

# BEECK Fleece glue

Silica-based glue and paint in one for glass fleece. High-cover white, solvent-free

**BEECKASF®**  
Aktiv Silikat Formulierung

## 1. Product properties

Low-odor, mineral-based fleece glue for glass fiber (fiberglass fleece, glass matting) in high-traffic rooms and hallways in private, public, and commercial applications, such as schools, clinics, medical practices, and offices. Suited on all high-bonding, water-resistant, and alkaline-resistant substrates, such as lime and cement plaster, concrete, calcium silica, gypsum, and high-bonding, firmly bonded old paints. Adheres permanently due to silicate-based bond. Easy to apply and thixotropic; creates uniform, high-cover white coating substrates that can be efficiently painted over. Non-flammable (A2 aiw. DIN 4102), mineral-based with valuable construction-physical properties.

### 1.1. Composition

- Pure mineral-based potassium silicate, silica sol
- Mineral-based white pigments, light-fast and of natural origins.
- Organic content < 5 % (VOB/C DIN 18363 2.4.1.)
- Free of solvents, low VOCs

### 1.2. Technical properties

#### 1.2.1. Overview

- Used for interior applications
- BEECK ASF® Active Silicate Formulation
- Outstanding adhesion and optimized bonding properties
- Opacity / contrast ratio and wet abrasion strength iaw. EN 13300: class 1
- Cloth-matte, mineral-based surface with permanently embedded matting
- Low-stress
- Non-flammable
- Permeable for water-vapor and CO<sub>2</sub>
- Non-thermoplastic; contains no softeners, no electrostatic charging
- Room-hygienic, the natural alkalinity counteracts bacteria, algae, and mold
- Resistant to conventional cleaning agents and disinfectants
- Valuable construction physical properties present alternative for conventional synthetic resin glues

#### 1.2.2. Important construction characteristic values

Parameter	Value	Conformity
Density 20°C:	approx. 1.45 kg / L	
pH value <sub>20°C</sub> :	11	
Dynam. viscosity 20°C:	5,500 mPas	
s <sub>d</sub> value (H <sub>2</sub> O):	0.01 m	DIN EN 1062-1
High opacity / contrast ratio:	class 1	DIN EN 13300
Wet abrasion resistance:	class 1	DIN EN 13300
Sheen at 85°:	dull matte	DIN EN ISO 2813
Flammability class:	A2 non-flammable	DIN EN 13501-1, DIN 4102
VOC content (max.):	2 g / L	ChemVOCFarbV

#### 1.2.3. Colour hue

- High-cover white.

## 2. Processing

### 2.1. Substrate requirements

- The substrate must be clean, dry, solid, and have good adhesion. It must be leveled or smoothed out to support wallpaper, alkaline-resistant, resistant to saponification, and free of efflorescent substances and release agents.
- Suited substrates include porous, absorbent, matte, mildly water-repellent, and also organically modified surfaces with high resistance to abrasion and water, and must be at least partially mineral-based.
- Ensure sufficient drying time on new plaster.
- Carefully repair breakouts and defects with the same material and texture.
- Repair critical substrates with larger breakouts and/or active cracks with new plaster; close cracks professionally. Mixed substrates and surfaces with cracks, filler areas, or texture defects must be filled over the entire surface as needed in order to achieve a level, uniform substrate.
- Pretreat the entire surface of critical, smooth, low-pore, and gypsum-based substrates with BEECK Gypsum Primer fine.
- Ensure uniform substrates and careful processing on optically demanding surfaces and in side lighting.



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## 2.2. Abbreviated information for standard application

- On gypsum-based or synthetic resin-bonded substrates, apply a base coat with BEECK Gypsum Primer fine.
- Coat surface with BEECK Fleece glue, fold fleece and embed into wet glue while avoiding bubbles with about 5 cm of overlap along edges. Cut off seams cleanly with double cut, avoiding distortion, then use roller to apply a uniform coat with BEECK Fleece glue.
- Allow to dry for least 12 hours before painting over.

## 2.3. Substrate and pretreatment

- **Lime plaster (Plc/CSII), lime-cement plaster (PII), cement plaster (PIII):**  
Inspect plaster for dryness and strength. Grind off or remove sinter skin on solid plaster with BEECK Etching Fluid according to manufacturer's instructions. Do not etch thin film plaster and composite systems. Primer absorbent or surface-crumbling plaster with BEECK Fixative, diluted with 2 parts water.
- **Gypsum primer, gypsum sheet rock:**  
For gypsum sheet rock, note professional installation and required surface finish and flatness tolerances based on existing building and sidelighting conditions. On gypsum-based substrates, apply a base coat with BEECK Gypsum Primer fine over entire surface.
- **Lime sandstone, kiln brick:**  
Professional leveling filler coat with suitable mineral-based fillers.
- **Concrete, filigree concrete:**  
Thoroughly remove any remaining release agent with BEECK Form Oil Remover as per manufacturer's instructions, then rinse off with clear water. Test wettability by spraying with water. Punch off seams from leveling filler coat with cement trowel. Apply a base coat with BEECK Gypsum Primer fine as needed.
- **Old paint, synthetic resin-based plaster:**  
Clean the entire surface of high-adhesion, high-bonding old paint on synthetic resin-base; precoat as needed with BEECK Gypsum Primer fine. Brush of mineral-based coats and fix any chalking substrates with BEECK Fixative, diluted with 2 parts water. Completely wash of glue and tempura paints. Completely remove enamel, oil paints, latex, or plasto-elastic synthetic resin paint and plaster.
- **Unsuited substrates** include low-strength, leeching, organic, saponifying, or not alkaline-resistant substrates, such as engineered woods (MDF, OSB), elastic paints, clay, and plastics.
- **Deficient substrates** call for a differentiated approach. Be alert to discoloration, e.g. on gypsum sheet rock; test first and paint isolated area as needed. Apply a repair plaster layer on salt and moisture-exposed surfaces, basement walls, and footer areas.

## 2.4. Processing instructions

### 2.4.1. General instructions

- Verify substrate suitability. Note absorption capacity, strength, and texture of the relevant substrate. Test demanding and critical surfaces. Ensure qualified processing.
- Carefully cover and protect untreated surfaces, in particular glass, ceramics, floors, expansion joints, paint coats and anodized finishes against overspray. Supply personal protective gear.
- Treat self-contained surfaces exclusively with containers from the same manufacturing batch.
- Before use, thoroughly stir BEECK Fleece glue with electrical mixer.
- BEECK Fleece glue is adjusted ready for use. Dilute with max. 5% water as needed.
- Do not apply on heated or cooled surfaces.
- Minimum processing temperature: +10°C, max. relative humidity: 80 %.
- Drying time: wait at least 12 hours before painting over.

### 2.4.2. Processing

Use roller to apply BEECK Fleece glue. Embed painters fleece in wet glue while avoiding distortion, folds, and bubbles; overlap by about 5 cm on both edges. Cleanly cut seams with double cut, remove edge strip and then use roller to evenly apply BEECK Fleece glue over entire surface. Glue is applied efficiently with airless spray method (nozzle: 0.79 mm/0.031"). Before use, screen product and dilute with approx. 5% water. Apply a uniform, thin coat, level with roller as needed.

## 3. Yield and container sizes

The yield on normally absorbent substrates is about 500 g/m<sup>2</sup> for embedding and rolling over. Determine actual consumption with test surface on site.

Container sizes: 8 kg / 20 kg

## 4. Cleaning

Thoroughly clean equipment, tools, and soiled clothing with water immediately after use.

## 5. Storage

12-month shelf-life if stored in cool and frost-free conditions.



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## 6. Hazard notices, safety instructions, and disposal

Note EC Safety Data Sheet. Safety Data Sheet available on request. Keep out of reach of children. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. The product is alkaline. Carefully cover surrounding areas, immediately wash off overspray with water. Dispose in compliance with statutory regulations.

- Waste code for residual product: 080112

## 7. Declaration

This technical information is intended to advise you based on our findings and practical experience. All notices are non-binding. They do not relieve the user from performing their own substrate-dependent tests for product suitability and processing method. Technical changes due to product development made without notice. Do not use tinting pastes, thinners, primers, etc. not part of the system. This leaflet automatically expires when a revised edition is published. The details in the EC Safety Data Sheets in their current version are binding for the classification as per hazmat directive, disposal, etc.