

Flurethan 997



low-emission, solvent-free and plasticizer-free, wet abrasion resistance R-class 1, glossy dispersion paint for interior use



Color System

Basecode

Field of application

For glossy, very cleanable ceiling and wall paints in indoor areas. Especially for surfaces that are exposed to higher loads due to contact or contamination. For example, on interior plaster, concrete, woodchip, gypsum plasterboard, fibrous cement, sand-lime brickwork.

Properties

- Low-emission, solvent- and plasticizer-free
- 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
- easy to clean
- Water vapor-permeable
- Very easy to apply
- For indoor use

Material description

Color shade	0095 white A number of additional bright color shades can be mixed with the Brillux Color System.
Base material	Polymer dispersion
Density	Approx. 1.2 g/cm ³
Classified in accordance with EN 13300	Wet abrasion resistance: R-class 1 Contrast ratio: H ₁₀ -class 2 (at 7 m ² /l) Gloss: G1 glossy Maximum grain size: S1 fine
Water-vapor-permeability	Diffusion-equivalent air layer thickness: sd (H ₂ O) approx. 0.3 m in accordance with DIN EN ISO 7783, corresponds to class V2 "medium water vapor permeability" in accordance with DIN EN 1062-1
Packaging	10 l

Use

Thinning If necessary, thin slightly with water.

Tinting With Full Color and Tinting Paint 951, the gloss grade corresponds to the amount added

Compatibility Can only be mixed with materials of the same type and those specified in this data sheet.

Application Flurethan 997 can be applied by using a brush, roller and airless spray application. After spraying, roll over the painted area.

Consumption Approx. 130–150 ml/m² per layer.
Determine the exact consumption by means of a test application on the object to be coated.

Application temperature Do not apply if air or object temperature is below +5°C.

Tool cleaning Clean tools with water immediately after use.

Spray data

Spray system	Nozzle	Spray angle	Pressure	Thinning
Airless	0.021–0.027 inch	40°–80°	150 bar	Approx. 5%

Drying (+20°C, 65% relative humidity)

Surface dry and recoatable after approx. 4–6 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

Notes Contains preservatives
Do not inhale spray mist

Product code BSW20
Comply with the specifications in the current safety data sheet.

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
- Treat replastered areas with a fluorine primer; if the subsequent paint coat is to be tinted, prime the entire surface
- Smooth rough surfaces before the coating build-up by filling them with, e.g., Briplast Silafill 1886, as required
- See also VOB Part C, DIN 18363, Section 3

First coats

Substrates	Prime coat	Intermediate coat	Top coat
Interior plaster (depending on the compressive strength ¹⁾), concrete	If necessary, Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer 595, Deep Penetrating Primer 545 or Adhesion Primer 3720, Wall Primer 3729 or Wall Primer Coarse 3728	Flurethan 997	Flurethan 997
Gypsum plaster ¹⁾ , gypsum plasterboard ²⁾ , gypsum plasterboard panels	Depending on the individual requirements With Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer 595, Lacryl Hydro-Gel 695 or Wall Primer 3729		
Aerated concrete, interior	Priming Concentrate 938, 1:3 water-diluted		
Wall coverings, e.g. woodchip wallpaper, CreaGlas fabric / nonwoven, rapid nonwoven, nonwoven wall coverings, textured paper wallpapers and foamed wall coverings ³⁾			

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

²⁾ Prime soft and highly absorbent filler zones and substrates with Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer 595 as part of the substrate pre-treatment.

³⁾ Due to possible plasticizer interactions with foamed wall coverings, it is recommended to check the build-up for surface stickiness on sample surfaces in advance. In order to safely rule out immediate and subsequent interactions, a primer must be applied with 2K-Aqua EP Primer 2373, 10% diluted with water (also applies to renovation paints).

Renovation coats

Substrates	Prime coat	Intermediate coat	Top coat
Normally absorbent substrates, e.g. matt emulsion paint coats	If necessary, Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer 595 or Adhesion Primer 3720, Wall Primer 3729 or Wall Primer Coarse 3728	depending on the situation on site and the individual requirements Flurathan 997	Flurethan 997
Non or not very absorbent substrates, e.g. oil and varnish coatings, glossy emulsion paint coatings	Adhesion Primer 3720		
Intact, two-component coatings, e.g. CreaGlas 2K-PU Finish	2K-Aqua EP Primer 2373		

Notes

Hairline-crack-bridging coating on gypsum plasterboard

Hairline-crack-bridging coating on, e.g., gypsum plasterboard, gypsum fiber boards or similar substrates, in accordance with VOB Part C, DIN 18363, para. 3.2.1.2, can be achieved with full-surface reinforcement with, e.g., nonwoven wall coverings based on cellulose and fiberglass.

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, implement priming with Deep Penetrating Primer.

Plasticizer interaction

Foamed wall coverings such as PVC or vinyl wallpaper often contain plasticizers to make the material elastic and processable. These plasticizers can escape (migrate) from the wall covering over time and penetrate into adjacent materials – for example into dispersion paints. This changes the chemical-physical structure of the paint, which can lead to sticky surfaces.

Brilliant and intense color shades

Brilliant, pure intense color shades, e.g. in the yellow, orange, red, magenta and yellow-green range have a low hiding power due to the nature of their pigments. When using critical color shades in these color ranges, we recommend applying a full-covering prime coat in the corresponding base color (Basecode). In addition to the standard coating build-up, additional coats may be required.

Notes

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.

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.

Sticky surface - plasticizing effect

A slightly sticky surface is typical of glossy wall paints. Due to the smooth, closed surface as well as drying and environmental conditions (temperature, humidity), a temporary "plasticizing effect" can occur on the surface. This effect is usually reduced with progressive drying and use.

Thin layers on smooth substrates

For thin-layer application to create low-texture surfaces on smooth substrates (e.g. filled gypsum plasterboard), additional coats may be required in order to achieve sufficient coverage or other measures may be required in the coating build-up. If necessary, contact the Brillux Consulting Service.

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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