## **Data Sheet**

## Glacier White 970

Low-emission, solvent- and plasticizer-free, dull matt, wet abrasion resistance R-Class 2, white or trendy-white, with good hiding power, for interior use







## Field of application

For extremely white interior wall and ceiling coatings with good hiding power, on textured substrates, e.g. woodchip wallpaper, nonwoven wall coverings, interior plaster, concrete, gypsum plasterboard, intact emulsion paint coatings and aerated concrete. The material is particularly suited for renovation coatings, as only one coat is usually required thanks to the outstanding hiding power. Thanks to the high light reflectance, particularly suited for use in low lit areas such as corridors, staircases, storage rooms, underground parking, etc.

### **Properties**

- low emission, solvent- and plasticizer-free
- Free of fogging-active substances
- Corresponds to requirements set out by "Ausschuss zur gesundheitlichen Bewertung von Bauprodukten" (AgBB, German Committee for Health-Related Evaluation of Building Products)
- Very white
- Due to the high degree of whiteness, creates an increase in ambient brightness (Lux) of up to 30% compared with conventional interior emulsion paints
- With extremely high hiding power
- Highly water-vapor-permeable
- As with interior silicate paints, corresponds to class I in accordance with DIN EN ISO 7783 in terms of diffusion behavior
- Good filling power
- For textured and smooth substrates
- Easy to apply

### **Material description**

Standard color shades 0095 white and 0096 trendy-white

Base material Ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer dispersion

en Date: 08.11.2024

Density Approx. 1.60 g/m<sup>3</sup>



**Material description** 

Classified in accordance with Wet abrasion resistance: R-Class 2

EN 13300 Contrast ratio (white): H<sub>10</sub>-Class 1 (at 8 m<sup>2</sup>/l)

Gloss: G4 dull matt

Maximum grain size: S1 fine

Water-vapor-permeability Sd (H2O) < 0.1 m in accordance with DIN EN ISO 7783, corresponds to

class V1 "highly water-vapor-permeable" in accordance with DIN EN

1062-1

Reaction to fire A2 – s1, d0 in accordance with DIN EN 13501-1 ("nichtbrennbar", non-

combustible)

In system build-up with Briplast filler material according to classification

report no. 230010838-3

Packaging 151

Use

**Thinning** If necessary, thin slightly with water.

**Tinting** 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** Glacier White 970 can be applied with a brush, roller or airless spraying.

**Consumption** Approx. 120–140 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 immediately after use with water.

### Spray data

Spray system	Nozzle	Jet angle	Pressure	Thinning
Airless	0.021–0.017 inch	40°-80°	150 bar	approx. 5–10%

## 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 existing coatings for their suitability, load-bearing capacity, and adhesive properties.
- 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. limepaint).
- Wash down intact coats of oil paints and varnishes 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.
- 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 <sup>1)</sup> ), concrete,	If necessary, Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer 595, Deep Penetrating Primer 545 or Adhesion Primer 3720, Wall Primer 3729 or Wall Primer Coarse 3728		
Gypsum plaster <sup>1)</sup> , gypsum plasterboard <sup>2)</sup> , gypsum plasterboard panels	Depending on the individual requirements With Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer 595, Lacryl Hydro-Gel 695 or Wall Primer 3729	Glacier White 970 depending on the situation on site and the individual requirements	Glacier White 970
Aerated concrete, interior	Priming Concentrate 938, 1:3 water-diluted		
Wall coverings, e.g. woodchip wallpaper, Rapid Nonwoven, embossed wallpaper			

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



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Prime soft and highly absorbent filler zones and substrates with Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer 595 as part of the substrate pre-treatment.

### Coating build-up

#### **Renovation coats**

Substrates	Prime coat	Intermediate coat	Top coat
Normally absorbent substrates, e.g. matt emulsion paint coatings	If necessary, Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer 595 or Adhesion Primer 3720, Wall Primer 3729 or Wall Primer Coarse 3728		
Non or not very absorbent substrates, e.g. oil and varnish coatings, glossy emulsion paint coatings	Adhesion Primer 3720	Glacier White 970 depending on the situation on site and the individual requirements	Glacier White 970
Intact, two-component coating, e.g. CreaGlas 2C PU Finish	2K-Aqua Epoxy 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 penetrating through the untreated gypsum plasterboard. Depending on the situation on site, use Aqualoma 202, Isolating Primer 924 or CreaGlas 2C PU Finish 3471. For an accurate assessment, sample coatings of various panel widths, including the joints and filled areas, have proved to be useful.

### Filling rough surfaces

Smooth rough surfaces before the coating build-up by filling them with, e.g., Briplast Silafill 1886, as required.

## 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.

# For use with an incidence of grazing light

We recommend using Glemalux 1000 or Superlux 3000 for surfaces with an incidence of grazing light.

## Increased surface cleaning properties

To achieve a surface with higher cleanability (e.g. frequent, partial dirt removal with a damp cloth), we recommend using interior emulsion paints with wet abrasion resistance R-class 1 and a medium gloss or glossy surface.



### **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

Whether touch-ups are visible when looking at the entire surface depends largely on the situation on site. According to BFS Leaflet no. 25, Section 4.2.2.1, Paragraph e this is unavoidable.

**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

