

BEECK INSIL PRIMER

Solvent-free, diffusible primer as a constituent of the BEECK INSIL system for priming base coats on gypsum plaster and light building boards indoors.



Ranges of Application:

Ready-to-use silicate primer of high covering quality and excellent adhesion especially on gypseous surfaces indoors. Suitable for gypsum plasters, gypsum and fibrous plaster boards. Also for reworking recoatable old coatings, see Surface and Pretreatment.

Further treatment with BEECK INSIL or BEECK QUARTZ PAINT.

Processing:

Carefully stir up BEECK INSIL PRIMER before use. Apply crosswise, evenly but not too sparingly and without sagging by brush, lambskin roller or spray gun. Only thin with a max. of 5 % water when applied by spray gun or used on particularly absorbent surfaces. Minimum temperature: +5°C air and surface during processing and drying.

Technical Features:

BEECK INSIL PRIMER is a special primer as a constituent of the BEECK INSIL system for silicification-inactive surfaces such as gypsum. Acts as a bonding coat and creates a silicifiable unity with subsequently applied silicate based coats.

High covering qualities, simple processing and an economical and universal application are among the best features of BEECK INSIL PRIMER. Diffusion and absorption capacities that ensure good building physics and room climate properties:

Water absorption and water-vapor diffusion characteristics:

W₂₄-value: 0.1 kg/(m²h^{1/2})
s_d-value (H₂O): 0.15 m

Physical/Technical Characteristics:

Density: 1.55 g/cm³
pH value: 11
Dynam. viscosity: 2,700 mPas

Color tone:

Covering white.

Drying:

Safe to handle after about 2 hours, safe to recoat at the earliest after 6 hours.

Yield:

On smooth, normally absorbent surfaces: approx. 0.14 to 0.15 l per coat and m².

Available Sizes: 12.5 l

Cleaning:

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

Storage:

Lasts at least 12 months when stored cool and free of frost.

Composition:

Solvent-free water based silicate-acrylate base coat, pigmented covering white through titanium dioxide, enriched with finely selected silicification-active quartzous and calcareous fillers.

Surface and Pretreatment:

General Requirements:

The surface must be clean, dry, solid, coatable and free of efflorescing substances. Suitable for porous, absorbent to water-repellent mineral and gypseous surfaces. Check new plasters for sufficient dryness and stability. Touch up open spaces and flaws to match style and structure.

Suitable surfaces:

► Gypsum plasters (PIV), Gypsum based lime plaster (PIVc), Lime based gypsum plaster (PIVd), Gypsum and Fibrous plaster boards:

Prime once, evenly covering with BEECK INSIL PRIMER. Strongly absorbent or less solidified surfaces such as fibrous plaster boards or crumbly gypsum plasters may previously be coated and solidified with BEECK INSULATING PRIMER thinned with 2 parts water. Check new gypsum plasters for sinterskin (glass-like glossy, waterproof surface). If necessary, sand.

Reinforce cross joints of light building boards with fabric, level out and sand. Check for efflorescing substances and discolorations and insulate, if necessary. Silicate systems are inappropriate for wood based materials such as MDF (medium-density fiber boards) or OSB boards. Make samples, especially on critical surfaces.

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► Lime sandstone, Brick, Aerated concrete:

Carefully clean and check for coatability, absorbency and efflorescences (such as salt marks). Touch up crumbly stones and joints. Flow coat absorbent surfaces to saturation using BEECK INSULATING PRIMER thinned with 2 parts water. For the base coat use BEECK QUARTZ FILLER, BEECK INSIL PRIMER or BEECK INSIL directly.

► Concrete:

Carefully clean with water and a wetting additive such as BEECK MOLD OIL REMOVER and rinse with clear water. Prime either with BEECK INSIL PRIMER or BEECK INSIL.

► Old silicate and lime coatings:

Brush and solidify with BEECK FIXATIVE thinned with 2 parts water. Completely wash off non-washable distempers.

► Strip or blast old artificial resin based coatings down to the pores. If removal is impossible, treat with BEECK INSIL PRIMER and BEECK INSIL after thorough cleaning and light alkali washing. Degrease glossy wall and latex coatings beforehand using ammonia water (2%) or off-the-shelf alkaline solution and dull-sand.

Deficient surfaces require a special treatment.

Unsuitable are surfaces that are clay based or tend to efflorescences. The base e.g. of historical buildings exposed to salt should be renovated using a renovation plaster system acc. to WTA¹⁾ guidelines.

¹⁾ WTA Scientific-Technical Association for Building Maintenance and Monument Preservation, non-profit organization.

Further treatment with:

BEECK INSIL

Universal interior silicate paint for normal to high traffic rooms in private, commercial and administrative buildings, schools and hospitals. When applied properly and on suitable surfaces, a single BEECK INSIL top coat layer should be sufficient.

BEECK QUARTZ PAINT

Silicification-active interior silicate paint of absolutely mineral nature. Ideal for historical buildings with a high humidity of the air. For intermediate and top coat use BEECK QUARTZ PAINT.

Safety Instructions and Disposal:

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

BEECK INSIL PRIMER is alkaline. Protect skin and eyes from contact. Carefully cover all surfaces not to be treated, especially glass, ceramic and anodized surfaces. In case of contact, immediately rinse with plenty of water. Keep out of the reach of unauthorized persons.

Disposal of product remainders according to legal regulations. Disposal of empty containers through resource collection points.

► Waste Code: Product and Product Remainers (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.