Data Sheet

Raulan ELF 953

**Low-emission, solvent- and plasticizer-free, dull matt,
Wet abrasion resistance Class 3, white and trendy white, for interior use**

Field of application

Universally suitable emulsion paint for new and renovation coatings in interior use on load-bearing substrates, e.g. interior plaster, concrete, sand-lime brickwork, gypsum plasterboard and aerated concrete. Very well suited to initial coating of woodchip wallpaper.

Properties

- ELF = 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
- Very good hiding power.
- Good filling power
- Water-vapor-permeable
- As with interior silicate paints, corresponds to class I in accordance with DIN EN ISO 7783 in diffusion behavior
- Easy to apply

Material description

Standard color tones
0095 white and 0096 trendy white
A large number of additional color shades can be mixed with the Brillux Color System.

Base material
Styrene acrylate copolymer

Density
ca. 1,5–1,6 g/cm³

Classified in accordance with EN 13300
- Wet abrasion resistance: Category 3
- Contrast ratio: Class 1 at 7 m²/l (white)
- Contrast ratio: Class 1 at 8 m²/l (trendy white)
- Gloss: dull matt
- Maximum grain size: fine

Material description

Reaction to fire
A2 – s1, d0 in accordance with DIN EN 13501-1 ("Nicht brennbar" = non-combustible)
With system build-up featuring Briplast filler material according to classification report no. 230010838-3.

Packaging
0095 white: 2,5 l, 5 l, 10 l, 15 l
0096 trendy white: 15 l, 10 l
Color System: 2,5 l, 5 l, 10 l, 15 l

Use

Thinning
If necessary, thin slightly with water.

Tinting
Full Color and Tinting Paint 951.

Compatibility
Can only be mixed with similar materials and those stipulated in this data sheet.

Application
Raulan ELF 953 can be applied using brush, roller, and spray application.

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

Application temperature
Do not apply at air and object temperature below +5°C.

Tool cleaning
Clean tools immediately after use with water.

Spray data

Spray system	Nozzle	Spraying angle	Pressure	Thinning
Airless	0.021–0.027 Inch	40°–80°	150 bar	approx. 5%

Spraying data for low-overspray interior coatings

Spray system	Nozzle	Spraying angle	Pressure		Thinning
			Dynamic pressure	Spray pressure	
Low-overspray Airless spraying [1)]	0,025 Inch	40°	About 135 bar	About 100 bar	Unthinned ggf. bis 5 %

[1)] For example Wagner SuperFinish 31. Further information and order details for the accessories are available in the information sheet “Low-overspray Airless spraying 2ns1”.

Drying (+20 °C, 65 % relative humidity)

Surface dry and ready for coating after 4–6 hours.
Allow for longer drying time if the temperature is lower and/or the humidity is higher.

Storage

Store in a cool and frost-free place. Close the open container tightly.

Declaration

Notes
Contains preservatives.
Do not inhale spray mist.

Product code
BSL20
Comply with the specifications in the current Safety Data Sheet.

Coating build-up

Substrate preparation
The substrate must be solid, dry, clean, load-bearing, and free from efflorescences, sintered layers, separating agents, corrosive components, or 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 wash off limepaint. Wash down intact coats of oil paints and varnishes with an alkaline solution, sand well and clean. Completely remove wall coverings, including wallpaper glue residue. Treat replastered areas with a fluorine primer in a technically correct manner, apply to the entire surface of color coats. Apply a prime and/or intermediate coat to the substrate as required. See also VOB Part C, DIN 18363, Section 3.

Initial coatings

Substrates	Prime coat	Intermediate coat	Top coat
Interior plaster (depending on the compressive strength [1]), concrete	If necessary, Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer ELF 595, Lacryl Hydro-Gel ELF 695, Deep Penetrating Primer 545, Adhesion Primer ELF 3720, Wall Primer ELF 3729 or Wall Primer Coarse ELF 3728	as required Raulan ELF 953	Raulan ELF 953
Gypsum plaster [1], gypsum plasterboard [2], gypsum plasterboard panels	Depending on the individual requirements With Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer ELF 595, Lacryl Hydro-Gel ELF 695 or Wall Primer ELF 3729		
Aerated concrete, interior	Priming Concentrate ELF 938, 1:3 water-diluted		
Wall coverings, e.g. woodchip wallpaper, Rapid Non Woven, embossed wallpaper			

[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 ELF 595 as part of the substrate pre-treatment.

Coating build-up

Renovation coatings

Substrates	Prime coat	Intermediate coat	Top coat
Normally absorbent substrates, e.g. matt emulsion paint coats	If necessary, Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer ELF 595 or Adhesion Primer ELF 3720, Wall Primer ELF 3729 or Coarse Wall Primer ELF 3728	depending on the situation on site and the requirements Raulan ELF 953	Raulan ELF 953
Non-absorbent or slightly absorbent substrates, e.g. oil and enamel paint coats, gloss emulsion paint coats	Adhesion Primer ELF 3720		
Intact, two-component coating, e.g. CreaGlas 2C PU Finish	2C 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 ELF 202, Iso grund 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.

Filling rough surfaces

Smooth rough surfaces before the coating build-up by filling them with, e.g., Briplast Mineral Hand Applying Light Filler ELF 1886, as required.

For use with an incidence of grazing light.

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

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.

Reducing the surface sensitivity with intense color shades

To improve the surface resilience and reduce the “writing effect” with matt coatings in intense color shades, we recommend applying the intermediate and top coats in Vetrolux ELF 3100. Further information on the properties and application can be found in the Vetrolux ELF 3100 Data Sheet.

Notes

Improved surface cleaning properties

For creating surfaces with high suitability for cleaning (e.g. multiple, partial dirt removal with damp sponge), we recommend using interior emulsion paint with wet abrasion resistance class 1 and medium gloss or glossy surface, e.g. Latex Paint ELF 992, Lacryl-PU Silk Matt Enamel 270 or Sensocryl ELF 267–269 or also CreaGlas 2C PU Finish 3471.

Compatibility with sealant

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 in each individual case to assess the adhesion and application result.

Repairs

Whether repairs are visible when looking at the entire surface depends largely on the situation on site. In accordance with BFS Leaflet no. 25, Section 4.2.2.1, Paragraph e) this is unavoidable.

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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