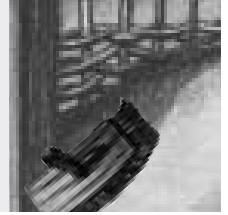


## AGLAIA WASHABLE DISTEMPER

White-matt powdered paint from marble lime and milk casein for preparation with water. Highly water vapor permeable. Particularly suitable for thin coatings on lime and clay plasters. Exclusively made from natural raw materials.



### Ranges of Application:

In private homes as well as low traffic areas in commercial, industrial and public buildings. Use on walls and ceilings indoors, especially lime and clay plasters. Recommended and without competition from a biological and ecological building point of view for creating an agreeable room climate. Suitable for clay plasters and clay based building materials, lime and cement plasters as well as coarse grain wall papers. Due to natural alkalinity, not appropriate for gypsum and light-weight building boards, see Surface and Pretreatment.

### Processing:

AGLAIA WASHABLE DISTEMPER is a concentrated powder product and must be prepared as follows:

Add 1 kg powder to 1 liter water while stirring. Use an electrical stirrer (drilling machine with a stirring whirl) and stir for approx. 5 minutes until the preparation is smooth and uniformly thick. Allow to sit for another half hour and mix with another 0.5 to 1 liter water prior to application. If necessary, sieve. Foamy air bubbles will disappear during application. Seal prepared, ready-to-use distemper airtight when not working and use up within 3 days. Apply crosswise with soft mineral paint brush or oval brush, extremely sparingly, evenly and in very thin layers. Wet absorbent surfaces (clay, air hardening lime) with water beforehand and allow to dry until matt-wet. 2 to 4 coats with an intermediate drying period of at least 12 hours, depending on surface.

For a slurry base coat, prepare 1 kg BEECK QUARTZ FILLER P and 2 kg AGLAIA WASHABLE DISTEMPER in 3 liters water. Thin with about 0.4 l water.

### Technical Features:

Absolutely recommended from a biological and ecological building point of view as this distemper is produced purely from an almost unlimited supply of raw materials such as lime and milk casein that are ecological and economic regarding transport. Entirely free of solvents and Titanium dioxide (white pigment). Supplied in terms of a highly concentrated powder in paper bags. For historical reasons and building physics, also ideal for the preservation of monuments. Perfect room climate properties:

### Water absorption and water-vapor diffusion characteristics:

W<sub>24</sub>-value: 0.8 kg/(m<sup>2</sup>h<sup>1/2</sup>)

s<sub>d</sub>-value (H<sub>2</sub>O): 0.02 m

### Physical/Technical Characteristics:

pH Value: 11

### Color tone:

Lime white; can be toned to pastel intensity, using lime-compatible pigments (see Color Chart „AGLAIA PIGMENTS“).

Only to a limited extent suitable for glaze coats:

Prepare AGLAIA WASHABLE DISTEMPER with water according to instructions. Let sit overnight, covered by foil. Transfer the lime milk deposit on top (clear sediment) without stirring into a clean container and dilute with approx. 7 parts water. Mix with very little lime-compatible AGLAIA PIGMENTS and apply 2 to 3 coats, with an intermediate drying time of at least 12 hours each, lap-free using an oval brush. Make samples to check for suitability of the surface and working technique. For glaze priming, use 2 to 3 covering white coats with AGLAIA WASHABLE DISTEMPER. Glazing in pastel-like colors only.

### Drying:

Under normal conditions, touch dry after 2 hours, safe to coat after 12 hours. Safe to glaze after 2 to 3 days. Ensure proper ventilation while drying.

### Yield:

On moderately absorbent, smooth surfaces: approx. 0.1 l of the prepared product per application and m<sup>2</sup>, which equals 30-40 g powdered AGLAIA WASHABLE DISTEMPER.

### Available Sizes:

1 kg, 5 kg and 10 kg in a paper bag.

### Cleaning:

Clean appliances, tools and clothes immediately after use with water.

### Storage:

The powder lasts at least 24 months when stored cool and dry. When prepared with water, use up within 3 days.

## AGLAIA WASHABLE DISTEMPER

### Composition:

Full declaration according to the quality standards of the Association for Natural Colors (AGN):

[1]: Marble lime hydrate, Milk casein, Chalk, Kaolin;  
[3]: Methylcellulose.

Explanation of Symbols:

[1] ... Raw material rate in product > 10%  
[2] ... Raw material rate in product 1-10%  
[3] ... Raw material rate in product < 1%

### Surface and Pretreatment:

#### General Requirements:

The surface must be clean, dry, solid and coatable. Thoroughly dry-brush water marks and efflorescing substances and seal spots with AGLAIA SHELLAC INSULATING PRIMER. Pretest. Touch up open spaces or flaws to match style and structure. Apply slurry base-coat adding BEECK QUARTZ FILLER P. If necessary, reinforce joints of panels, boards or tiles. Observe the manufacturer's instructions.

#### Suitable Surfaces:

- ▶ Lime plaster (PI), Lime based cement plaster (PII):  
Check fresh plaster for sinterskin (glass-like glossy, waterproof surface). If necessary, sand to make the plaster absorbent. Optimum adhesion to fresh, but dry lime or cement plasters. Wet absorbent plaster beforehand and allow to dry until matt-wet. 2 to 3 coats using AGLAIA WASHABLE DISTEMPER.
- ▶ Clay plaster, Clay based building boards:  
Clay must be completely dry and coatable. Before coating, wet and allow to dry again until matt-wet. 3 to 4 coats depending on texture and surface quality. Coat crosswise in thin layers, but with good coverage.
- ▶ Lime and Clay plasters outdoors:  
For clay plasters, e.g. on historical framework facades only suitable to a limited extent because it requires intensive maintenance when directly weathered. No warranty on long-term durability.  
For lime plasters outdoors, we recommend BEECK PURE CRYSTALLINE FINISH, a pure mineral silicate paint according to VOB/DIN 18 363 Para. 2.4.1.; open-pored, silicification-active and extremely weather-resistant.
- ▶ Concrete, Fibrocement:  
Thoroughly remove remainders of molding oil from concrete with soap water. Wettability test with clear water. 2-3 coats.

#### ▶ Lime sandstone, Brick:

Only suitable for porous surfaces, not for e.g. glazed hard-burnt brick. Carefully brush off crumbly masonry and precoat with thinned AGLAIA WASHABLE DISTEMPER.

#### ▶ Coarse grained wallpapers, Glass-fiber fabrics:

Check for full-surface, strainless adhesion also in the seam area. Use alkali-resistant adhesive and carrier.

#### ▶ Old coatings:

Only for old coatings based on lime, lime casein or silicate. Check coats for recoatability, thoroughly brush chalking spots. Completely remove non-washable distempers using a brush and water.

Not suitable are gypsum based surfaces (gypsum plasters, gypsum plaster boards and fibrous plaster boards), wood based materials or surfaces already coated to produce a film. Due to alkalinity, be careful regarding efflorescing surfaces!

### Safety Instructions and Disposal:

▶ Hazard Class: not subject to identification requirements under Toxic Chemicals Ordinance/ EU Directive.

AGLAIA WASHABLE DISTEMPER is alkaline. Therefore, protect skin and eyes and, in case of accidental contact, immediately rinse using plenty of water and consult a physician. Carefully cover all surfaces not to be coated.

Chemically sensitive and environmentally ill persons please pay attention to the full declaration. Keep out of reach of children. Do not dispose of organic coatings into the sewage system. Disposal of product remainders according to legal regulations. Disposal of empty containers through resource collection points.

▶ Waste Code: Product and Product Remainders (European Waste Code): 080199 (Coatings).

It is our objective to provide, through this technical information, advice based on our skills and practical experience. Any instructions given are non-binding and do not release the user from his or her liability to check for product suitability and application methods him/herself with regard to the surface used. Technical modifications may result from product development. Upon publication of a revised or new version, these instructions will automatically lose their validity. The details contained in the EU Safety Data Sheets in their current form dictate liability for classification in terms of the Hazardous Substances Regulation, disposal etc.