

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

SYSTEXX Fleece Glass 45 RW

Innovative reinforcing fleece for walls and ceilings

Usage

SYSTEXX Fleece Glass 45 RW is used for the quick renovation of almost all textured and non-textured wall and ceiling surfaces. By using SYSTEXX Fleece Glass 45g, it is possible to create a smooth surface in just one step.

Properties

The reinforcing fleece also compensates for the shrinkage behavior of the components and prevents shrinkage cracks. It is characterized by dimensional stability and good wet strength. It is normally flammable, fire-certified according to DIN EN 13501-1, and achieves fire class E. It can be used indoors and outdoors.

Technische Daten/Rollenmaße

Product	SAP designation	Weight approx. g/m ²	Width approx. cm	Length lfm.	Pattern repeat cm
SYSTEXX Fleece Glass 45 RW	GV 45_02 RW	45g +/-15%	100	50	→ 0 free match

Substrate preparation

The substrate must be dry, clean, and stable. Remove old wall coverings and unstable coatings. Fill cracks/holes with filler. Absorbent substrates should be pretreated with suitable primers. Remove mold or fungus and pretreat according to the relevant guidelines.

For details on substrate preparation for subsequent wallpapering with fiberglass wallpaper, see the information sheet "Overview of substrate preparation."

Application

Coating reinforcement with reinforcing fleece 45g:

- 1.) Apply a generous amount of binder-rich, paste-like emulsion paint or glass fiber adhesive with a roller or airless device (1-3 strips) and place the filler fleece directly from the roll or as a cut piece into the still wet coating and press down. Ensure that the finish is free of creases and bubbles.
- 2.) Apply the next strips using a double cut technique with a 5 cm overlap. Press down the entire surface with a wallpaper scraper, ensuring that there are no bubbles, and leave the seam area free. Make a double seam cut and remove both edge strips.
- 3.) Press the joint area flush, ensuring good contact, and then add embedding material and smooth it out. Then, while still wet, apply the embedding material again evenly.
- 4.) Repeat the final coat after sufficient drying until the desired surface is achieved.

Tip: Wear gloves when working with the filler fleece.

Processing embedding with fillers

- 1.) To achieve smooth surfaces, apply a suitable filler to the substrate by machine or manually and comb evenly with a notched trowel (4x4x4 or 4x6x4).



- 2.) Embed the filler fleece into the still moist filler compound and completely smooth it with a smoothing tool to create a notched trowel texture, except in the overlap area below the fleece. Lay subsequent strips with an overlap of approx. 5 cm.



- 3.) The seam is formed using the double-cut method. Make the cut using a sharp craft knife and remove both edge strips.



4.) Press down firmly over the entire surface until the grooves in the filler are no longer visible.



5.) Depending on the requirements of the surface, another coat of filler may be necessary. Sand any uneven areas depending on the requirements of the surface.

Once completely dry, further work can be carried out in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Recommendation: Textured substrates > 3 mm should be pre-filled. A sample area should be created in advance.

Tip: Wear gloves when working with the filler fleece.

Important notes

1. Storage

Store the rolls in a dry, clean place, if possible wrapped in foil and closed, as well as frost-free and between 35 and 65% relative humidity.

2. Handling

Do not apply with room and surface temperatures below +8 °C. Always check to make sure that the serial 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 compensated for by adding 0.25 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 replaces all previously issued ones. It 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.

General overview of substrate preparation

Substrate	Preparation
Exposed concrete	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. De-burr roughly 2. Fill holes and cracks sufficiently 3. Sand and prime according to filler/plaster manufacturer's instructions
Poured concrete, filigree concrete	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean (abrade and smooth down) 2. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level with a suitable filling material 3. Cover and smooth the entire surface 4. Sand and prime according to filler/plaster manufacturer's instructions
Sanding plaster	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sand down (remove loose sand) 2. Stabilize substrate with a suitable primer 3. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level with a suitable filling material 4. Sand and prime according to filler/plaster manufacturer's instructions
Course textured plaster	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. De-burr roughly 2. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level with a suitable filling material 3. Sand and prime according to filler/plaster manufacturer's instructions
Very absorbent plaster (e.g. gypsum plaster)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If necessary, skim the entire surface and smooth off 2. Sand and prime according to filler/plaster manufacturer's instructions
Standard plaster	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level with a suitable filling material 2. Sand and prime according to filler/plaster manufacturer's instructions
Lining paper, size or sealer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dampen the lining paper, size, or sealer to loosen it 2. Scrape it off 3. If necessary, skim the entire surface and smooth off 4. Sand and prime according to filler/plaster manufacturer's instructions
Peelable / stripable wallpaper Scrap wallpaper (e.g. cellulose)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove wallpaper entirely 2. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level with a suitable filling material 3. Sand and prime according to filler/plaster manufacturer's instructions
Peeling / Flaking paint coating	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove all loose flakes 2. If necessary, prime the surface 3. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level with a suitable filling material 4. Sand and prime according to filler/plaster manufacturer's instructions
Distemper coatings	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove completely by scraping/washing off 2. Prime with suitable keying primer
Glossy paint coatings	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sand until there is a mat finish 2. If necessary, apply a keying primer
Glass fabric*	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean (abrade and smooth down) 2. Smoothen and level out fabric structure with a suitable filling material (prevents the formation of stripes in the texture) 3. Sand and prime according to filler/plaster manufacturer's instructions

* otherwise, an unclear structural image is created which becomes extremely disturbing after coating

Plasterboard panels	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Fill joints and screw holes until even surface in accordance with current plasterboard specifications2. Sand and prime according to filler/plaster manufacturer's instructions
OSB panels, wood, Hardboard	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Apply a protective layer (to prevent carry-over of constituents)2. Sand3. Fill joints and screw holes with suitable filling material4. Fill and level whole surface with a suitable filling material5. Sand and prime according to filler/plaster manufacturer's instructions
Ceramic tiles	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Clean and degrease the tiles2. Apply bonding agent (undercoat/primer for ceramic and glass)3. Fill and level whole surface with a suitable filling material4. Sand and prime according to filler/plaster manufacturer's instructions
Rusty steel surfaces	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Remove rust as per DIN 55928 PST 2-3 or ST 2-32. Apply a suitable anti-corrosive primer3. Fill joints with suitable (2-K) filling material4. Sand and prime (rust protection)
Bleeding surfaces (e.g. waterstains)	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Insulate bleeding areas with a suitable primer2. Sand2. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level with a suitable filling material3. Sand and prime according to filler/plaster manufacturer's instructions
Nicotine and soot deposits	Treat with an insulating protective layer