





Manufacturer and supplier of traditional and environmentally-friendly building materials.

# AGLAIA Wall Primer

Primer concentrate for interior use on lime, gypsum and clay or loam; to be thinned with 2 parts water

## 1. Product Properties

Water-thinnable, colourless sealer concentrate for absorbent interior lime and gypsum plaster, gypsum board, loam or clay and concrete. Further treatment with AGLAIA wall paints. Reduces the absorbency, counteracts siphoning off and consolidates. If applied without surplus product does not form a surface film. Solvent-free, high-yield and easy-to-use. Also for colourless/transparent consolidation of clay or loam, see Substrate and Preparatory Treatment. Recommended for building biology and room climate reasons. Keeps the building material diffusible and capable of sorption with good building physics properties.

## 1.1. Composition

- Casein, vegetable oils and emulsified resins
- Ethereal oils as additives
- Free from plasticisers and synthetic resins
- · Solvent-free, low emissions and low VOC
- "Transparent recipe": see AGLAIA full declaration

## 1.2. Technical properties

## 1.2.1. Overview

- · Use on interior surfaces
- · High yield concentrate, thin with 2 parts water
- · Saturates highly absorbent, porous substrates
- · Alkali resistant, suitable for concrete, lime-cement and cement plaster
- Low tension
- · Also for colourless consolidation and stabilisation of clay or loam
- · Water vapour permeable and valuable building physics properties

## 1.2.2. Important building physics characteristics

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Parameter	Value	Conformity
Density 20°C:	1.03 kg / L	
pH value 20°C:	8	
Dynamic viscosity 20°C:	4,000 mPas	
s <sub>d</sub> value (H <sub>2</sub> O):	< 0.05 m	
VOC content (max.):	10 g / L	Directive 2004/42/EC (limitation of VOC
		emissions of paints and lacquers), Cat. A / h

## 1.2.3. Colour

· Milky, uncoloured after drying. Check for slight colour intensification, e.g. on clay or loam by trying out on a test area.

## 2. Use

## 2.1. Substrate requirements

- · The substrate must be clean, dry, firm and stable and must be free from efflorescent and separating substances.
- Use AGLAIA Wall Primer solely on porous, absorbent and water-wettable substrates, to be tested by spraying on water.
- · 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. 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

- Apply one saturating priming coat with AGLAIA Wall Primer.
- · Concentrate, never use undiluted! Stirring continuously, thin 1 part AGLAIA Wall Primer with 2 parts water.

## 2.3. Substrate and preparatory treatment

• Gypsum plaster, plaster stucco, lime plaster (PI/CSII), lime-cement plaster (PII), cement plaster (PIII):

Check drying and strength of plaster. Check new plaster for sinter skin; remove any sinter skin found by sanding. Prime absorbent plaster with AGLAIA Wall Primer, thinned with 2 parts water. Consolidate superficially sanding, but nonetheless firm plaster with AGLAIA Wood Primer. High alkaline, new lime and cement plaster are less suitable for casein emulsion paints (saponification, odour emissions). Recommendation: BEECK mineral paints.

## · 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). Prime gypsum board with AGLAIA Wall Primer, thinned with 2 parts water. An exception is water-







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repellent impregnated wet room boards; these are not to be primed. Standard recommendation for lightweight building boards: full surface fabric or nonwoven wall covering.

## · Calcium silicate masonry, brick:

Clean the surface thoroughly and check for absorbency, moisture damage and efflorescence (e.g. salt edges). Make good crumbly bricks and joints. Coat highly absorbent substrates with AGLAIA Wood Primer.

#### · Concrete:

Thoroughly clean with water and formwork oil remover, and rinse off with clear water. Test the wettability of the cleaned substrate by spraying on water. Prime 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.

## Clay or loam:

Clay or loam must be through-dry, firm and stable. Repair cracks with plaster. Use brush to remove superficially sanding grain. Pre-wet loam or clay, leave to dry until matt damp and prime with AGLAIA Wall Primer, thinned with 2 parts water. For colourless/transparent consolidation of clay or loam plaster, thin AGLAIA Wall Primer with 3 – 4 parts water and apply thin saturating coat, spread excess material with brush. Apply several times until deep consolidation is achieved without contour scaling. Always try out on a test area of clay or loam.

- *Unsuitable substrates* are less stable, efflorescent and pore-free substrates, e.g. plastics, metals, emulsion, latex and oil coatings, lacquers, wallpapers and nonwoven wall coverings.
- **Defective substrates** require a differentiated approach. Try out on a test area of critical substrates, always check for water wettability, porosity and absorbency. Rooms with continuously high humidity and/or mould problems are unsuitable. 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, porosity, strength and texture of the respective substrate. Try out on a test area before using on high quality surfaces.

- 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.
- Stir AGLAIA Wall Primer thoroughly before use or homogenise in the container by shaking.
- Never use undiluted AGLAIA Wall Primer. Mix 1 part AGLAIA Wall Primer by stirring continuously while adding 2 parts water.
- Do not apply on heated or chilled through areas. Minimum application temperature: +16°C.
- · Drying time: at least 6 hours per coat.
- · Ensure sufficient ventilation (purge ventilation) and heat (room ambient temperature) for drying.

# 2.4.2. Application

With brush or using an airless spraying method. Apply on self-contained areas with a uniformly saturating coat, with no surface surplus and overlapping, in one continuous pass with a cross coat.

## • Application with a brush:

- -- Soft brushes, BEECK Mineral Paint and Oval Brushes are suitable.
- -- Avoid overlapping and overcoating coats that have already begun to dry.
- -- Coat edges smoothly and seamlessly, wet-on-wet, together with the main area.
- -- Brush out excess material after a few minutes; these cause glossy patches and may impair adhesion.
- -- After the coating has dried, sand shiny patches with a wet abrasive sponge until matt.
- -- Allow at least 6 hours drying time at room temperature before applying e.g. AGLAIA Premium White.
- -- For colourless consolidation of clay or loam plaster, thin AGLAIA Wall Primer with 3 to 4 parts water and apply several times, as described above. Try out on a test area on site.

# · Spraying method (airless):

- -- Nozzle: 0.23 mm / 0.009 inch.
- -- Thin 1 part AGLAIA Wall Primer with 2 parts water.
- -- After thinning, use a paint screen to screen product.
- -- Apply uniformly and as a thin coat, avoid excessive coat thicknesses.
- -- Always lay-off with a brush, so that no glossy surplus material remains.

# 3. Application rate and Container Sizes

The application rate, i.e. the quantity required is around 0.035 L AGLAIA Wall Primer per m² and pass; this corresponds to approx. 0.10 L water-thinned solution. Try out on a test area on site to determine substrate-related application rate differences, especially on clay or loam.

Container sizes: 1 L / 5 L / 10 L

## 4. Cleaning

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







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## 5. Storage

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

## 6. Hazard notes, Safety instructions and Disposal

Comply with the safety data sheet. Safety data sheet available on request. This product is not classified as hazardous in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008. Keep out of reach of children. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point. May produce an allergic reaction. Do not breathe vapours, dust or spray mist. 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 Safety Data Sheets is binding for classification according to the Hazards identifications, disposal considerations, etc.