. Important building physics characteristics\*

Parameter	Value	Conformity
Density 20°C:	1.58 kg / L	
pH value 20°C:	11	
Dynamic viscosity 20°C:	8,000 mPas	
W <sub>24</sub> value:	< 0.10 kg/(m <sup>2</sup> h <sup>1/2</sup> )	
s <sub>d</sub> value (H <sub>2</sub> O):	0.03 m	
Colourfastness**:	Class A1	BFS Information Sheet No. 26
Flammability class:	A2 nonflammable	EN 13501-1, DIN 4102
VOC content (max.):	10 g / L	ChemVOCFarbV, Cat. A / c

\* applicable to white | \*\* applicable to tinted

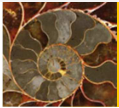
#### 1.2.3. Colour

- White and Off-White and ready-mixed in the 200 mixed colours of the BEECK Mineral Paint Colour Chart.
- Colour groups: I – IV.
- Individually tintable with BEECK Universal Full Colour Silicate.
- Same colour topcoat with BEECK Renosil Fine.

## 2. Use

### 2.1. Substrate requirements

- The substrate must be clean, dry, firm and stable and must be free from efflorescent and separating substances.
- Gently clean pressure-sensitive surfaces.
- Prepare algae infested façades with BEECK Fungicide according to the factory specifications.
- Use plaster to repair cracked substrates. Carefully make good chipped surfaces and misses with the same type of material and the same texture. If necessary reinforce with fabric. Precoat areas with individual hairline cracks and structural defects with BEECK Renosil Coarse over whole surface. Use BEECK Quartz Filler in case of greater defects. Try out on a test area.



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## 2.2. Brief information on the standard system

- Slurry primer coat with BEECK Renosil Coarse.
- Same colour topcoat with BEECK Renosil Fine.
- Add BEECK Fixative to make BEECK Renosil Coarse optimally coatable.
- Apply a primer coat of BEECK Bonding Coat Fine / Coarse or BEECK Quartz Filler on critical surfaces.

## 2.3. Substrate and preparatory treatment

- **Old film-forming coatings, synthetic resin renders, external thermal insulation composite systems (ETICS):**

Remove cracked, less adherent old coatings as pore-deep as possible. Check the adhesion and firmness of remaining coats. Thoroughly clean firmly adhering coatings and renders. Prepare algae infested surfaces with BEECK Fungicide according to the factory specifications. Prime highly absorbent or crumbling surfaces with BEECK MBA-Fixative, thinned with 2 parts water. Information on façade cleaning: As synthetic resin renders swell if they absorb water and are slow to dry again, allow for sufficiently long waiting periods between cleaning and coating. Clean composite systems, insulating renders and similar pressure-sensitive surfaces gently, without damaging the material.

- **Lime render (PI/CSII), lime-cement render (PII), cement render (PIII), concrete, fibrated cement:**  
Check drying and strength of render. Use BEECK Etching Fluid to remove sinter skin on solid new render. Do not etch thin coat renders and composite materials (for example, ETICS). Prime highly absorbent render with BEECK Fixative, thinned with 2 parts water. Flow coat superficially sanding however firm renders several times with 1 part BEECK Fixative and 5 parts water until saturated. Use a high-pressure cleaner and BEECK Formwork Oil Remover according to the factory specifications to clean concrete pore-deep and to remove any residual release agent, then rinse with plenty of clean water. Prime fibrated cement with BEECK Silane Primer and BEECK Bonding Coat Fine / Coarse, try out on a test area.
- **Unsuitable substrates** are horizontal or sloping surfaces exposed to the weather, less stable, efflorescent surfaces and non-alkali-resistant substrates such as wood-based materials (MDF, OSB), loam, gypsum, and plastics as well as non-firm and plasto-elastic coatings.
- **Defective substrates** require a differentiated approach. Apply a renovation render to damp, salt contaminated surfaces and base areas, and treat the whole surface with BEECK Quartz Filler.

## 2.4. Application instructions

### 2.4.1. General information

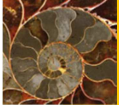
Check substrate suitability as required (see 2.1 and 2.3). Pay particular attention to the absorbency, strength and texture of the respective substrate. Try out on a test area before using on high quality and critical surfaces. Ensure that the product is used by qualified persons.

- Carefully cover surfaces which are not to be treated – especially glass, ceramics, window sills, expansion joints, lacquer and anodic coatings – and protect them from splashes.
- Provide personal protective equipment.
- Only use containers from the same production batch to coat self-contained areas.
- Ensure sufficient qualified workers and smooth, uninterrupted coating process.
- Before use, stir BEECK Renosil Coarse thoroughly with a powered mixing paddle.
- Thin with BEECK Fixative to make BEECK Renosil Coarse optimally coatable.
- Do not use in wet conditions, if there is a risk of frost, on hot surfaces or in the blazing sun.
- Minimum application temperature: +8 °C
- Drying time: at least 12 hours per pass
- Protect freshly coatings from the rain; hang up scaffolding sheeting in front of the surface worked on.

### 2.4.2. Application

With roller or brush. Apply to self-contained areas with an absolutely thin coating, no overlapping, in one continuous pass by cross coating.

- **Application with roller or brush:**
  - Preferably using a BEECK Mineral Paint Brush, applied without direction and uniformly with cross coating produces a “brushed surface”. Slurry hairline cracks well, brush out surplus material on surface.
  - Rollers and brushes with a uniform coating finish are suitable.
  - Avoid roller edges, ridges, grain pockets, overlapping and overcoating coats that have already begun to dry, especially in scaffold working areas.
  - Cut-in edges smoothly and seamlessly, wet-on-wet, together with the main area
  - Coats:  
Primer and possible intermediate coat: Thin BEECK Renosil Coarse with no more than 10 % BEECK Fixative, make it optimally coatable.  
Topcoat: After 12 hours at the earliest, in the same colour with BEECK Renosil Fine.



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## 2.5. Auxiliary products

- BEECK Etching Fluid for removing sinter layers on solid new plaster. Do not etch thin coat renders or ETICS.
- BEECK Fungicide, against algae growth. Use according to the factory specifications. Determine effectiveness on specific property beforehand by trying out on a test area on site exposed to long-term weathering.
- BEECK Silane Primer, water-repellent primers for reducing moisture transport and salt efflorescence.
- BEECK Quartz Filler, fibre reinforced, silicate-based, slurry priming coat for covering hairline cracks and minor structural defects. Apply over whole surface with the brush.
- BEECK Bonding Coat Fine or Coarse (0.4 mm), as white base coat with excellent adhesion capacity.
- BEECK Renosil Fine, as topcoat in the same colour without texture grain.

## 3. Application Rate and Container Sizes

The application rate, i.e. the quantity required for smooth, normally absorbent substrates is approx. 0.24 kg BEECK Renosil Coarse per m<sup>2</sup> and pass. Try out on a sample area on site to determine substrate-related application rate differences, especially on rough substrates.

Container sizes: 8 kg / 20 kg

## 4. Cleaning

Thoroughly clean equipment, tools and soiled clothing with water immediately after use.

## 5. Storage

Stored cool and frost-free, BEECK Renosil Coarse can be kept for at least 12 months.

## 6. Hazard notes, safety instructions and disposal

Comply with the EC Safety Data Sheet. Safety data sheet available on request.

**Precautionary statements:** Keep out of reach of children. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear eye/face protection. The product is alkaline. Do not breathe vapours, spray-mist and dust. Carefully protect the area surrounding the surface to be coated, wash off splashes immediately with water. Disposal in accordance with the official regulations.

Waste disposal number: 080112

## 7. Declaration

This technical information is offered as advice based on our knowledge and practical experience. All information is provided without guarantee. It does not release the user from their responsibility to check the product suitability and application for the specific substrate on which it is to be used. Subject to change without notice as part of our product development. Non-system additives for tinting, thinning, etc. are not permitted. Check the colours before use. This information sheet automatically becomes invalid when a new edition is issued. The information in the current version of the EC Safety Data Sheets is binding for classification according to the Hazards identifications, disposal considerations, etc.