

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET modern walls fleece vpp225si

Inorganic glass fleece as a base for silicate systems

Usage

The modern walls silicate fleece vpp225si is a pre-pigmented glass fleece with a high inorganic content of ≥90%. The glass fiber filaments based on silicate glass are refined with a filler-rich, sodium silicate-containing special coating to ensure the best possible processability with a minimum organic content. It does not shrink, does not expand and is therefore the ideal substrate for homogeneous surfaces.

Properties

The modern walls vpp225si glass fleece wall coverings are classified flame-retardant according to DIN EN 13501-1:2010 and fulfill the requirements of class B-s1, d0. Thanks to their high quality, they meet Oeko-Tex Class 3. Due to their very low VOC emissions, these wall coverings achieve class A+ "d'émissions dans l'air intérieur". Furthermore, they are permeable to water vapor, wall reinforcing and crack bridging as well as, in combination with corresponding coating systems, abrasion and scrub resistant and resistant to disinfectants and cleaning agents. They are non-toxic and suitable for allergy sufferers. The modern walls vpp225si glass fleece wall coverings are applied using silicate glue; SYSTEXX Active FireProtect Glue is recommended.

Furthermore, such nonwovens made of glass yarns outperform those made of cellulose in many respects: They can be cut easily both wet and dry, even when cut freehand, without "picking". They do not shrink and do not expand.

Technical date / roll dimensions

Product	SAP designation	approx. Weight in g/m²	approx. Width in cm	Length in m
fleece vpp225si	GV 0P 225 si 50m	225	100	50



Substrate preparation

Substrates should be dry, clean, smooth and stable. Remove old wall coverings and unstable paints and finishes, sand down high-gloss paints to obtain a key and apply a suitable adhesion promoter. Sand down stable but rough/uneven substrates. Fill cracks/ holes with a levelling compound. The substrate must be prepared in such a way that the smallest unevenness are avoided, e.g. grains of sand, grain accumulations, etc. Processing marks may have a maximum width and height of 1 mm. If necessary, rework the surface over a large area with a smoothing plaster or in a smoothing step. Pretreat absorbent substrates with a suitable primer. Remove any mold growth and treat in accordance with the relevant regulations.

More details are to be found in the table "Substrate / Preparation".

Application

1. Application with adhesive

Suitable adhesive: SYSTEXX Active FireProtect Glue. Apply sufficient mineralic adhesive with a paint roller or airless spray gun evenly to the wall over a width of 1 – 2 sheets. Observe the adhesive manufacturer's application notes. This also applies for application with a wall papering device. At normal room temperature/climate (18 °C, 60 %) the drying time is 12 – 24 hours. When applicating under extreme climatic conditions (high humidity, high temperatures), the duration can change significantly.

Adhesive consumption: 170 – 200 g/m² Consumption quantity depends on the structure and substrate.

2. Avoiding textural differences

Never paste the wall covering upside down or inside out. Some products have a handy mark on the back of the wall covering which serves as a guide. These marks are spaced at approximately 1 m intervals from one length to the next.

3. Butt-joining

Make sure that the edges butt up smoothly where one length joins another. Overlaps in the seam area must be avoided. The modern walls glass fleeces are suitable for **double cutting**: Position the drop so that it overlaps the preceding drop by 3 to 5 cm, then cut through both drops from top to bottom with a sharp knife, taking care not to damage the substrate. Remove both strips and butt the cut edges up flush with one another. Any adhesive left on the front of the fabric should be removed immediately with a damp clean cloth or sponge.

4. Pressing on and trimming

During application, use a (hard plastic) wallpaper spatula and press down firmly across the entire length, smoothing out any air bubbles. Carefully press overlapping fabric into the corners and cut sharp knife, using a wallpaper squeegee or cutting ruler as a guide, or just use wallpaper scissors.



Processing on outside corners: Gently sand the fabric with wet sand paper, (≥ P 240), then wrap it around the corner and cut.



5. Coating

The use of a high-quality mineral paint is recommended which ensures a good surface finish in grazing light situations or under very high stress. A test coating is recommended in advance.

1st coat: Apply the coating evenly once the wall covering has completely dried. Follow the manufacturer's instructions.
2nd coat: Wait until the first coat is completely dry before

applying the second coat.



Recommended quantity: according to the paint manufacturer's instructions to achieve a consistent result.

The coating quantity depends on the paint and wallcovering as well as whether the surface is subject to heavy use. Determine exact values by means of a test application on the object. For further information, please refer to the technical data sheets of all products used.



Important notes

1. Storage

Store the rolls in a dry, clean place and, if possible, wrapped in foil and closed.

2. Handling

Do not apply with room and surface temperatures below +8 °C. Always check to make sure that the batch numbers are the same when applying the wall covering to adjacent areas (see information on outside of box or roll inlay). One drop = wall/ceiling height plus 5 – 10 cm. Trim off the excess neatly.

3. General information

- a) Despite strict quality controls, occasional production-related defects may occur. These are indicated at the edge of the product and compensated for by adding 0.5 m to the role length. Complaints made after more than 10 drops have been hung cannot be accepted.
- b) The use of glass fibers can irritate the upper layers of the skin, which can lead to irritation in sensitive people. Allergy-causing or even questionable substances are not used, which is confirmed by the Oeko-Tex certification.
- c) Since wallcovered surfaces depict a craftsmanship, completely homogeneous surfaces without small irregularities cannot be achieved. A visual perception of the wallcovering sheets and seams is product-specific and unavoidable. Also, "invisible" seams are not feasible from all conceivable angles. The assessment after application has to be carried out under customary conditions, in particular in daylight and normal ceiling/room lighting perpendicular to the surface while maintaining a normal viewing distance and viewing angle. For the assessment, artificial lighting to make minor irregularities visible are just as inadmissible as the evaluation in grazing light conditions that only occur at certain times of the day or the use of aids such as magnifying glasses.
- d) If light effects (e.g. grazing light) might influence the appearance of the finished surface, undesirable effects (e.g. changing shades on the surface) should be largely avoided. They cannot be completely ruled out, as light influences vary a lot and cannot be clearly detected and evaluated (e.g. in natural light). In principle, the lighting conditions, as they are intended for later use, must be known and should already be present at the time of the application. Before application, an assessment of possible undesirable effects should be made. In addition, the limits of craftsmanship on the construction site must be taken into account. Wallcovered surfaces which appear absolutely flat and shadow-free even under the influence of grazing light are not executable.
- e) This information sheet does not claim to address every problem that may occur in practice. Therefore no obligation or liability may be derived from it. Users are obliged to use their professional judgment to assess the application based on the product's suitability and the substrate. Please comply with the relevant national building regulations. In case of doubt, please contact the technical advisory service at Vitrulan Textile Glass GmbH.



Substrate Preparation

Substrate	Preparation	
Exposed concrete	 De-burr roughly Fill holes and cracks sufficiently Sand and prime 	
Poured concrete, filigree concrete	 Clean (abrade and smooth down) Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level with a suitable filling material Cover and smooth the entire surface Sand and prime 	
Sanding plaster	 Sand down (remove loose sand) Stabilize substrate with a suitable primer Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level with a suitable filling material Sand and prime 	
Course textured plaster	1. De-burr roughly 2. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level with a suitable filling material 3. Sand and prime	
Very absorbent plaster (e.g. gypsum plaster)	 If necessary, skim the entire surface and smooth off Sand and prime 	
Standard plaster	1. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level with a suitable filling material 2. Sand and prime	
Lining paper, size or sealer	 Dampen the lining paper, size, or sealer to loosen it Scrape it off If necessary, skim the entire surface and smooth off Sand and prime 	
Peelable / stripable wallpaper Scrap wallpaper (e.g. cellulose)	1. Remove wallpaper entirely 2. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level with a suitable filling material 3. Sand and prime	
Peeling / Flaking paint coating	 Remove all loose flakes If necessary, prime the surface Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level with a suitable filling material Sand and prime 	
Distemper coatings	 Remove completely by scraping/washing off Prime with suitable keying primer 	
Glossy paint coatings	1. Sand until there is a mat finish 2. Apply a keying primer	
Glass fabric [*]	 Clean (abrade and smooth down) Smoothen and level out fabric structure with a suitable filling material (prevents the formation of stripes in the texture) Sand and prime 	

^{*} otherwise, an unclean structural image is created which becomes extremely disturbing after coating

Stand:14.12.2022

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Plasterboard panels	 Fill joints and screw holes until even surface in accordance with current plasterboard specifications Sand and prime
OSB panels, wood, Hardboard	 Apply a protective layer (to prevent carry-over of constituents) Sand Fill joints and screw holes with suitable filling material Fill and level whole surface with a suitable filling material Sand and prime
Ceramic tiles	 Clean and degrease the tiles Apply bonding agent (undercoat/primer for ceramic and glass) Fill and level whole surface with a suitable filling material Sand and prime
Rusty steel surfaces	 Remove rust as per DIN 55928 PST 2-3 or ST 2-3 Apply a suitable anti-corrosive primer Fill joints with suitable (2-K) filling material Sand and prime (rust protection) Apply a keying primer
Bleeding surfaces (e.g. waterstains)	 Insulate bleeding areas with a suitable primer Sand Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level with a suitable filling material Sand and prime
Nicotine and soot deposits	 Treat with an insulating protective layer Apply a keying primer