

AGLAIA Interior White****

Universal, solvent-free interior wall paint

1. Product Properties

Can be used universally on all interior walls and ceilings in homes and offices, schools and public facilities. Well suited to woodchip wallpaper, nonwoven wall covering, gypsum plaster, lightweight building boards and firm old coatings. Recommended for building biology and room climate reasons. Can be tinted in pastel colours with AGLAIA Natural Resin Full Colour Paints. It is especially suitable for efficient interior design. Valuable building biology properties because of renewable plant-based raw materials 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 declaration

1.2. Technical properties

1.2.1. Overview

- Use on interior surfaces
- Opaque
- Low tension
- High wet-scrub resistance
- Easy to use
- Lightfast in all shades
- Water vapour permeable and valuable building physics properties
- Resistant to proprietary cleaning products and disinfectants

1.2.2. Important building physics characteristics

Parameter	Value	Conformity
Density 20°C:	1.42 kg / L	
pH value 20°C:	8 - 9	
Dynamic viscosity 20°C:	6,000 mPas	
W ₂₄ value:	0.2 kg / (m ² h ^{1/2})	
s _d value (H ₂ O):	0.1 m	
Hiding power / Contrast ratio:	Class 2	EN 13300
Wet-scrub resistance:	Class 2	EN 13300
Grain size:	Fine	EN 13300
Gloss level at 85°:	Dull matt	EN ISO 2813
Flammability class:	A2 Non-flammable	EN 13501-1, DIN 4102
VOC content (max.):	5 g / L	Directive 2004/42/EC (limitation of VOC emissions of paints and lacquers), Cat. A / a

1.2.3. Colour

- White and Off-White, and ready-mixed
- Can be tinted in pastel colours with AGLAIA Natural Resin Full Colour Paints 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.
- 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 primed all over with AGLAIA Roll-On Plaster (0.4 mm grain); try out on a test area. Alternatively, cover with fabric or 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 or two coats of AGLAIA Interior White.
- Add water to AGLAIA Interior White to make it optimally coatable depending on substrate and application.

2.3. Substrate and preparatory treatment

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

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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 natural resin emulsion paints (saponification, film-forming). 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-repellent impregnated wet room boards; these are not to be primed. Recommendation: full surface bonding of fabric or nonwoven wall covering on lightweight building boards.

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

Prime with AGLAIA Wood Primer. Always try out on a test area on site (discoloration, stains). Full surface bonding of fabric or nonwoven wall covering is additionally recommended. 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 crumbly bricks and joints. Coat highly absorbent substrates with AGLAIA Wood Primer. A slurry intermediate coat can be applied with AGLAIA Roll-On Plaster.

• **Concrete:**

Thoroughly clean with water and formwork oil remover, and rinse off with clean water. Test the wettability of the cleaned substrate by spraying on water. Prime absorbent areas with AGLAIA Wall Primer, thinned with 2 parts water. Apply two coats of AGLAIA Interior White. 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.

• **Old coatings:**

Clean thoroughly matt, absorbent and fully adhering synthetic resin or natural resin-based emulsion coatings. Overcoat directly with AGLAIA Interior White, we recommend that you try out on a test area on site. Remove lacquer, oil and latex coatings. Brush off chalking coatings. Renovate existing highly alkaline lime wash 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 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 Interior 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 12 hours per coat.
- Ensure sufficient ventilation (purge ventilation) and heat (room ambient 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 and overlapping 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; undiluted or made optimally coatable with no more than 5 % water.
- If applied carefully on uniform substrates, one coat can suffice, e.g. for renovation coatings. To do this, mix with around 5 % water and pay attention to uniform, void-free application.

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• **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.

2.5. Auxiliary products

- AGLAIA Wall Primer: Priming absorbent substrates, such as gypsum.
- AGLAIA Natural Resin Full Colour Paint: for tinting (maximum 20 %) and as a full colour wall coating.
- AGLAIA Roll-On Plaster: Slurry coat with texture grain 0.4 mm.

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: 1 L / 5 L / 10 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. Hazard notes, Safety instructions and Disposal

Comply with the EC Safety Data Sheet. Safety data sheet available on request. The product does not need to be labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws.

Precautionary statements: Keep out of reach of children. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Repeated contact may cause allergic reactions in very susceptible persons. 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 EC Safety Data Sheets is binding for classification according to the Hazards identifications, disposal considerations, etc.