



PRIMASOL Wall Paint

mat, solvent-free

3011 white, 30111-4 colored, 3012 base medium,

3013 base transparent

1 | - 4 | - 10 |



For walls and ceilings

For plaster, concrete, gypsum plasterboard, cellulose fiberboard and woodchip wallpaper, as well as on old stable emulsion paints

- wall paint made from natural raw materials, high quality, water-dilutable
- contains up to 99% renewable and mineral raw materials
- solvent-free, breathable, low emission and VOC
- high coverage (class 1)
- wash and scrub resistant (class 2)
- non-flammable (according to flammability class A2)
- harmonious matt appearance
- can be applied easily and without streaks
- is listed on baubook (database for ecological building and renovation)



Characteristics:

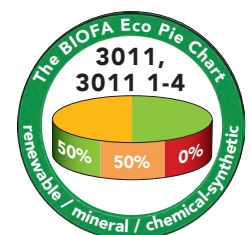
Valuable building biology wall paint that can be diluted with water and contains up to 99% renewable and mineral raw materials. It is free from solvents and plasticisers and is low in emissions and VOCs. The paint is quick-drying, breathable (sd value (H2O) < 0.1 m), highly opaque (hiding power/contrast ratio class 1) and resistant to washing and scrubbing (class 2) in accordance with DIN EN 13300. It is non-flammable in accordance with flammability class A 2 (DIN EN 13501-1, DIN 4102), has a harmonious matt appearance and is easy to apply without streaks. For stable interior substrates such as plaster, concrete, plasterboard, cellulose fibreboard, woodchip wallpaper. Also for renovating old emulsion paints that are sound and clean. Do not use in rooms with constantly high humidity and/or mould problems (e.g. cellars). Use BIOFA SOLIMIN Silicate Paint 3051 here.

Shade mixtures:

PRIMASOL 3011 Wall Paint can be tinted ex works according to the BIOFA MURIC color guide. Caution! Highly pigmented, strong shades may have a lower hiding power (class 1-2) and reduced wet abrasion resistance (class 2-3) depending on the shade.

Ingredients:

Water, chalk, talc, titanium dioxide, a binder mixture of linseed oil, safflower oil and modified rosin (vibrant, brilliant shades may contain a proportion of synthetic resin dispersion), pigments depending on the shade, silicates, thickeners, emulsifier, wetting agent, defoamer, manganese drier, preservatives: benzisothiazolinone, chloromethylisothiazolinone/methylisothiazolinone.





Processing steps:

1. Preparation Treatment The surface must be dry, stable and clean and be free of efflorescent, discoloring and separating substances. Remove old coats of chalk-based paints and whitewash. Cracked substrates must be repaired by plastering. On visually demanding surfaces and in grazing light, ensure uniform substrates and careful application. Carefully cover all substrates that are not to be coated and protect them from splashes. In the case of sanding substrates, remove all loose particles as far as possible and prime with Universal Fixative 1440. Pre-treat heavily sanding substrates with a conventional deep primer. Prime highly absorbent substrates with Fixativ 1440 or diluted wall paint (up to max. 25% water). Lightly sand wallpapered substrates (60-100 grit) and remove dust (first sweep off or vacuum, then wipe off with a damp cloth) or clean thoroughly with a brush and hot water. After 24 hours drying, prime with Universal Fixative 1440. Tape paste residues lead to adhesion

Attention: In case of strong color shades on high-contrast substrates, first prime them with a mixture (1:1) of PRIMASOL white and the tinted color. For the exact pretreatment of the different substrates, please refer to the table on page 3! Always check the substrate for suitability (observe VOB!) and carry out preliminary tests (sample surfaces).

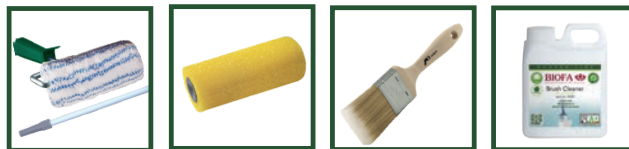
2. Priming Stir PRIMASOL thoroughly and adjust to optimum brushability with approx. 5-10% water and apply evenly by rolling or brushing in a cross coat in one operation. Ensure a rich, even application of paint! Trim to and at the edges wet in wet together with the surface. Only use soft paint rollers that can absorb sufficient material and produce an even coating pattern. Avoid rolling edges, overlapping and drying. Paint self-contained surfaces exclusively with containers from a uniform production batch. Carry out a preliminary test! Do not apply at temperatures below 16 °C.

Spray processing (airless) Nozzle: 0.53 mm / 0.021 inch / spray pressure: approx. 200 bar. If necessary, sieve product before use and dilute with 5% water. If necessary, resize with roller.

3. Final Coat When necessary, a second coat with PRIMASOL white may be applied. PRIMASOL colored may require 1-2 undiluted coats. Make sure that there is enough paint on the paint roller.

4. Cleaning of Work Equipment After use, wash equipment with BIOFA Brush Cleaner 0600 immediately to avoid drying.

Recommended Utensils and Companions:



- 1. 009977 / 009992 / 009991** Professional wall paint roller
100 mm / 180 mm / 270 mm
- 2. 009994** Textured roller rough 180 mm for a coarse wall structure
- 3. 009952 / 009996 / 009954** Roller bracket
100-120 mm / 180-200 mm / 250-270 mm
- 4. 009973** Tool handle
- 5. 009909 / 009910** Flat brush, professional quality 40 mm / 60 mm
for waterbased products
- 6. 0600** BIOFA Brush cleaner for cleaning the working equipment

Drying:

The painted surface will be dry and paintable after 12 hours.

Use/Yield per Application

120-140 ml/m² or 7-8 m²/l. The yield is highly dependent on the quality and absorbing capacity of the surface. The exact usage can be determined through the trial coat.

Storage:

Store securely closed container in a cool, frost-free, dry area. Opened containers should be used quickly. Sealed containers can be stored for at least 1 year.

Container:

1 l PET plastic can, 4 l and 10 l PET plastic bucket

Disposal:

Liquid paint residues and containers that have not been completely emptied should be disposed of according to local regulations. Small amounts of left-over product and saturated utensils may be disposed of with household waste after drying. Only completely emptied and cleaned containers may be disposed of in the recycling.

Waste Directory in accordance with the European Waste Catalogue:
08 01 12



Hazard statements/safety advice:

Caution! Hazardous respirable droplets may be produced when spraying. Do not inhale aerosol or mist. Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1). May cause allergic reactions. Advice for people allergic to isothiazolinone: Tel.: +49(0)7164-9405-0.

Keep out of the reach of children. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. In case of contact with eyes or skin, rinse immediately with plenty of water. Ensure thorough ventilation during processing and drying. When spraying, do not inhale the spray mist and wear suitable respiratory protection (combination filter A2/P2) and safety goggles. Do not allow to enter the sewage system, waterways or soil. A typical odour of the natural raw materials is possible!

Safety data sheet available on request!

VOC-Labeling in accordance with the Decopaint regulation and the German Paint VOC Regulation:

EU Threshold (Cat. A/a): 30 g/l (2010).
3011, 30111-4 contains max. 2 g/l VOC.

GISCODE: BSW20

baubook:

Database for ecological building and renovation

This QR code will take you to the baubook database BIOFA PRIMASOL Wall Paint 3011, 30111-4:





Pre-treatment of various surfaces:

Surface	Pre-treatment
Fresh lime and cement plaster*	Check dryness, stability and alkalinity. Wait at least 6 weeks before priming with Universal Primer 1440 or diluted wall paint**.
Old lime and cement plaster*	Brush off loose parts, check stability and absorbance, treat with Universal Primer 1440 or diluted wall paint**.
Gypsum plaster*	Check dryness, stability. Remove loose parts, treat highly absorbant surfaces with Universal Primer 1440 or diluted wall paint**.
Clay plaster	Allow to dry to household moisture, remove sanding over-size particles. Pre-treat highly absorbent substrates with Universal Fixativ 1440 or thinned wall paint**.
Lime sandstone, brick, exposed brickwork	Clean surfaces and check for absorbency, moisture damage and efflorescence (salt marks). Repair friable stones and joints. Pre-treat with Universal Fixativ 1440 or diluted Wall Paint**.
Concrete*	Check for drying, strength and alkalinity. Wash off release agent residues with water and formwork oil remover. Thoroughly remove chalking, sanding substances. Treat at the earliest 6 weeks after production. Pretreat with Universal Fixativ 1440 or diluted wall paint**.
Soft fiberboard and cellulose fibreboard	Due to the risk of possible surface swelling, these panels are not pretreated, but painted directly with wall paint with maximum 5% water addition for viscosity adjustment.
Gypsum plasterboard	Prime with diluted wall paint**. Water-repellent impregnated panels do not need to be primed.
Gypsum fiberboard*	Pre-treat with diluted wall paint**.
Rough and fiberglass wallpapers, wall tile, fabric, textured wallpapers	Basically no pretreatment. If necessary, pre-paint with diluted wall paint.
Old lime and glue paints	Remove without residue. Pre-treat with Universal Fixativ 1440 or diluted wall paint**.
Old varnish and oil paints, as well as latex coatings	Remove without residue. Pre-treat with Universal Fixativ 1440 or diluted wall paint**.
Old coatings based on synthetic or natural resins	Clean matt, absorbent and fully adherent dispersion coatings (thoroughly brush off chalking coatings first) and re-coat directly with PRIMASOL. Always create a sample surface first on critical old coatings!

* Sintered cement, whitewash and concrete plaster layers must be removed.

** Dilute PRIMASOL Wall Paint with approximately 25% water.