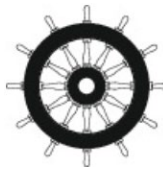


Flex-Deck 1026

Special interior emulsion, water-dilutable, water-vapor-permeable, dull matt, wet abrasion resistance Class 1



Field of application

High-quality interior emulsion with special adhesion properties for use on, e.g., plaster, concrete, fiber cement, gypsum plasterboard, zinc, aluminum, hard PVC, primed ferrous metals, pipe insulations, and intact emulsion coatings. Particularly suitable for construction ceilings with installations, ventilation ducts, suspended components, etc., in shipbuilding and in industrial and commercial construction.

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)
- Water-dilutable
- Good edge covering
- Very good adhesion characteristics
- Elastic
- Water-vapor-permeable
- With high stability
- For interior use
- Preferably to be applied using airless spray application
- Suitable for use on seagoing vessels

Material description

Standard color shade	9900 jet black A large number of additional color shades can be mixed with the Brillux Color System.
Base material	Styrene acrylate copolymer
Density	Approx. 1.42-1.48 g/cm ³
Water-vapor-permeability	Diffusion-equivalent air layer thickness: Sd-value (H ₂ O) approx. 0.1 m in accordance with DIN EN ISO 7783, corresponds to class V1 "high water vapor permeability" in accordance with DIN EN 1062-1

Material description

**Classified according to
EN 13300**

- Wet abrasion resistance: Class 1
- Contrast ratio: Class 1 on 8 m²/l (based on 9900 jet black)
- Gloss: dull matt
- Maximum grain size: fine

Packaging 15 l

Use

Thinning If necessary, thin slightly with water.

Application Flex-Deck 1026 can be applied using brush, roller, and spray application.

Consumption Approx. 250 ml/m² in airless spray application or approx. 150 ml/m² per paint coat on smooth substrates. For rough surfaces, the consumption increases accordingly. Determine exact consumption by means of a test application on the object to be coated.

Application temperature Do not apply at air and object temperature below +5°C.

Tool cleaning Clean tools immediately after use with water.

Spray data

Spray system	Nozzle	Spraying angle	Pressure	Thinning
Airless	0.021–0.027 Inch	40°–80°	150 bar	If required, approx. 5%

Drying (+20°C, 65% rel. humid.)

Recoat after about 12 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. Close the open container tightly.

Declaration

Note Contains preservatives
Do not inhale the spray mist

Product code BSW20
Comply with the specifications in the current Safety Data Sheet.

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.
- 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. limepaint).
- Thoroughly wash off. Carefully cover surfaces that are not suitable for coating or that are not to be coated.
- 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 refer to VOB Part C, DIN 18363, Paragraph 3

Coating build-up

Substrates ¹⁾	Prime coat	Top coat
Pipe insulations, cables, cable ducts, plastic materials		1–2x Flex-Deck 1026
Intact organic coatings, e.g., emulsion enamel paints		
Zinc, galvanized components ²⁾ , CoilCoatings, aluminum, primed ferrous metals ²⁾ as well as 1C and 2C paints	If necessary, Lacryl Universal Primer 246, 2K-Aqua Epoxy Primer 2373, 2K-Aqua Epoxy Spray Primer 2375, 2C Epoxy Varioprimer 865 or 2C Epoxy Varioprimer S 864	
Normal to highly absorbent substrates, e.g., interior plaster ³⁾ , concrete, brickwork, fiber cement	Depending on individual requirements, with Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer 595, Lacryl Hydro-Gel 695 or Adhesion Primer 3720	
Gypsum plaster ⁴⁾ , gypsum plasterboard, gypsum plasterboard panels	Depending on requirements, with Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer 595, Lacryl Hydro-Gel 695, Deep Penetrating Primer 545 or Wall Primer 3729	

¹⁾ Due to the variety of different substrates, in particular for construction ceilings, we recommend checking adhesion and compatibility on the respective substrate beforehand.

²⁾ Derust corroded defects and pretreat before prime coating with, e.g., Multi-Primer 227.

³⁾ Minimum compressive strength > 2.0 N/mm² (compressive strength category CS II, CS III, CS IV)

⁴⁾ Minimum compressive strength > 1.5 N/mm² (compressive strength category B1–B7)

Notes

Filling rough surfaces

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

Compatibility with seals and sealing compounds

When coating seals or sealing compounds, e.g., acrylic sealing compounds, due to the higher elasticity, cracks can occur in the coating material. This may also cause discolorations and a surface appearance 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 processing result.

Repairs	Whether repairs are visible when looking at the entire surface depends largely on the situation on site. In accordance with BFS Leaflet no. 25, Section 4.2.2.1, Paragraph e) this is unavoidable.
New mineral substrates, interior	Only coat new, interior mineral substrates when curing and drying is complete, after 14 days at the earliest; even better, after 4 weeks. Depending on climatic conditions, the drying process can also take more time.
Take the dew point temperature into consideration	If the dew point temperature limit is not considered (particularly for cooling ceilings, cooling ducts, or ventilation channels etc.), condensation can result in coating damage, surface defects, and efflorescences .
Writing effect	Visible light-colored marks on intensely tinted coatings, which originate from even slight mechanical stress , e.g., from being touched by hands or other objects, are referred to as the writing effect (sensitivity to marking). This refers to a typical material property of matt interior emulsion paints.
Use in ship construction	For use in ship construction, observe the conditions in the EC-Type Examination Certificate (Module B). The module is available on the Internet as the " EC-type examination certificate for ship construction ". A Declaration of Conformity (DoC) can be requested from the Brillux Consulting Service – tb@brillux.de , stating the batch number to be used.
Further information	Follow the instructions on the product data sheets.

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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