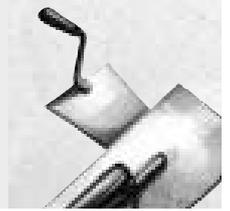


AGLAIA RENOVATION PLASTER

Ready-to-use, fiber-reinforced leveling plaster, especially for creating fine plaster-like surfaces indoors. Sound-absorbent and excellent absorption capacity regarding humidity and airborne pollutants. For application and texturing use a trowel. Natural white, ideal for glazing without further pretreatment. Exclusively made from natural raw materials.



Ranges of Application:

For universal indoor use in private homes as well as commercial and public buildings on all coatable walls and ceilings. Provides fine-plaster wall coatings through pleasant light scattering of quartz grain. Excellent room climate properties. Recommended from a biological and ecological building point of view. Due to filling capacity and fiber reinforcement, especially suitable for renovating walls in old buildings and designing light-weight building boards.

Processing:

AGLAIA RENOVATION PLASTER is a ready-to-use product. Thoroughly stir up, apply an approx. 1 mm thick layer and texture, using a stainless steel trowel (smoothing trowel). A fine modelling plaster structure with non-directional, barely visible edges is perfect. A uniform, structure-free application is achieved by leveling out the edges using a wet trowel. A possible second layer may be applied, but no sooner than 12 hours after the first one. May also be economically machine-processed in large buildings (e.g. plaster machine: WAGNER Plastcoat PC5; 8 mm jet). After a minimum drying period of 2 days, AGLAIA RENOVATION PLASTER may directly be color glazed with AGLAIA BEESWAX GLAZE BINDER. Because of the strong absorbency, the first glaze coat should only be weakly pigmented. If required, can also be coated with AGLAIA RESIN WALL PAINT or AGLAIA CASEIN BINDER PAINT.

For more information on **Surface and Pretreatment**, see backside of this information sheet.

Technical Features:

Easy and ready-use natural plaster for seamless wall coating. Enriched with micro-fine quartz grains (0.4 mm). Especially absorbent and abrasion-resistant. Remove contaminations with sponge and water. Multiple after-treatments possible without producing stress. High absorption capacity regarding airborne contaminants and ideal room climate properties:

Water absorption and water-vapor diffusion characteristics:

W_{24} -value: 2 kg/(m²h^{1/2})

s_d -value (H₂O): 0.05 m

Physical/Technical Characteristics:

Density: 1.37 g/cm³

pH Value: 8

Dynam. viscosity: 25,000 mPas

Color tone:

Natural white. For glazing technique and recoatability refer to Processing.

Drying:

Under normal conditions, completely dry and safe to coat after 12 to 16 hours. Thick layers, high humidity and low temperatures delay the drying process. Therefore, ensure proper ventilation and heat while drying. Minimum application temperature: 13°C air and surface.

Yield:

On moderately absorbent, smooth surfaces: approx. 1.0 to 1.2 kg per layer and m².

Available Sizes:

1 kg, 6 kg and 18 kg.

Cleaning:

Clean appliances, tools and clothes with water immediately after use.

Storage:

Lasts at least 12 months when stored cool and free of frost in the airtight sealed original container. Once opened, cover with very little alcohol, re-seal container airtight and use up as soon as possible.

Composition:

Full declaration according to the quality standards of the Association for Natural Colors (AGN):

[1]: Tap water, Chalk; [2]: Titanium dioxide, Quartz sand, Beech cellulose, Carboxymethylcellulose, Boric salts; [3]: Turkey red oil, Citrus peel oil, Dehydrated castor (stand) oil, Linseed (stand) oil, Lipophilic swelling clay, Zinc white, Milk casein, Shellac, Lecithin, Dammar resin, Colophonium glycerol esters, Aluminum silicate, Eucalyptus oil.

Explanation of Symbols:

[1] ... Raw material rate in product > 10%
[2] ... Raw material rate in product 1-10%
[3] ... Raw material rate in product < 1%

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Surface and Pretreatment:

General Requirements:

The surface must be clean, dry, solid and coatable. Check fresh plaster for sinterskin (glass-like glossy, waterproof surface). If necessary, sand to make the plaster absorbent. Dry-brush any water marks, efflorescing substances, etc. and seal spots with AGLAIA SHELLAC INSULATING PRIMER or entire surface once or twice with AGLAIA INSULATING WHITE. Samples are imperative when applying to tar/nicotine/soot stained or efflorescing surfaces as fiber reinforced plasters are sensitive to bleeding. Despite of good filling properties, touch up open spaces, flaws and indentations beforehand to match style and structure. Smoothen rough surfaces by leveling out with filler and sand or scrape off protruding plaster and edges. AGLAIA RENOVATION PLASTER is designed to produce a uniform surface and should not be used as a filler for leveling out coarse grained or structural plasters. Reinforce cross joints of light-weight building boards with fabric, level out with filler and sand. Observe the board manufacturer's instructions.

Suitable surfaces:

► Lime plaster (Plc), Lime based cement plaster (PII):

Coat normally absorbent plaster directly with AGLAIA RENOVATION PLASTER. Strongly absorbent plaster should first be primed with AGLAIA PRIMER, thinned with 2 parts water. Solidify crumbly, sanding plasters with AGLAIA PENETRATING PRIMER.

► Gypsum plaster (PIV), Gypsum based lime plaster (PIVc), Gypsum plaster boards and Fibrous plaster boards:

Precoat smooth surfaces with AGLAIA RESIN BONDING COAT for better adhesion and easy application. Surfaces with a good grip, such as fibrous plaster boards, may be primed with AGLAIA PRIMER, thinned with 2 parts water. Always check gypsum-based surfaces for discoloration and bleeding substances and insulate, if required (see General Requirements). Gypsum plaster boards impregnated to become water-repellent (wettability test!) will not require priming. Precoating with AGLAIA RESIN BONDING COAT is possible.

► Wood based materials, Chipboards and Wood based cement:

Water-soluble, bleeding substances from wood chips and resins! Therefore, prime to saturation with AGLAIA PENETRATING PRIMER and, if required, precoat with AGLAIA INSULATING WHITE. Make samples!

► Concrete, Fibrocement:

Thoroughly remove remainders of molding oil from concrete with soap water. Wettability test with clear water.

► Lime sandstone, Brick:

Carefully brush and prime absorbent masonry with AGLAIA PRIMER, thinned with 2 parts water. Level out joints and indentations with e.g. AGLAIA FINE SURFACER and, if necessary, precoat with AGLAIA RESIN BONDING COAT.

► Old coatings:

Carefully check for recoatability, efflorescing substances and adhesion. Thoroughly clean old, dull, absorbent wall paint coats and precoat with AGLAIA RESIN BONDING COAT. Remove dense, smooth oil or latex coats through sanding or stripping. Old non-washable distempers will easily get soaked when in contact with water, and should be completely removed using water and a brush. Carefully brush chalking lime and silicate coatings. Make samples.

Paper and fabric wall papers are not suitable because of lacking recoatability. Carefully remove any remainders of old wall paper, glue or adhesive.

Safety Instructions and Disposal:

► Hazard Class: not subject to identification requirements under Toxic Chemicals Ordinance/ EU Directive.

Chemically sensitive and environmentally ill persons, please pay attention to the full declaration. Keep out of reach of children. Do not dispose of organic coatings into the sewage system. Disposal of product remainders according to legal regulations. Disposal of empty containers through resource collection points.

► Waste Code: Product and Product Reminders (European Waste Code): 080199 (Coatings).

It is our objective to provide, through this technical information, advice based on our skills and practical experience. Any instructions given are non-binding and do not release the user from his or her liability to check for product suitability and application methods him/herself with regard to the surface used. Technical modifications may result from product development. Upon publication of a revised or new version, these instructions will automatically lose their validity. The details contained in the EU Safety Data Sheets in their current form dictate liability for classification in terms of the Hazardous Substances Regulation, disposal etc.