Data Sheet

Extrasil 1911

Single-component facade and equalizing paint on a silicate base, weather-resistant, matt, for exterior use only

Field of application

For weather-resistant, diffusible facade coatings on mineral and silicate renders or silicate paints. Designed specifically for use on mineral lightweight renders or silicate renders in ETIC Systems. Also for load-bearing organically bound renders and facade paints. As color system quality, Extrasil 1911, Base 10, can also be used for glaze-designs on suitable, mineral substrates, e.g., normal plaster and concrete surfaces. On surfaces exposed to persistent moisture (depending on the location and construction) as well as highly thermally insulated facades, there is a risk of algal and fungal attacks. We recommend using Extrasil 1911 in "Protect Quality" for these surfaces (comply with the information in the notes).

Properties

- Weather-resistant
- Highly water-vapor-permeable
- Good hiding power
- Mineral properties
- Single-component emulsion silicate paint
- Can be applied by airless spraying
- Bonds to the substrate by silification
- Optionally available in Protect quality (film protection against algal and fungal infestation of the coating)
- Can also be supplied in the SolReflex system with a special TSR formula (“Total Solar Reflectance”)

Material description

Color shade 0095 white
A number of additional color shades can be mixed with the Brillux Color System, including with TSR formula.

Degree of gloss Matt

Brillux ..more than paint

Material description

Base material	Potassium water glass with organic stabilizers
Density	Approx. 1.44 g/m³
pH value	Approx. 11
Water vapor permeability	Diffusion-equivalent air layer thickness: $s_{d\,(H2O)}$ < 0.03 m in accordance with DIN EN ISO 7783, corresponds to class V1 “highly water-vapor permeable” in accordance with DIN EN 1062-1
Water-vapor transmission rate	V ≥ 2000 g/m²d
Water absorption coefficient	w-value < 0.1 kg/(m²h0.5) in accordance with DIN EN 1062-3, corresponds to class W3 “low water-vapor-permeable” in accordance with DIN EN 1062-1
Packaging	0095 white: 15 l Color system: 2.5 l, 15 l

Use

Thinning	If necessary, can be thinned with a mixture of Fondosil 1903 and water (mixing ratio 1:1).
Tinting	Tintable up to max. 25% with Full and Tinting Paint 951. Allow for the fact that the color shades are lighter when dry. With the TSR formula, mixed color shades cannot be subsequently altered.
Compatibility	Can only be mixed with similar materials and those stipulated in this data sheet.
Manufacturing glaze color shades	Extrasil 1911, Basis 10 (translucent) with Extrasil 1911, mix in the desired color shade. Adjust the finished color shade approx. 3:1 with a mixture of Fondosil 1903 and water (in the ratio 1:1). such that it is translucent. We recommend thoroughly assessing the glaze and color effects before implementation and performing a test application on a sufficiently large area. Only use material from the same batch/mixture on contiguous surfaces or mix the required material quantity all at once.
Application	Extrasil 1911 can be applied using a brush, roller or airless spray application. First-class results that are highly cost effective can also be achieved with low-overspray, airless spraying. There is further information on this in the 2ns2 Data Sheet (follow the notes on “Protect”). Apply the glaze coat with the Block Brush, oval 1175, or the Surface Block Brush Extra 1210.
Consumption	Approx. 150-180 ml/m² per layer on smooth substrates. As an equalizing coating, approx. 200 ml/m² for a medium plaster texture. For rough surfaces, the consumption increases accordingly. Approx. 100 ml/m² for glaze use per application. Determine the exact consumption by means of a test application on the object to be coated.

Use

Application temperature Do not apply if air or object temperature is below +8 °C. Do not use under direct sunlight, in high winds or in very high humidity.

Tool cleaning Clean tools immediately after use with water.

Spray data

Spray system	Nozzle	Spraying angle	Pressure	Thinning
Powerful airless system	0.021–0.027 Inch	40°–80°	Depending on the spraying device and requirements	5-10%

Further information and ordering details for the accessories are available in the “Low-overspray airless spraying” Data Sheet.

Drying (at +20°C, 65% relative humidity)

Suitable for recoating and additional system build-up after 12 hours, at the earliest. Silicification is only complete after several days.
Allow longer drying times at lower temperatures and/or higher air humidity.

Storage

Store in a cool and frost-free place. Reseal opened containers tightly.

Declaration

Note Do not inhale spray mist.

Product code BSW40
Comply with the specifications in the current Safety Data Sheet.

Coating build-up

Substrate preparation The substrate must be solid, dry, clean, load-bearing, and free from efflorescences, sintered layers, separating agents, corrosion-promoting components, or other intermediate layers affecting the adhesion. Remove fine-grained layers on concrete surfaces mechanically or by means of pressure washing. For exposure to moisture, rapid water diversion must be ensured. Protect horizontal surfaces in a constructive manner (e.g. by covering them). Check existing coatings for their suitability, load-bearing capacity, and adhesive properties. Thoroughly remove defective and unsuitable coatings and dispose of them in accordance with the applicable regulations. Roughen and clean smooth or dense substrates. Clean surfaces infested with fungi and algae thoroughly and then treat them with Universal Disinfectant 542 *. (*Use biocide products with care. Always read the label and product information before use.) Treat replastered areas with a fluorine primer correctly. Apply a prime and/or intermediate coat to the substrate as required. Re-prime filled areas. Replaster large areas of damage on substrates. For implementations with glazing design, the suitability of the surfaces in terms of absorbency, texture, and substrate color shade must be ensured. See also VOB Part C, DIN 18363, Section 3.

Coating build-up

First and renovation coats

Substrates [1]	Prime coat	Intermediate coat	Top coat [4]
Equalizing coatings on mineral coats and plasters [2]		Extrasil 1911 depending on the object and the requirements	Extrasil 1911
Low-absorbent substrates, e.g., exterior plaster (compressive strength category CS I–CS IV) [3]	A mixture of Fondosil 1903, water and Extrasil 1911 in a ratio of 1:1:1	Extrasil 1911 or, if filling and crack-filling properties are required, Silicate-Brush-On Filler 3639	
Strongly and non-uniformly absorbent substrates e.g., sanding exterior plasters (compressive strength category CS I–CS IV) [3], sand-lime brickwork, absorbent intact mineral coatings	2x wet in damp with Fondosil 1903, 1:1 water-diluted		
Matt, weathered, and chalking-free emulsion facade paints and organically bound plasters	Extrasil 1911 approx. 5% diluted with Fondosil 1903, 1:1 water-diluted		
Absorbent, for glaze application to suitable mineral substrates, e.g., normal plaster and concrete surfaces.	1–2x Fondosil 1903, 1:1 water-diluted	Depending on the implementation (optional), with Extrasil 1911, covering, coordinated with the glaze color shade	1–2x Extrasil 1911, Base 10, adjusted for glazing [5]

[1] To coat untreated, asbestos-free cement fiber boards, we recommend Evocryl 200 or Silicon Facade Paint 918. To coat asbestos-cement facade claddings, follow the instructions in the “Coating systems for asbestos-cement facade claddings 2as” Data Sheet.

[2] Depending on the weather conditions, the equalizing coat on mineral decorative plasters can be applied after curing, i.e. after approx. 5 days.

[3] Minimum compressive strength > 1.5 N/mm²

[4] As “Protect Quality”, facade coatings with film preservation must be applied with sufficient layer thickness. We recommend applying at least two coatings. Refer to the notes on “Protect quality”.

[5] In exterior areas, due to the exposure to weathering, apply two coats of glaze.

Notes

Mask surfaces	Mask the surroundings of the surfaces to be coated carefully, especially glass, brick and natural stone.
Contiguous surfaces	Only use material from the same batch on contiguous surfaces or mix the required material quantity.
Repairs	Surface repairs become more or less evident depending on the object situation. This is unavoidable (see BFS Leaflet No. 25, 4.2.2.1, Para. e.
Lime efflorescence on concrete	There is a risk of lime efflorescence on concrete facade surfaces. Water penetration is prevented by an intact coating film, and this risk is minimized. In order to achieve an intact coating, existing pores, shrink holes, and honeycombing must be filled in advance by. e.g., filling with Concrete Pore Filler 782. Crack-bridging coating systems using, e.g., Concrete Finish 839 or Concrete Elast OS 862 must be used on existing cracks.
New mineral substrates	Allow new mineral substrates, in particular plaster surfaces (limestone cement mortar and cement mortar), at least 14 days or ideally 4 weeks to cure and dry properly before further coating. Depending on the weather and time of year, the drying process may take even longer.
Cracks and damage	Fill cracks and indentations with a fillable mix of silicate emulsion paint and quartz sand, to be flush with the surface.
ETICS colored coating	Colored coatings in the ETIC System with a light reflective value of ≥ 20 can be implemented without restrictions. If color shades with a light reflective value of ≥ 20 are to be implemented, then observe the additional details under the “SolReflex with TSR formula” note.
Implementation in brilliant and intense color shades	Brilliant, pure intense color shades, e.g., in the yellow, orange, red, magenta, and yellow green areas have a lower hiding power as a result of the pigments used. For critical color shades, we recommend applying a full-covering base coat in these areas in the corresponding base color shade (Basecode). In addition to the standard coating buildup, additional coats may be required.
SolReflex with TSR formula	With the SolReflex system, even color shades with a light reflective value of ≥ 20 can be implemented on newly implemented thermal insulation composite systems. Follow the instructions in the “SolReflex” 5tsr Data Sheet. TSR formula qualities can exhibit color shade differences to standard goods. Only use material of the same quality and production number on contiguous, adjacent surfaces or those that are close together.
Coatings on white plaster	For colored, covering design of white plasters, two coats of Extrasil 1911 are required.
Coating protection	Protect fresh, not-yet-dry silicate coatings from moisture impact, e.g., rain, but also from excessively rapid dehydration, e.g. from strong winds, direct sunlight, etc. Do not apply to heated-up substrates. If necessary, use protective tarpaulins.

Notes

Protect Quality

Containers marked with “Protect” contain material that is optimized in the factory with film preservation against algal and fungal infestation. The material may only be used outdoors. The contained preservatives minimize and/or delay the risk of algal and fungal attack. The material enhanced by adding film preservation must be applied with sufficient layer thickness. We recommend application of at least two layers. With the current state-of-the-art technical development, a permanent protection against algal and fungal infestation cannot be guaranteed. Spray application to vertical surfaces is possible when using low-overspray airless spraying. Do not inhale spray mist and always wear protective clothing.

Glossy streaks in the event of early exposure to moisture

If exposed to moisture too soon after application (condensation or rain), water-soluble wetting agents concentrated on the coating film can be released and appear as glossy streaks on the coating surface. If such streaks occur, do not immediately recoat the surfaces. The water-soluble additives are washed away automatically in the event of further moisture (rain). Nevertheless, if immediate recoating is to take place, thoroughly wash away the streaks or traces with water beforehand. To prevent such streaks, coating work should only be performed under suitable weather conditions.

Constructive protection

Roof overhangs and sufficiently dimensioned covers extend the service life of facade coatings. Missing drip edges or excessively small drip edge separations can (according to BFS Leaflet No. 9, appendix I) lead to visible streak marks and soiling on facades, parapets, etc., in a relatively short time.

Further information

Follow the instructions on the data sheets of the products used.

Remark

This Data Sheet is based on extensive development work and years of practical experience. The translation corresponds to the current German version, in compliance with the German laws, regulations, standards and guidelines. Its content does not constitute a contractual legal relationship. The user/buyer is not released from the responsibility of checking our products to ensure they are suitable for the intended application. In addition, our general terms of business apply.

When a new version of this Data Sheet with updated information is published, the previous version no longer applies. The current version is available on our website.

Brillux
Weseler Straße 401
48163 Münster
GERMANY
Phone +49 251 7188-0
Fax +49 251 7188-105
info@brillux.de
www.brillux.com