Rough nonwoven

Coatable wall covering with nonwoven carrier technology and woodchip wallpaper texture, for interior use

Field of application				
	can be wallpaper resistance to pre- achieve even – a surfaces. Accord	ed, e.g. on interior ssure), plasterboar ind when used with ing to VOB, DIN 18	nterior wall and cei plaster (depending rd, exposed concre the respective top 3363, Section 3.2.1 plasterboard and g	g on the ite, etc. To o coat – durable I.2., it can be used
Properties				
	 Perfectly cuttabl Extremely dimer Concise texture Extremely bright High tear streng Water-vapor-per 	nsionally stable for thanks to low-tens t, coating-friendly to th rmeable	perfect joint forma ion integration of tl	he texture grain
Material description				
Material description Color shade	natural white			
			nd textile fibers co	mbined with
Color shade	Recycling paper,		nd textile fibers co <u>Rough</u> <u>Nonwoven 41</u> <u>0149.0025.0041</u>	mbined with <u>Rough</u> <u>Nonwoven 51</u> 0150.0025.0051
Color shade Base material Types	Recycling paper, polymer bonding <u>Rough</u> <u>Nonwoven 21</u>	agents <u>Rough</u> <u>Nonwoven 31</u>	<u>Rough</u> Nonwoven 41	<u>Rough</u> Nonwoven 51
Color shade Base material Types Article number	Recycling paper, polymer bonding <u>Rough</u> <u>Nonwoven 21</u> 0147.0025.0021	Agents <u>Rough</u> <u>Nonwoven 31</u> 0148.0025.0031 Medium	Rough Nonwoven 41 0149.0025.0041 Fine-exclusive	<u>Rough</u> <u>Nonwoven 51</u> 0150.0025.0051





Packaging	Roll format 25x0.75 m = 2 rolls per carton Roll format 125x0.75 m = 1 rolls per carton (large roll)
Use	
Check	Before use, check the delivery according to BFS Leaflet No. 7 and 16.
Gluing	Rough nonwoven can be placed in the applied adhesive. The box can be used as an unrolling aid to protect the wall covering. To glue Nonwoven Adhesive 375 or Vitaglue 9003 (free from preservatives) undiluted or Metylan NP Hohe Klebkraft Raufaser & Vlies 1543 or Metylan Object Paste 1529 (in the ratio 1:10, follow the instructions on the paste packaging). CreaGlas Fabric Adhesive 377 is to be diluted with water, depending on the type of application.
	Adhesive application to the substrate Apply the glue uniformly and not too thickly to the appropriately pretreated wall surfaces (application quantity approx. 150 g/m ²). Cut the Rough Nonwoven to the required length plus an additional 5–10 cm, place it in the glue and press down with a rubber roller or a wallpapering brush until there are no bubbles. Press down the corners of any excess length on ceilings, baseboards, windows etc. using a plastic spatula and cut off using a sharp cup cutter or tear off using a trowel. Apply subsequent strips edge to edge. Do not glue the Rough Nonwoven with overlaps. To create precise outer corners, e.g., for windows and door niches or room corners we recommend using the Wallpaper Corner Profile 3093 or 3095, rounded, or the Profiled Rail 3094. If wallpaper corner profiles are not used, the Rough Nonwoven should be separated at the outer corners, especially if the corners are not perfectly vertical. The Rough Nonwoven can only be folded around corners on absolutely vertical corners. Fold approx. 10 cm of the nonwoven around the outer corner to establish a seamless join to the subsequent strip. Avoid adhesive contamination on the surface. Carefully remove any soiling with a damp sponge.
Application with a wallpaper pasting machine	When pulling Rough Nonwoven through the wallpapering machine, ensure that the adhesive is applied evenly without any flaws. Glue the strips immediately without a soaking period and press them on with a rubber roller or a wallpaper brush to remove any bubbles. Further application is performed as described above.
Consumption	Approx. 1.33 m/m². One roll can cover approx. 18 m² or 93 m². The individual strips must be glued edge to edge.
Application temperature	Do not apply if air or object temperature is below +10°C. Ideally applied at +18°C to +25°C air and object temperature with 30 to 60% relative humidity.
Coating	After the adhesive has dried, coat the surfaces with emulsion paints. Always apply the coating to the entire surface wet on wet, even in the area in which the trimming work is performed. In cases of application using airless spraying, the surfaces must be re-rolled with a paint roller to distribute and smooth the coating uniformly. Depending on the degree of exposure, requirements, and the degree of gloss, we recommend emulsion paints with a minimum wet abrasion resistance of R-Class 3 in accordance with DIN EN 13300 for the coating, e.g. Dolomit 900, Glemalux 1000, Superlux 3000, Sedashine 991, Sedagloss 993 or Sensocryl 266–268.



Can usually be coated after drying overnight. Ensure uniform drying at room temperature. Avoid too rapid drying due to drafts or excessive heat – and also avoid too slow drying due to a room temperature below +10 $^\circ$ C.

Storage	
	The rolls should be stored upright and in a dry place.
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. Remove defective and unsuitable coatings completely 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. Remove wall coverings such as paper wallpapers, woodchip wallpapers etc., incl. paste and paper residues. Treat replastered areas with a fluorine primer. Fill rough substrates and damaged areas, etc., with products such as Briplast Silafill 1886. Please also refer to BFS Leaflets No. 7, 10 and 16. Observe VOB Part C, DIN 18363, Para. 3 as well as 18366, Para. 3.



Coating build-up

Gluing and coating Rough Nonwoven

Substrates	Prime coat	Filling and priming ³⁾	Gluing	Coating
Gypsum plasterboard, gypsum plasterboard wall panels, gypsum fiber board – filled	optional ²⁾ Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer 595			
Gypsum/Gypsum lime mortar ¹⁾	optional ²⁾			
Normally absorbent substrates, e.g. interior plaster (lime-/ mortar ¹⁾), concrete stone masonry, plan stone masonry, matt emulsion paint coats	Depending on requirements and selection, prepaste or Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer 595	If required 1–2x with e.g. Briplast Silafill 1886 and prime with Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer 595	Rough Nonwoven glued with Nonwoven Adhesive 375, Vitaglue 9003, CreaGlas Fabric Adhesive 377 or	Depending on the degree of exposure, requirements and the degree of gloss, emulsion paints with a
Smooth, non-absorbent and glossy substrates, e.g. intact, gloss emulsion paint coats, oil and enamel paint	Adhesion Primer 3720	or Vitafill 9001 and prime with Vitabase 9002	Metylan NP Hohe Klebkraft Raufaser & Vlies 1543 or Metylan Object Paste 1529	minimum wet abrasion resistance R-Class 3 in accordance with DIN EN 13300
Non-ferrous metals or plastics	2K-EP Varioprimer 865 or 2K-EP Varioprimer S 864			

¹⁾ Minimum compressive strength ≥ 2.0 N/mm² (Compressive strength class CS II, CS III, CS IV as well as B1–B7).

²⁾ Where necessary, if there is no further filling on the surface. Priming through prepasting can only be carried out with subsequent direct gluing with paste.

³⁾ The requirement and the scope of a filling depend on the expectations on the final surface finish.

Notes	
Complaints	Complaints must be submitted together with the roll insert and relevant sample material. In the event of visible defects, we will either reimburse you or replace the goods. We will not reimburse you for consequential costs.
Adhesive application and distribution	When applying glue, ensure the right amount is applied, and that it is applied evenly. Applying too much adhesive may cause residue and associated unsightly defects to the surface appearance as well as seam marks caused by exposed seams caused during drying.
Avoid bubble formation	When glued to porous substrates, e.g. concrete surfaces, under unfavorable drying conditions, wall coverings can separate from the wall in the pore area. Any such areas that do not stick may result in the formation of bubbles, especially on ceiling surfaces or under certain lighting conditions, e.g. grazing light. This can be avoided by full-surface pore-free filling using Briplast Silafill 1886, for example. To do so, follow the instructions in the respective filler data sheets.



Notes	
Structural cracks	Structural cracks cannot be permanently bridged by gluing nonwoven wall coverings.
Gypsum fillers on gypsum plasterboard	The gypsum fillers recommended by gypsum plasterboard manufacturers can be particularly susceptible to moisture, which can result in swelling, bubble formation, and flaking (see also Data Sheet 2 "Filling of gypsum plasterboards, surface qualities" Trade Association of the German Plasterboard and Wallboard Industry). It is therefore important to ensure adequate ventilation and appropriate temperatures for rapid drying.
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.
	Brillux Weseler Straße 401 48163 Münster GERMANY Phone +49 251 7188-0 Fax +49 251 7188-105 info@brillux.de www.brillux.com

