Data Sheet

Tec-Up 22



Highly weather-resistant roof paint based on pure acrylate, water-dilutable, silk gloss, for outdoors



Color System

Field of application

For sloped roofs and covers as highly weather-resistant and valuepreserving renovation coats on numerous intact substrates, e.g. weathered concrete roofing tiles, weathered asbestos-free fiber-cement panels, factory-coated and/or galvanized trapezoidal sheets, engobed or glazed clay tiles, zinc sheets and cladding, aluminum sheets and cladding, lead coverings and concrete.

Properties

- Pure acrylate roof paint
- Highly weather-resistant
- Rainproof
- Low swelling
- Early rain-resistant
- Resistant to weathering and environmental influences
- Fire class E in accordance with the classification report
- Resistant to flying sparks and radiating heat in accordance with the general technical approval certificate
- Low soiling adhesion
- Low odor
- Block resistant
- Non-saponifiable
- High resistance to flow
- Good edge covering
- High color fastness
- Excellent adhesion
- Reduced heating due to special pigmentation
- Water-vapor-permeable
- Easy to apply
- For outdoors
- Optionally available in Protect quality (film protection against an algal and fungal infestation of the coating)



Material description

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Color shades	brick red	classic red	brown red	brown
	Scala 21.12.21	Scala 24.18.27	Scala 21.12.30	Scala 15.09.30
	light gray Scala 99.00.39 Color shade repro Additional color s	anthracite Scala 72.06.30 oduction cannot be hades can be mixed	black Scala 99.00.63 guaranteed. d with the Brillux C	dark green Scala 78.03.30 color System.
Gloss grade	Silk gloss			
Base material	Pure acrylate cop	olymer		
Density	Approx. 1.1–1.25	g/cm³		
Color durability	Class: A, Group:	1, based on BFS Le	eaflet no. 26.	
Water-vapor-permeability	Diffusion-equivalent air layer thickness: Sd (H_2O) 0.14–1.4 m in accordance with DIN EN ISO 7783, corresponds to class V2 "medium water vapor permeability" in accordance with DIN EN 1062-1			
Water absorption coefficient	w-value < 0.01 kg/(m²· h0.5) in accordance with DIN EN 1062-3, corresponds to class W3 "low water permeability" in accordance with DIN EN 1062-1			
Reaction to fire	Fire class E in accordance with DIN EN 13501-1 in accordance with classification report no. 231001712-3. Resistant to flying sparks and radiating heat in accordance with CEN/TS 1187-1, B _{roof} (t1) by DIN EN 13501-5, and in accordance with the general technical approval certificate.			
Packaging	2.5 I and 15 I			



Thinning	Dilute the first coat with up to 10% water depending on the requirements. Conduct subsequent coats without dilution.
Tinting	No tinting.
Compatibility	Can only be mixed with materials of the same type and those specified in this data sheet.
Application	Stir Tec-Up 22 thoroughly before use and whenever possible, apply by means of spray application. The use of nozzle extensions is recommended. Brush and roller application methods may also be used. Additional coats may be necessary to achieve the required consumption.
Consumption	Approx. 300–400 ml/m ² for each coat of spray application. Determine the exact consumption by means of a test application on the object to be coated.
Application temperature	Do not apply if the air and object temperature is below +5°C or above +30°C. Avoid direct sunlight during summer temperatures. Do not apply in heavy wind (observe spray mist formation).
Tool cleaning	Clean tools with water immediately after use.

Spray data

Spray system	Nozzle	Spray angle	Spray pressure	Thinning
Powerful Airless system 1)	0.021–0.025 inch	40°	max. 160 bar	Normally not required

¹⁾ Recommended spray devices: e.g. Wagner Airless Spray Pack SF 33 Plus 3348, Brillux ProSpray 39 Select 3494 or Wagner HeavyCoat Spray Pack HC 950 E SSP 3482.

Drying (+20°C, 65% relative humidity)		
	Rainproof after approx. 3 hours. Recoatable after approx. 6 hours. Fully cured and durable, depending on the weather, after several weeks. 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. Residual materials should be stored cool, dark and – if possible – in small containers filled to the brim, in order to prevent condensation.	
Declaration		
Notes	Contains preservatives. Do not inhale spray mist.	
Product code	BSW 20 Comply with the specifications in the current safety data sheet.	



Coating build-up

Substrate preparation

Defective roofing materials as well as defective connectors are to be replaced or repaired by specialist companies. The roof cladding must be sufficiently rear-ventilated for concrete roofing tiles and fiber-cement panels. Lichen, algae, moss, dirt and adhesion-minimizing substances are to be removed as per the current state-of-the-art technical developments, i.e. mechanically or by means of pressure washing. Always work towards the drains to prevent excessive ingress of moisture below the roof cladding. After cleaning, the substrate must be solid, dry, clean, load-bearing and free from efflorescence, separating agents, corrosion-promoting components or other layers affecting the adhesion. Substrates heavily affected by algae or fungus are to be cleaned and dried and subsequently treated with Universal Disinfectant 542*. (* Use biocide products with care. Always read the label and product information before use.). Fill cracks, cavities, pores and holes in concrete roofing tiles and asbestos-free fiber-cement panels flush with the surface using Briplast Durafill 1539. For cracks and cavities in the wet filler layer, fully embed a sufficiently wide strip of Elastic Fiber Mesh 1566 and smoothen it with a wet paintbrush. After drying, prime according to the requirements. Alternatively, cracks less than 0.2 mm wide (hairline cracks) can be filled with a generous amount of Tec-Up 22. Embed a sufficiently wide strip of Elastic Fiber Mesh 1566 in the wet coat of paint and cover it wet-in-wet with another coat of Tec-Up 22. After drying, the actual system build-up can be applied.

Coating with Tec-Up 22

Substrates	Prime coat	Intermediate coat	Top coat
Weathered, absorbent concrete roofing tiles	Not necessary		Tec-Up 22, undiluted
Engobed or glazed clay tiles		Tec-Up 22, if necessary, diluted with up to 10% water	
Factory-coated and/or galvanized trapezoidal sheets ¹⁾	2K-EP Varioprimer 865 or 2K-EP Varioprimer S 864		
Weathered coated or uncoated asbestos-free fiber-cement panels			
Weathered zinc sheets ¹⁾ , aluminum sheets and lead coverings	not necessary		
New zinc sheets, aluminum sheets and lead coverings			
New or newer factory- coated fiber-cement panels and concrete roofing tiles (less than 8 years old)	2K-EP Varioprimer 865 or 2K-EP Varioprimer S 864		
Concrete roofing areas	Deep Penetrating Primer 545		

¹⁾ Rust is to be removed professionally, surface preparation degree Sa 2½ (sand blasting) or St3 (mechanical) in accordance with DIN EN ISO 12944-4 and subsequently primed with two coats of 2K-EP Varioprimer 865 or 2K-EP Varioprimer S 864.



Protect quality	Products labeled with Protect are provided with a film preservation additive against algal and fungal infestation and therefore only be used outdoors. Do not inhale spray mist and always wear protective clothing. The preservatives used minimize and/or delay the occurrence of algae and fungal attack. Coatings with film preservation must be applied in sufficient layer thicknesses. The total layer thickness determines the duration of efficacy (depot effect). For this reason, at least two coats are always necessary. With the current state-of-the-art technical development, a permanent protection against algal and fungal infestation cannot be guaranteed. On surfaces without Protect, algae, fungi, lichen or moss can gather even within a very short time. This is a natural, biological process.
Test areas for refined finishes	New or recent concrete roofing tiles and fiber-cement panels as well as glazed or engobed clay tiles often have refined finishes (e.g. dirt-repelling, self-cleaning and hydrophobic surfaces). To determine the suitability and adhesion of these surfaces, test areas are to be created before application of the coating.
Disposal of cleaning water	The discharge of cleaning water that occurs when cleaning the roof into public wastewater pipes is generally to be reported to municipalities in writing. Cleaning water usually must not escape directly into the ground, bodies of water or stormwater drains. If possible, collection containers are to be attached and the cleaning water disposed of according to regulations.
Testing high-pressure cleaning on small areas	When cleaning the substrate by means of pressure washing, it is recommended that you first treat a small area in order to test whether excess water penetrates under the roof cladding through joints and overlaps. To do so, after cleaning, the roof cladding should be opened in the cleaned area. This mainly applies to small-sized roof cladding such as concrete roofing tiles and engobed or glazed clay tiles.
Use of rain water	Wait 2 months before collecting rain water for watering plants. When Protect has been used, wait 10 months.
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.
Mechanical impacts	Mechanical burdens from hard objects or shoes, etc. can lead to scratches and marks. These are typical use marks and generally disappear through weathering. More significant damage through to the substrate should be recoated at short notice.
Glossy streaks in the case of early exposure to moisture	If the coat is exposed to moisture early after application (dew or rain), water-soluble wetting agent can be dissolved from the paint film and deposit on the coat surface (glossy streaks). If such stains occur, do not immediately re-coat the surfaces. The water-soluble materials will be washed off by moisture (rain) again in the course of time. If the affected surfaces are to be re-coated immediately, the stains must be washed off thoroughly with water. To avoid this, only carry out the coating work when weather conditions are favorable.



Remar

Color shifts	Depending on the time and influences of weathering, one can expect the coating to change color more or less heavily. All surfaces outdoors are subject to a natural and location-dependent process of aging. In addition, atmospheric pollution can settle on the surfaces and affect how the respective color appears. With the current state of technical development, it is not possible to guarantee absolute color durability without optical changes over several years.
Statement of compliance	The executing company shall declare that implementation with Brillux Tec-Up 22 complies with the General National Technical Approval and submit the declaration to the building owner in accordance with Appendix 1 of the GNTA. The current German technical approval document can be found here: www.brillux.de/Mediathek/Prüfberichte und Zulassungen
Further information	Follow the instructions in the data sheets of the products used.
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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

