

Glazing technique – for exterior applications

**using Creativ Vivalin Facade Glaze 866,
for unicolored facade surfaces of
mediterranean design**



The figure shows a variant of the creative technique and should convey an impression of the surface effect to be achieved. There is no guarantee that the exact color will be reproduced.

Substrate: intact facade plaster, primed

Prime coat: Evocryl 200, color shade Scala 21.12.06

1st Decorating step: Creativ Vivalin Facade Glaze 866, color shade 7211

2nd Decorating step: Creativ Vivalin Facade Glaze 866, color shade 7211

Characteristics

The external facade glazing technique is an independent glazing technique using a clouded surface that is specifically destined for designing facades. The result is a creative facade face with a characteristically cloudy surface.

Areas of application

Use for unicolored cloudy designs of facade areas. Due to its special application technique it is mainly suitable for large areas, i.e. facades. It is generally applied to structured surfaces, e.g. existing decorative rendering.

Application

Surface conditions

The substrate must be solid, dry, clean, load-bearing, suitable and prepared for applying the following creative technique.

Prime coat

In principle, apply Creativ Vivalin Facade Glaze 866 only on a covering layer of facade paint. We recommend using Evocryl 200 tinted depending on the glaze color shade.

Thinning

Prior to the application, Creativ Vivalin Facade Glaze 866 should be thinned with approx. 10% water.

Application and tools

Apply and distribute uniformly Creativ Vivalin Facade Glaze 866 to smooth or slightly structured surfaces using the Brush 1175, oval, and evening it out. For roughly structured surfaces, such as decorative rendering, use Universal Paint Roller 1102 (width 18cm) for applying the glaze and spreading it non-uniformly.

1st Decorating step

1st Application step

Apply the thinned glaze in certain spots and immediately disperse it using short criss-crossed strokes, resulting in uneven cloudy patches. Generally, the facade glaze is applied in three spots of material, forming a triangular shape. These “glaze patches” are to be applied across the whole of the facade area in a loosely scattered pattern without overlapping and separated by narrow and uneven empty spaces.

2nd Application step

After the area has sufficiently dried, apply the thinned glaze to the remaining empty areas in a spot pattern. Then connect the spots using short criss-crossed strokes in a way that the existing empty spaces are unsystematically enclosed and have a clouded feel. Repaint the “glaze patches” in the border areas unevenly and with an overlap.

2nd Decorating step

1st Application step

After the areas have sufficiently dried, apply further “glaze patches” using the thinned glaze (see 1st decorative run). Apply the new patches to the light areas of the facade – somewhat offset to the existing “glaze patches”. During this uneven and clouded application of the patches, the existing, neighboring “glaze patches” from the 1st decorative run are unevenly overlapped.

2nd Application step

After the areas have sufficiently dried, apply thinned glaze to the remaining empty spaces (i.e. the lightest areas of the facade). Try to achieve a clouded look according to the description for the 1st decorating step.

Application note

The application of the glazing technique described here is not comparable to any wiping technique or other classic creative technique that is used in interior decoration.

Application with several people

With this glazing technique, several people can work on a surface simultaneously. However, they must work according to the following conditions.

All the people doing the work should agree to use the same application technique ("individual note").

The same amount of material should always be applied and the three-point system implemented in the same way. This means that the size of the applied texture and the distances between the glazing patches should be as symmetrical and uniform as possible.

In order to fine-tune the work, we recommend that all the people involved carry out a preliminary trial (on a separate test area).

Notes

Color of substrate

The color of the substrate has a big influence on the effect of the glazed area.

A colored substrate which is coordinated with the glaze color shade gives a rather subdued and harmonized effect.

A white base color will significantly enhance the brightness of the colors.

If a contrasting color is painted on first, the surfaces will have a more exciting appearance.

Do not smear the glazing film

After applying and texturing the color points, do not distribute the glazing film by using a wiping method because this will increase edge formation where the colored textures overlap.

Application and texturing of the glazing layer

Repeatedly texturing the surfaces will produce visible changes in the surface appearance. Re-working too soon will cause the applied glaze to swell and will destroy the glazing layer.

After applying and distributing uniformly the glazing material with the paint brush, sagging must not occur, but sufficient glaze must be applied.

When applying the material and working with the Universal Paint Roller 1102, make sure that there are no visible roller marks.

Protect the glazing layer

Do not apply the glaze in direct sunlight, on heated surfaces, in strong wind, rain, etc. Take protective measures where necessary.

Masking tapes

Masking tapes should only be applied immediately before each decorating step and removed again immediately after the work has finished.

Further specifications

The description of how this technique is performed is a tried-and-tested standard method which can be modified and expanded according to the user's own creativity.

For further product information, see the information on the data sheets of the other products used.

Remark

This information is the result of many years of practical experience. The content of this data sheet does not constitute a contractual legal relationship. All information has been translated from the German version. The person using our paints is responsible for checking our products with regard to their suitability for the intended application. In addition, our General Terms of Business apply.

When a new version of this Data Sheet appears with updated information the previous version no longer applies.

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List of materials and tools**Glazing technique – for exterior application with Creativ Vivalin Facade Glaze 866****• Prime coat**

Material/Tool	Consumption
Evocryl 200, tinted (two coats)	twice approx. 150 ml/m ²
Premium Paint Roller, padded 1114	

• 1st Decorating step

Creativ Vivalin Facade Glaze 866	approx. 120–150 ml/m ²
Block Brush, oval 1175 or	
Universal Paint Roller 1102	

• 2nd Decorating step

Creativ Vivalin Facade Glaze 866	approx. 120–150 ml/m ²
Block Brush, oval 1175 or	
Universal Paint Roller 1102	