



# TC2119 tex-silco fassadenfarbe

Silicone resin facade paint



### Application area

Silicone-reinforced facade paint with good physical building properties. Particularly suitable for renovation coatings on load-bearing substrates as well as new coatings and Meffert Therm ETIC systems.

### Tinting

Can be tinted with max. 3 % .

**Recommendation:** For the critical colours in the spectrum yellow, orange, red and partly green, we recommend a coloured primer coat in the appropriate BaseColor shade. The two BaseColor shades can be tinted in the mixing system mentioned above. Intense shades may have a lower hiding power. A further top coat may be required. Check the colour shade accuracy before processing – no exchange. Claims for compensation from colour deviations made after processing cannot be accepted. On visually connected surfaces, use only a colour shade of one production / tinting / batch.

### Application method

Wear personal protective equipment when working with brush or roller as well as during low-emission spray application.

#### Roll application:

Use a suitable facade roller.

#### Airless spraying:

Spray angle: 50°; Nozzle: 0.018-0.026";

Spray pressure: 120-180 bar

For low-mist spray application, equipment or system components from different suppliers can be used. The processing instructions of the respective component supplier must be observed.

### Coating build-up

Prepare the substrate properly. See chapter "Substrates and their pre-treatment". Two coats of paint provide a high protection against organic infestation.

#### Intercoating:

On high-contrast surfaces, apply an intermediate coat diluted with max. 10% water, depending on application and substrate.

#### Top coat:

Apply undiluted or diluted with max. 5% water.

### Application temperature

At least +5 °C for object and ambient temperature during application and drying.

### Consumption

Approx. 170 ml/m<sup>2</sup> per coat on smooth, slightly absorbent substrates. On rough substrates correspondingly more. Consumption may vary depending on the nature and structure of the substrate and the application method. The exact consumption values are to be determined by a test coating.

### Dilution

With max. 10 % water.

### Drying time

At +20 °C and 65 % relative humidity:

**Overpaintable** after approx. 4 – 6 hours

**Dry through** after approx. 3 days

These times change at lower temperatures and/or higher humidity.

### Processing information

- Carefully cover the surroundings of the areas to be coated. This applies in particular to glass, ceramics, paintwork, clinker, natural stone, metal and untreated or glazed wood.
- Stir well before use. The material can be diluted to adjust the consistency.
- Immediately wash off any material splashes with clean water.
- If the material is diluted too much, the properties (e.g. hiding power, colour, resistance) may be impaired.
- If algae or fungi are present, the surfaces must first be cleaned by wet blasting in accordance with the statutory regulations.
- Observe sufficient drying time between coatings.
- When painting, ensure that the material is applied and distributed evenly so that the layer thickness required for the insulation/protective effect is achieved.
- Do not use in direct sunlight, rain, extremely high humidity (foggy wetness) or strong wind. If necessary, attach a net tarpaulin to the scaffold. Be careful if there is a risk of night frost.

Substrate	Type and state of substrate / pretreatment	Prime coat
Old coatings	Solid, load-bearing, weakly or differently absorbent.	<i>tex-color TC3301 tiefgrund universal</i>
Mineral substrates, organic or lime- and cement-containing plasters of mortar groups P II and P III respectively CS II, CS III and CS IV (DIN EN 998-1).	Coarsely porous, sandy.	<i>Suitable solvent-based deep primer</i>
	Highly alkaline plaster surfaces which are to be given a coloured coat of paint.	<i>Suitable primer paint</i>
Exposed sand-lime brick masonry Exposed brick masonry	The masonry must be crack-free, dry, absorbent and salt-free. Repair damage to joints and stones with material of the same type. Only frost-resistant facing bricks or clinker bricks may be used for coating exposed masonry.	<i>tex-color TC3301 tiefgrund universal</i>
Concrete	Solid, load-bearing, weakly or differently absorbent.	
	Coarsely porous, sandy.	<i>Suitable solvent-based deep primer</i>
Aerated concrete with intact aerated concrete coating	Firm, load-bearing, low absorbent.	<i>tex-color TC3106 grundierfarbe wp</i>
	Solid, load-bearing, variable or high absorbency.	<i>tex-color TC3301 tiefgrund universal</i>
Surfaces with fungal and algae infestation	Remove fungal and algal attack by wet blasting (observe legal regulations). Prime and/or intermediate coat depending on substrate/condition.	<i>tex-color TC8101 biozid-sanierlösung</i>
soot, grease stains or residues of plant growth	Brush dry.	<i>Suitable insulating paint</i>
Permanently elastic joint compounds and sealing profiles	Examine the compatibility or the suitability for overpainting (cf. DIN 52 460).	