

Dolomit 900



low emission, solvent and plasticizer-free, dull matt, wet abrasion resistance R Class 3, very white, easy to apply, for interior use



Color System

Basecode

Field of application

For interior ceiling and wall coatings, on load-bearing substrates, e.g. interior plaster, concrete, plasterboard, fiber cement and sand-lime brickwork. Because of its good flowing properties it is especially suitable for first and renovating coatings on structured surfaces, e.g. woodchip paper. The long surface workability enables overlapping free and uniform surfaces to be obtained. In addition can also be used in the Brillux creative techniques.

Properties

- Low emission, solvent and plasticizer-free
- Water-vapor-permeable
- As is the case for interior silicate paint, it corresponds to class I in accordance with DIN EN ISO 7783
- Free of fogging-active substances
- Very good covering capacity
- Very good flow properties
- Long application time
- Easy to apply

Material description

Color	0095 white. A number of additional color shades can be mixed with the Brillux Color System.
Base material	Acrylate-copolymer
Density	Approx. 1.47 g/cm ³
Classification according to EN 13300	Wet abrasion resistance: R Class 3 Contrast ratio: H ₁₀ Class 2 (at 8 m ² /l) Gloss: G4 dull matt Maximum grain size: S1 fine

Material description

Reaction to fire A2 – s1, d0 in accordance with DIN EN 13501-1 ("nichtbrennbar", non-combustible)
With system build-up featuring Briplast filler material according to classification report no. 230010838-3.

Packaging 0095 white: 1 l, 2.5 l, 5 l, 10 l, 15 l
Color system (paint mixing equipment): 1 l, 2.5 l, 5 l, 10 l, 15 l

Use

Thinning If necessary, slightly with water.

Tinting With Full and Tinting Paint 951.

Compatibility Only mixable with similar materials and those specified in this Data Sheet.

Application Dolomit 900 can be applied by brush, roller and airless spraying. Obtain perfect results at high efficiency by low-overspray airless spraying. For more information, refer to information leaflet 2ns1.

Consumption Approx. 120–140 ml/m² per layer.
Determine exact consumption by way of a test application on the object to be coated.

Application temperature Do not apply if air or object temperature is below +5°C.

Tool cleaning Clean tools immediately after use with water.

Spray data

Method	Nozzle	Spraying angle	Pressure	Thinning
Airless	0.021 to 0.027 Inch	40° to 80°	approx. 150 bar	approx. 5 %

Spray data for low-overspray interior coatings

Method	Nozzle	Spraying angle	Pressure		Thinning
			Banking-up pressure	Spray pressure	
Low-Overspray Airless Spraying ¹⁾	0.025 Inch	40°	approx. 135 bar	approx. 100 bar	undiluted, up to 5 % if necessary

¹⁾ E.g. with Wagner SuperFinish 31. For more information and order information about accessories, refer to information leaflet "Low-Overspray Airless Spraying 2ns1".

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

Surface dry and recoatable after about 4–6 hours.
Allow longer drying times at lower temperatures and/or higher air humidity.

Storage

Store in a cool and frost-free location. Close opened containers tightly.

Declaration

Notes Contains preservatives.
Do not inhale the spray mist.

Product-Code BSW20.
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 efflorescence, sinter layers, separating agents, corrosion-promoting components or other intermediate layers affecting the adhesion. Check existing coatings for their suitability, load-bearing capacity and adhesive properties. Remove non-bearing and unsuitable coats and dispose of them as per the applicable regulations. Thoroughly rinse off reversible, water-sensitive coats (e.g. distemper). Wash down intact coats of oil paints and varnishes with an alkaline solution, sand down well and clean. Completely remove any wall coverings that are not suitable for painting; that includes any paste or wall-glue residue. Treat replastered areas with a fluorine primer, if the subsequent paint coat is to be tinted, prime the entire surface. Apply a prime and/or intermediate coat to the substrate as required. Also see VOB Part C, DIN 18363, Section 3.

First coat

Substrate	Prime coat	Intermediate coat	Top coat
Interior plaster (depending on the compressive strength ¹⁾), concrete	If necessary, Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer 595, Deep Penetrating Primer 545 or Adhesion Primer 3720, Wall Primer 3729 or Coarse Wall Primer 3728	Dolomit 900	Dolomit 900
Gypsum plaster ¹⁾ , gypsum plasterboards ²⁾ , gypsum wallboards	Depending on the individual requirements With Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer 595, Lacryl Hydro-Gel 695 or Wall Primer 3729		
porous concrete, interior	Priming Concentrate 938, thinned 1:3 with water		
wall coverings e.g. woodchip wallpaper, Rapid Nonwoven, embossed wallpaper			

¹⁾ Minimum compressive strength > 2.0 N/mm² (compressive strength categories CS II, CS III, CS IV and B1–B7)

²⁾ Prime soft and highly absorbent filler zones and substrates with Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer 595 as part of the substrate pre-treatment.

Renovation coat

Substrate	Prime coat	Intermediate coat	Top coat
normal absorbent surfaces, e.g. matt emulsion paint	If necessary, Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer 595 or Adhesion Primer 3720, Wall Primer 3729 or Coarse Wall Primer 3728	Depending on requirements Dolomit 900	Dolomit 900
non or not very absorbent surfaces, e. g. oil and varnish coatings, glossy emulsion paint coatings	Adhesion Primer 3720		
intact, two-component coating, e.g. CreaGlas 2K-PU Finish	2K-Aqua EP Primer 2373		

Notes

Hairline-crack-bridging coating on plasterboard

A hairline-crack-bridging coating, e.g., on plasterboard, gypsum fiber boards, etc. in accordance with VOB part C, DIN 18363, section 3.2.1.2, can be achieved by means of full-surface reinforcement with nonwoven wall coverings based on cellulose and fiberglass.

Discoloring in the case of gypsum plasterboard

An additional sealing coating must be applied if there is a risk of discolorations penetrating through the untreated gypsum plasterboard. Use Aqualoma 202, Isolating Primer 924 or CreaGlas 2K-PU Finish 3471 depending on the situation on site. For an accurate assessment, sample coatings of various panel widths, including the joints and filled areas, have proven to be useful.

Smoothing rough surfaces

Smooth rough surfaces before the coating build-up by filling them with, e.g., Briplast Silafill 1886, as required.

Priming gypsum plaster

The stabilization on highly absorbent gypsum plaster is not always sufficient. We recommend testing the adhesion of the complete coating build-up with an adhesive tape test (e.g. Tesa Precision Masking Tape, Gold 4334) to ensure a reliable assessment. If necessary, prime with deep penetrating primer.

Use in the case of glancing light impact

On surfaces exposed to glancing light impact, we recommend using Glemalux 1000 or Superlux 3000.

Designs with brilliant or intense color shades

Brilliant, pure intense color shades, e.g. in the yellow, orange, red, magenta and yellow green spectrum have a lower hiding power as a result of the pigment. 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.

Reducing the surface sensitivity of intense color shades

To increase the surface durability and decrease the writing effect on matt coats of intensive color shades, we recommend applying an intermediate and topcoat with Vetrolux 3100. More information about properties and application can be found in the Data Sheet Vetrolux 3100.

Notes

- Increased surface cleaning properties** To achieve a surface with higher cleanability (e.g. frequent, partial dirt removal with a damp cloth), we recommend using interior emulsion paints with wet abrasion resistance R class 1 and a medium gloss or glossy surface.
- Compatibility with sealant** When coating sealants, e.g. acrylic sealing compounds, cracks may arise in the coating material due to the sealant's higher elasticity. Moreover, discoloration may also occur in the coating. Due to the wide range of sealing systems available on the market, individual testing is required in each case to assess the adhesion and the application results.
- Repairs** Repairs to the surface become more or less strongly apparent depending on the situation on the site. According to BFS Leaflet No. 25, Item 4.2.2.1, Section e, this is unavoidable.
- 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