Data Sheet

Klimasil 1908

Moisture-buffering, good filling power, calcium-silicate coating, suitable for allergy sufferers, ready for use, matt, weather-resistant, for interior and exterior use

Field of application

To achieve highly alkali, moisture-buffering surfaces in interior use. Extremely well suited for rooms where moisture peaks occur; e.g. kitchens, bathrooms etc. Can also be used as a decorative coating suitable for allergy sufferers in sensitive areas such as kindergartens, hotels and in private residential areas. Also for filling, textured coatings in exterior areas on mineral, silicificating substrates, e.g. plaster, sand-lime brickwork, aerated concrete, silicate paint coatings etc.

Properties

- Preservative-free, solvent-free and plasticizer-free
- Low-emission
- 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
- Quartz-filled emulsion-silicate coating in accordance with DIN 18363
- Highly water-vapor-permeable, corresponds to Class I in accordance with DIN EN ISO 7783
- mold-inhibiting as a top coat in the KlimAir system
- Low odor
- Texturable
- Ready to apply
- Bonds to the substrate by silification
- Moisture-buffering and moisture-regulating in interior areas
- Coatable and/or can be used as a top coat as well as a substrate for further design techniques

Material description

Colors 0095 white
Light color shades can be mixed with the Brillux Color System.

Base material Potassium water glass with organic stabilizers

Organic content < 5%, in accordance with DIN 18363, 2.4.1.1

Brillux ..more than paint

Material description

Density	approx. 1.65 g/cm³
pH value	approx. 11
Classification according to EN 13300	Wet abrasion resistance: R-class 3 Contrast ratio: H_{10}-class 1 (at 7 m²/l) Gloss: G4 dull matt Maximum grain size: S3 coarse
Reaction to fire	A2 – s1,d0 in accordance with DIN EN 13501-1 (“nichtbrennbar”, non-combustible), in accordance with classification report no. 230011570-3 In system build-up with Briplast filler material according to classification report no. 230010838-3.
Packaging	0095 white: 25 kg Color system: 25 kg

Use

Dilution	Ready for application. If required, thin slightly with water.
Tinting	Tintable up to max. 10 % with Full and Tinting Paint 951. Note that the color shades dry lighter.
Compatibility	Can only be mixed with similar materials and those stipulated in this data sheet. Adding higher quantities can affect the material properties, such as the stability or hiding power.
Application	Stir Klimasil 1908 well with a high-performance stirrer (at least 900 watts) and a right-handed spiral stirring rod (plaster stirring rod) before use. The application can take place with the Effect Trowel 1155, with the Universal Paint Roller 1102, with a block brush or in spray application depending on the desired surface appearance. Observe the additional information on spray applications in the "Spray data" table.
Wiping texture, exterior/interior	Depending on the desired texture, the surfaces can be textured nonuniformly in a crisscross pattern immediately after application with the Surface Block Brush Extra 1210 or the Block Brush, oval 1175.
Felt texture, interior	To achieve a felted surface in interior use, apply Klimasil 1908 with the Effect Trowel 1155 in grain size and rub off with the Plastic Smoothing Trowel 3791 or felt-board treat with the Cellular Rubber Float 1099 after a short flash-off time. To avoid lap marks, apply the render wet in wet. For larger areas in particular, we recommending using a sufficient workforce here. The application and texturing on interior wall surfaces take place strip by strip, wet in wet. Apply the individual strips in a slightly diagonal and cloudy overlapping pattern. The relevant strip width depends on the object parameters. A strip width of approx. 0.80 m can be used as a guide value with a room height of approx. 2.50 m. To achieve a moisture-regulating coating in interior areas with moisture-regulating properties, two applications are required. For this, after the first application, apply a slightly smoothing aftertreatment with the Surface Block Brush Extra 1210. Avoid significant level differences and high layer thicknesses, as cracks may otherwise form in the surface.

Use

On aerated concrete, exterior

Work in Klimasil 1908 as a pore-filling sludge coating with the block brush as the first coat on aerated concrete. The top coat can be applied with a block brush or paint roller as desired. Depending on the desired surface appearance, it can be rolled seamlessly in one direction at the end e.g. with a foamed texturing roller (leveling structure). For mechanical application, spray on Klimasil 1908 first with a suitable worm conveyor and then work in to fill the pores. Also texture the top coat applied by spray application seamlessly in accordance with the desired surface appearance.

Consumption

Approx. 800 g/m² per work step in trowel application. For the first coat on aerated concrete, observe a minimum consumption of 1,800 g/m² in total (prime and top coat). Determine the exact consumption by means of a test application on the object to be coated.

Application temperature

Do not apply at air and object temperatures below +8 °C and above +25 °C, including during the curing time. Do not apply in direct sunlight.

Cleaning tools

Clean tools immediately after use with water.

Spray data

Spray device	Nozzle	Air pressure	Material quantity (speed controller)	Consumption
With a suitable worm conveyor, e.g. Wagner Plastcoat	4 mm	2.5 bar	Level 1.5	approx. 1.0–1.4 kg/m²

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

Recoatable after about 12 hours. Complete silification after several days. Allow longer drying times at lower temperatures and/or higher air humidity.

Storage

Store in a cool and frost-free place. Reseal opened containers tightly and use material within a few days of opening..

Declaration

Note

Do not inhale the spray mist

Product code

BSW10
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 suitability, load-bearing capacity and adhesive properties.
- Remove defective and unsuitable coatings thoroughly, 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 varnishes with an alkaline solution, sand well and clean.
- Completely remove any wall coverings, including any paste or wall-glue residue.
- Clean areas infested with fungus or algae thoroughly and then treat them with Universal Disinfectant 542*. (*Use biocide products with care. Always read the label and product information before use.)
- Smooth rough surfaces before the coating build-up by filling them with, e.g. Briplast Silafill 1886 or Briplast Teriofill 1883, as required.
- Also see VOB Part C, DIN 18363, Section 3.

Coating build-up in interior use

Substrates	Prime coat	Textured coating [3]	Top coat (optional)
Highly absorbent substrates, e.g. porous, crumbly interior plaster (compressive strength category CS I - CS IV) [1], Briplast Silafill 1886	1–2x wet in moist Fondosil 1903 and water in mixing ratio 1:1	Klimasil 1908	Depending on the individual requirements with Profisil 1906, Kalisil 1909 or Vitasil 9009
Normally absorbent substrates, e.g. interior plaster (compressive strength category CS I - CS IV) [1], concrete	as required, 1–2x wet in moist Fondosil 1903 and water in mixing ratio 1:1		
Gypsum plaster (compressive strength category B1–B7), gypsum plasterboard, intact emulsion paint coatings	Wall Primer 3729 or Wall Primer coarse 3728 [2]		
KlimAir system build-up with KlimAir Panel 1866 [4]	1–2x wet in damp Fondosil 1903, 1:1 water-diluted		

[1] Minimum compressive strength > 1.5 N/mm²
[2] Stabilize soft gypsum plaster and gypsum filler materials beforehand with Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer 595.
[3] To achieve a moisture-regulating coating, two applications are required. If substrate shading is visible after just one coat, carry out a second coat with Klimasil 1908 or a top coat with Profisil 1906, Kalisil 1909 or Vitasil 9009.
[4] Follow the instructions on the data sheets of the following products for information on the KlimAir system build-up: KlimAir Panel 1866 and KlimAir Adhesive Plaster 1868.

Coating build-up

Coating build-up in exterior areas

Substrates	Prime coat	Intermediate coat	Top coat
Untreated, normally and low-absorbent substrates, e.g. new plaster (compressive strength category CS I–CS IV) etc.	as required, with Fondosil 1903 and water in mixing ratio 1:1	Klimasil 1908	optional 1–2x Klimasil 1908, Ultrasil HP 1901 or Extrasil 1911
Highly and irregularly absorbent substrates, e.g. crumbly plaster (compressive strength category CS I–CS IV), sand-lime brickwork, absorbent, intact mineral coatings etc.	2x wet in moist with Fondosil 1903 and water in mixing ratio 1:1		
uncoated aerated concrete wall panels [1)]	as required, with Fondosil 1903 and water in mixing ratio 1:1	Klimasil 1908 (approx. 800 g/m²)	Klimasil 1908 (approx. 1,000 g/m²)

[1)] Repair smaller damaged areas up to a maximum depth of 5 mm with Briplast Teriofill 1883 or a suitable material of the same type recommended by the aerated concrete manufacturing industry, as required, and prime with Lacryl Tiefgrund 595 after sufficient drying.

Notes

Mask surfaces
Mask the surroundings of the surfaces that are to be coated carefully, especially glass, brick and natural stone.

Contiguous surfaces
Only use material from the same batch on a contiguous surface or mix the required material quantity.

When painting facades
Facade surfaces should always be coated quickly and with sufficient layer thickness.

Colored implementation on aerated concrete
Implement colored coatings on aerated concrete with a light reflective value ≥ 30.

Priming gypsum plasters
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.

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.

Hairline-crack-bridging coating on gypsum plasterboard
A hairline-crack-bridging coating, e.g. gypsum plasterboard, gypsum fiber boards etc. according to VOB Part C, DIN 18363, Section 3.2.1.2 can be achieved with full-surface reinforcement with e.g. CreaGlas Nonwoven VG 1000 and Rapid Nonwoven 1525.

Notes

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 “Filling of gypsum plasterboards” from the Trade Association of the German Gypsum Plasterboard and Wallboard Industry). It is therefore important to ensure adequate ventilation and appropriate temperatures for rapid drying.

Repairs

Surface repairs are more or less strongly apparent depending on the situation on site. This is unavoidable according to BFS Data Sheet No. 25, Point 4.2.2.1, Section e.

Compatibility with sealing compound

During application on sealing compounds e.g. acrylic sealing compounds, cracks may occur in the coating material due to the higher elasticity. Discolorations may also occur in the coating. Due to the wide range of sealing compounds available on the market, self-tests must be carried out to assess the adhesion and the processing result in each individual case.

Protecting the fresh coating

Protect the fresh coating from moisture impact, e.g. rain, but also from excessively rapid dehydration, e.g. due to strong winds, direct sunlight, etc. Do not apply to heated-up substrates. Use protective tarpaulines as required.

New mineral substrates

New mineral substrates, in particular rendered surfaces, may only be coated after the surface has cured and dried, at the earliest after 14 days, preferably after 4 weeks. Silicate Render HP should also only be coated after a sufficient curing time, after approx. 5 days depending on the weather conditions. Depending on the weather and the time of year, the drying process may take longer.

Aerated concrete with cracks or non load-bearing coatings

A standard coating build-up on aerated concrete with cracks and/or a non load-bearing coating cannot be specified at this time. Please contact the Brillux Consulting Service if you have any questions.

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