Data Sheet

Facade Paint 56

white, matt, weather-resistant, for exterior use

Field of application

For low-cost facade paints on load-bearing mineral substrates, e.g., exterior plaster, concrete, and intact emulsion paint coats. On surfaces exposed to persistent moisture, there is a risk of algae and fungal attacks. For these surfaces we recommend using Evocryl 200 or Silicon Facade Paint 918 as “Protect Quality”.

Properties

- Weather-resistant
- Low-cost
- Good hiding power
- Non-saponifiable
- Low-tension
- Water-vapor-permeable
- Easy to apply

Material description

Standard color shades	0095 white
Degree of gloss	Matt
Base material	Acrylate-copolymer
Density	Approx. 1.54 g/cm³
Water-vapor-permeability	Diffusion-equivalent air layer thickness: S_d (H_2O) < 0.14 m in accordance with DIN EN ISO 7783, corresponds to class V_1 “highly water-vapor permeable” in accordance with DIN EN 1062-1
Water absorption coefficient	w-rate < 0.1 kg/(m²·$h^{0.5}$) in accordance with DIN EN 1062-3, corresponds to class W_3 “low water-vapor-permeable”
Packaging	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 specified in this data sheet.

Application Facade Paint 56 can be applied by using brush, roller and Airless spray application.

Consumption Approx. 140–170 ml/m² per layer on smooth substrates. On rough surfaces, the consumption increases accordingly. 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	Spray angle	Pressure	Thinning
Powerful airless system	0.021-0.027 inch	40°–80°	150 bar	5%

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

Coatable after approx. 12 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. 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.

Coating build-up

Substrate preparation

The substrate must be solid, dry, clean, load-bearing, and free from efflorescences, sintered layers, separating agents, corrosion-promoting components, or other intermediate layers affecting the adhesion. Remove fine-grained layers on concrete surfaces mechanically or by means of pressure washing. In cases of exposure to moisture, rapid water drainage must be ensured. Protect horizontal surfaces in a constructive manner. (e.g. by covering them). 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. Clean surfaces infested with fungi and algae thoroughly and then treat them with Universal Disinfectant 542 *. (* Use biocide products with care. Always read the label and product information before use.). Treat replastered areas with a fluorine primer in a technically correct manner. Apply a prime and/or intermediate coat to the substrate, as required. See also VOB Part C, DIN 18363, Section 3.

Facade coating with Facade Paint 56

Substrates [1]	Prime coat	Intermediate coat	Top coat
Exterior substrates with normal absorption capacity, e.g., exterior plaster (depending on the compressive strength [2])	Depending on the individual requirements, Priming Concentrate ELF 938, 1:4 water-diluted or Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer ELF 595	Facade Paint 56 or, if filling and crack-filling properties are required, Facade-Brush-On Filler 444	Facade Paint 56
Exterior substrates with high absorption capacity, e.g., exterior plaster (depending on the compressive strength [2]), concrete [3], exposed brickwork	Depending on the individual requirements, Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer ELF 595 or Deep Penetrating Primer 545		
Non-absorbent substrates	Depending on the individual requirements, Adhesion Primer ELF 3720 or 2C Epoxy Varioprimer 865 or 2K Epoxy Varioprimer S 864		

[1] To coat untreated, asbestos-free cement fiber boards, we recommend Evocryl 200 or Silicon Facade Paint 918. To coat asbestos-cement facade claddings, follow the instructions in the “Coating systems for asbestos-cement facade claddings 2as” Data Sheet.

[2] Minimum compressive strength > 2.0 N/mm² (compressive strength category CS II, CS III).

[3] For dense, non-absorbent or low-absorbent concrete e.g., prefabricated concrete structures, perform test applications if necessary, with Adhesion Primer ELF 3720.

Notes

Contiguous surfaces
Only use material from the same batch on contiguous surfaces or mix the required material quantity.

Repairs
Surface repairs become more or less evident depending on the object situation. According to BFS Leaflet No. 25, item 4.2.2.1, Para. e, this is unavoidable.

New mineral substrates
Only coat new mineral substrates, in particular plaster surfaces (lime cement mortar and cement mortar), subsequent to curing and drying is complete, after 14 days at the earliest; even better, after 4 weeks. Depending on the weather and time of year, the drying process can also take more time.

Lime efflorescence on concrete
There is a risk of lime efflorescence on concrete facade surfaces. An intact coating film prevents water penetration, and minimizes this risk. In order to achieve an intact coating, existing pores, craters, and honeycombing must be filled in advance by, e.g., filling with Concrete Pore Filler 782. Crack-bridging coating systems using, e.g., Concrete Finish 839 or Concrete Elast OS 862 must be used on existing cracks.

On organically bound renders in ETICS
Implement coatings on organically bound renders, in particular in the ETIC System, with, e.g., Evocryl 200 or Silicone Facade Paint 918.

Constructive protection
Roof overhangs and adequately dimensioned covers extend the service life of facade coatings. Missing drip edges or too small drip edge separations can (according to BFS Leaflet No. 9, Section I) result in visible streak marks and soiling on facades, parapets, etc., in a relatively short time.

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.

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