

Raulan 953



low-emission, solvent- and plasticizer-free, dull matt, wet abrasion resistance R-class 3, white and trendy-white, for interior use



Color System

Field of application

Universally suitable emulsion paint for new and renovation coatings indoors on load-bearing substrates, e.g. interior plaster, concrete, limestone brickwork, gypsum plasterboard and aerated concrete. Especially suitable for the first coat of new woodchip wallpaper.

Properties

- Low-emission, solvent- and plasticizer-free
- Corresponds to requirements set out by "Ausschuss zur gesundheitlichen Bewertung von Bauprodukten" (AgBB, German Committee for Health-Related Evaluation of Building Products)
- Free of fogging-active substances
- Very good hiding power
- Good filling power
- Water-vapor-permeable
- Corresponds to class I in accordance with DIN EN ISO 7783 in terms of diffusion behavior of interior silicate paints
- Easy to apply

Material description

Standard color shades	0095 white and 0096 trendy-white A number of additional color shades can be mixed with the Brillux Color System.
Base material	Styrene acrylic copolymer
Density	Approx. 1.5–1.6 g/cm ³
Classified in accordance with EN 13300	Wet abrasion resistance: R-class 3 Contrast ratio: H ₁₀ -class 1 (at 7 m ² /l, white) Contrast ratio: H ₁₀ -class 1 (at 8 m ² /l, trendy-white) 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) In system build-up with Briplast filler material according to classification report no. 230010838-3
Packaging	0095 white: 2.5 l, 5 l, 10 l, 15 l 0096 trendy-white: 15 l, 10 l Color System: 2.5 l, 5 l, 10 l, 15 l

Use

Thinning	If necessary, thin slightly with water.
Tinting	Full Color and Tinting Paint 951.
Compatibility	Can only be mixed with similar materials and those stipulated in this data sheet.
Application	Raulan 953 can be applied by using a brush, roller and airless spray application.
Consumption	Approx. 130–150 ml/m ² per layer. Determine the exact consumption by means 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 with water immediately after use.

Spray data

Spray system	Nozzle	Spray angle	Pressure	Thinning
Airless	0.021–0.027 inch	40°–80°	150 bar	Approx. 5%

Spray data for low-overspray interior coatings

Spray system	Nozzle	Spray angle	Pressure		Thinning
			Banking-up pressure	Spray pressure	
Low-overspray airless spraying ¹⁾	0.025 inches	40°	Approx. 135 bar	Approx. 100 bar	Unthinned, possibly up to 5%

¹⁾ For example, Wagner SuperFinish 31. Further information and order details for accessories are summarized in the “Low-overspray airless spraying 2ns1” info sheet.

Drying (+20°C, 65% relative humidity)

Surface dry and recoatable after approx. 4–6 hours.
Allow for longer drying time if the temperature is lower and/or the humidity is higher.

Storage

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

Declaration

Notes Contains preservatives.
Do not inhale 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 the suitability, load-bearing capacity and adhesive properties of existing coatings. Thoroughly remove defective and unsuitable coatings and dispose of them in accordance with the applicable regulations. Thoroughly rinse off reversible, water-sensitive coats (e.g. distemper). Wash down intact coats of oil paints and enamels with an alkaline solution, sand well and clean. Completely remove any wall coverings that are not suitable for painting; this 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. See also VOB Part C, DIN 18363, Section 3.

First coats

Substrates	Prime coat	Intermediate coat	Top coat
Interior plaster (depending on the compressive strength ¹⁾), concrete	If necessary, Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer 595, Lacryl Hydro-Gel 695, Deep Penetrating Primer 545 or Adhesion Primer 3720, Wall Primer 3729 or Wall Primer Coarse 3728	Raulan 953 depending on the individual requirements	Raulan 953
Gypsum plaster ¹⁾ , gypsum plasterboard ²⁾ , gypsum plasterboard panels	Depending on the individual requirements With Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer 595, Lacryl Hydro-Gel 695 or Wall Primer 3729		
Aerated concrete, interior	Priming Concentrate 938, 1:3 water-diluted		
Wall coverings, e.g. woodchip wallpaper, Rapid Nonwoven, embossed wallpaper			

¹⁾ Minimum compressive strength > 2.0 N/mm² (Compressive strength class CS II, CS III, CS IV as well as 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.

Coating build-up

Renovation coats

Substrates	Prime coat	Intermediate coat	Top coat
Normally absorbent substrates, e.g. matt emulsion paint coats	If necessary, Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer 595 or Adhesion Primer 3720, Wall Primer 3729 or Wall Primer Coarse 3728	Raulan 953 depending on the situation on site and the individual requirements	Raulan 953
Non or not very absorbent substrates, 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 gypsum plasterboard

Hairline-crack-bridging coating on, e.g., gypsum plasterboard, gypsum fiber boards or similar substrates, in accordance with VOB Part C, DIN 18363, para. 3.2.1.2, can be achieved with full-surface reinforcement with, e.g., nonwoven wall coverings based on cellulose and fiberglass.

Discolorations on gypsum plasterboard

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

Filling rough surfaces

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

Use on smooth substrates and with grazing light

We recommend using Glemalux 1000 or Superlux 3000 for smooth substrates and surfaces with an incidence of grazing light.

Priming gypsum plaster

For gypsum-based plasters with strong absorbency, sufficient stabilization is not always achieved. 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. Where appropriate, implement priming with Deep Penetrating Primer.

Reduction of surface sensitivity for vibrant color shades

To increase the surface durability and reduce the "writing effect" on matt coats in vibrant color shades, we recommend applying Vetrolux 3100 as the intermediate and top coats. Further information about the properties of Vetrolux 3100 and how it is applied is provided in the data sheet.

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 class 1 and a medium gloss or glossy surface.
- Compatibility with sealing compounds** When coating sealing compounds, e.g., acrylic sealing materials, due to higher elasticity, cracks, can occur in the coating material. This may also cause discoloration in the coating. Due to the wide variety of sealing systems on the market, it is vital to perform tests for each individual case to assess the adhesion and application result.
- Touch-ups** Touch-ups to part of a surface are always visible. The degree to which they stand out depends on the situation on site. According to BFS Leaflet no. 25, Section 4.2.2.1, Paragraph e, this is unavoidable.
- Further information** Follow the instructions in 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.

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