Concrete Elast OS 862

UV-curing protective coat in accordance with OS 5a (OS DII), crackbridging, flexible at low temperatures, dull matt, water-dilutable, for exterior use





Farbsystem

No. Vor C	
Field of application	
	For crack-bridging and carbonization-inhibiting protective coats in accordance with OS 5a (OS DII) on concrete. Can be used on untreated, intact or repaired concrete surfaces (≥ C12/15 or B15) in exterior areas. On surfaces exposed to persistent moisture (depending on the location and construction). there is a risk of algae and fungal attacks. We recommend using "Protect Quality" for these surfaces (follow the additional instructions in the notes).
Properties	
	 Water-dilutable For exterior use Weather-resistant Crack-bridging Flexible at low temperatures Dull matt Alkali-resistant Pure acrylate polymer emulsion Tested as surface protection system OS 5a (OS DII) Provides a high level of protection against aggressive air pollutants Can be used on new or repaired concrete surfaces Optionally available in "Protect Quality" (film protection against an algal and fungal infestation on the coating)
Material description	
Standard color tones	0095 white Light color shades can be mixed using the Brillux Color System. Additional color shades available upon request.
Degree of gloss	Dull matt
Base material	Pure acrylate polymer emulsion, UV-curing



Material description	
Further information	See the information contained in the Declaration of Performance (DoP).
Density	Approx. 1.51 g/m ³
Packaging	151
Use	
Thinning	Depending on the substrate absorbency and situation on site, thin slightly with water as required. To achieve a sufficient application quantity, apply undiluted, if possible.
Tinting	Do not tint.
Compatibility	Can only be mixed with the materials stipulated in this data sheet.
Application	Concrete Elast OS 862 can be applied using brush, roller and airless spray methods. Stir thoroughly before use. For spray application, thin with water as required. More information on spray applications is provided in the "Spray data" table.
Consumption	Approx. 260 ml/m ² per layer on smooth substrates. For rough surfaces, the consumption increases accordingly. In accordance with surface protection system OS 5a (OS DII), at least three coats are required to achieve the minimum dry film thickness of 370 μ m. Determine the exact consumption by means of a test application on the object to be coated.
Application temperature	Do not apply at air, substrate and material temperatures below +8°C and above +30°C, including during the drying. Apply at temperatures at least 3°C above the dew point temperature. The relative humidity must not exceed 80%.
Tool cleaning	Clean tools immediately after use with water.

Spray data

Spray system	Nozzle	Spray angle	Pressure	Thinning
Airless	0.021–0.027 inch	40°–80°	160 bar	Approx. 5–10%

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

At +10°C only recoat PCC Fine Filler 804 after at least 24 hours of drying time. At +10°C only recoat Concrete Elast OS 862 after at least 24 hours drying time, at +30°C after at least 6 hours drying time. 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. Reseal opened containers tightly.



Notes	Contains preservatives. Do not inhale spray mist.
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 efflorescences, sintered layers, separating agents, corrosion-promoting components, or other intermediate layers affecting the adhesion. Remove fine-grained layers on concrete surfaces mechanically or by means of pressure washing. Check existing coatings for their suitability, load-bearing capacity, and adhesive properties. Any dirt and unsuitable layers, e.g., elastic and paint-like coatings as well as defective and unsuitable coatings must be removed using a method suitable for the material, and then disposed of in accordance with the applicable regulations. The substrate must be sufficiently rough. Roughen and clean smooth or dense substrates. 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

product information before use.) Treat replastered areas with a fluorine primer in a technically correct manner Repair damaged concrete surfaces with the materials from the Brillux Concrete Protection System. Apply a prime and/or intermediate coat to the substrate, as required. See also VOB Part C, DIN18363, Paragraph 3.

Coating build-up in accordance with surface protection system OS 5a (OS DII)³⁾

Substrates	Filling	Intermediate coat	Top coat
Uncoated, intact, or repaired concrete surfaces	Entire surfaces with PCC Fine Filter 804	2x Concrete Elast OS 862	Concrete Elast OS 862

¹⁾ Follow the application instructions.

Notes	
Light color shades on concrete	To prevent temperature stresses, coatings on reinforced concrete should only be light to medium color shades. This is particularly applicable for concrete surfaces that are already damaged.
Contiguous surfaces	Only use material from the same batch on contiguous surfaces or mix the required material quantity.
Repairs	Surface repairs become more or less evident depending on the object situation. According to BFS Leaflet No. 25, item 4.2.2.1, Para. e, this is unavoidable.
No adhesion for salt efflorescence	No guarantee can be made for long-lasting adhesion of the coating to surfaces with salt efflorescence.



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Lime efflorescence on concrete	There is a risk of lime efflorescence on concrete facade surfaces. An intact coating film prevents water penetration, and minimizes this risk. In order to achieve an intact coating, existing pores, craters, and honeycombing must be filled in advance by, e.g., filling with Concrete Pore Filler 782. Crack-bridging coating systems using, e.g., Concrete Finish 839 or Concrete Elast OS 862 must be used on existing cracks.
In the event of structural cracks	Structural cracks cannot always be permanently bridged by paint coating because they are sometimes subject to extreme movements.
Avoiding moisture penetration	Moisture penetration of the coat, e.g., via connections, cracks etc., must be ruled out.
Coating protection	Do not apply in direct sunlight, to substrates that have heated up, in strong wind, rain, etc. If necessary, take protective measures.
"Protect Quality"	The quality marked with "Protect" is provided with film preservation against algal and fungal attacks and should therefore only be used on exterior surfaces. These preservatives used minimize and/or delay the risk of algal and fungal attack. For facade paints equipped with film preservation, we recommend applying at least two coats in adequate layer thickness. With the current state of the art permanent prevention of algal and fungal attack cannot be guaranteed.
Coating horizontal, non- accessible surfaces	To thoroughly protect horizontal, non-accessible coated and absorbent surfaces such as concrete, e.g., balustrades, prime twice with 2K-Epoxi Varioprimer 865 or 2K-Epoxi Varioprimer S 864. The horizontal concrete surfaces must be free of craters and have sufficient surface inclination. Thin the first prime coat in accordance with the substrate absorption up to max. 5% with Epoxy Thinner 854. Additionally, scatter Floortec Quartz Sand 1526 onto the second, still-wet prime coat Wait at least 12 hours between the individual prime coatings, but not more than 24 hours at the most.
Glossy streaks in the event of early exposure to moisture	If exposed to moisture too soon after application (condensation or rain), water-soluble wetting agents can be released in high concentrates from the coating film and appear as glossy streaks on the coating surface. If such streaks occur, do not immediately recoat the surfaces. These water-soluble materials will be washed by additional moisture (rain) in the course of time. Nevertheless, if immediate recoating is to be performed thoroughly wash off the streaks with water beforehand. To prevent such streaks, coating work should only be performed under suitable weather conditions.
Constructive protection	Roof overhangs and sufficiently dimensioned covers extend the service life of facade coatings. Missing drip edges or excessively small drip edge separations can (according to BFS Leaflet No. 9, Section I) lead to visible streak marks and soiling on facades, parapets, etc., in a relatively short time.
Further information	Follow the instructions in the data sheets of the products used.



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

