Data Sheet

Render Primer 3710



weather-resistant, pigmented, containing quartz, emulsion-based, for interior and exterior use

Color System

Field of application

As a quartz-containing primer and intermediate coat for subsequent coatings with all organically bound renders and mineral lightweight renders. Can be used on e.g. interior and exterior plaster, concrete, fiber cement, load-bearing emulsion coatings and in the system build-up in the Brillux ETIC systems.

Properties

- Mild odor
- Emulsion-based
- For interior and exterior use
- Weather-resistant
- Quartz-filled
- Pigmented
- Excellent adhesion
- Water-vapor-permeable
- Stabilizing effect

Material description

Standard color shades 0095 white

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

Additional color shades available upon request.

Gloss grade Matt

Base material Polyvinylacetate copolymer

Density Approx. 1.39 g/cm³

Packaging 0095 white: 5 l, 15 l

Color System: 5 I, 15 I



Use

Thinning Ready to use. Apply unthinned.

Tinting Up to max. 20% with Full Color and Tinting Paint 951.

Compatibility Can only be mixed with materials of the same type and those specified

in this data sheet.

Application Render Primer 3710 can be applied using brush and roller application

methods.

Consumption Approx. 150 to 200 g/m² per coat on smooth substrates. Consumption

increases on rough surfaces accordingly. Determine the exact

consumption by means of a test application on the object to be coated.

Application temperature Recommended air and object temperature: +15°C to +25°C. Do not

apply if air or object temperature is below +5°C.

Tool cleaning Clean tools with water immediately after use.

Drying (+20°C, 65% relative humidity)

Suitable for recoating and additional system build-up after approx. 12

hours.

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.

Declaration

Note Contains preservatives.

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.
- Clean surfaces infested with fungi and algae thoroughly and then treat them with Universal Disinfectant 542*). (* Use biocide products with care. Always read the label and product information before use.).
- Treat replastered areas with a fluorine primer; if the subsequent paint coat is to be tinted, prime the entire surface.
- Coat reinforcement layers after the sufficient curing and drying time (at least 3 days at +20°C, 65% relative humidity).
- See also VOB Part C, DIN 18363, Section 3.



Coating build-up

Exterior render coatings

Substrates	Prime coat	Intermediate coat ^{1) 2)}	Top coat 3)
Reinforcement layer, e.g. in the Brillux ETIC system			
Untreated, normally and low-absorbent substrates, e.g., exterior plaster (depending on compressive strength 4))		Render Primer 3710	Depending on selection with organically bound plasters, e.g. Rausan KR or R and Pebbledash Render or Mineral Lightweight Render KR or R
Highly absorbent substrates, e.g., exterior plaster (depending on compressive strength ⁴⁾), chalking emulsion paints	Depending on the individual requirements, Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer 595 or Deep Penetrating Primer 545		

¹⁾ In the case of a white top coat with Rausan on Qjusion Organic 3712 or Qjusion Organic SK 3726, no intermediate coat with Render Primer 3710 is required.

Interior render coatings

Substrates	Prime coat	Intermediate coat	Top coat 1)
Untreated, normally and low-absorbent interior plaster depending on the compressive strength ²⁾), intact emulsion paint coating		Render Primer 3710	Depending on selection with organically bound plasters, e.g. Interior Decor KR or R
Highly absorbent substrates, e.g. gypsum plaster ²⁾ , gypsum plasterboard, concrete	Depending on the individual requirements, Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer 595 or Deep Penetrating Primer 545		

¹⁾ In the case of a colored render coating, tint the Render Primer 3710 in a color shade that matches the render.



²⁾ No intermediate coat of Render Primer 3710 is required when applying a top coat of Mineral Lightweight Render on ETICS Powder Adhesive 3550 or ETICS Adhesive and Reinforcement Mortar L 3500.

³⁾ In the case of a colored render coating, tint the Render Primer 3710 in a color shade that matches the render.

⁴⁾ Minimum compressive strength > 2.0 N/mm² (compressive strength category CS II, CS III)

²⁾ Minimum compressive strength > 1.5 N/mm² (compressive strength category CS II–CS IV and B1–B7)

Notes

New mineral substrates

Allow new mineral substrates excluding ETIC systems, particularly plaster surfaces, to cure and dry properly (at least 14 days, or ideally 4 weeks) before coating them. Depending on the weather and time of year, the drying process may take even longer.

Application in interior spaces

Ensure proper ventilation during application and drying indoors.

When applying gypsum-based hydraulic-setting filling materials

Do not use Render Primer 3710 for subsequent plastering work with gypsum-based, hydraulic-setting filling materials, e.g. Briplast Prefill 143 or Briplast Planofil 1875. When using these fillers, we recommend Multi Primer LF 3084 is used as an adhesion promoting 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.

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, use Deep Penetrating Primer for the prime coat.

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.

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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