

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

fleece cp130 and cp150

Innovative fleece covering for walls and ceilings

Properties / Usage

fleece cp130 and cp150 are versatile, smooth, cellulose-based non-woven designed for use in both the private and commercial sector.

fleece cp130 and cp150 are fire-tested to DIN EN 13501-1:2010 and has a B-s1, d0 rating. They also have Class 2 Oeko-Tex certification. They are water vapor permeable and crack bridging.

Technical data / roll dimensions

Product	SAP designation	Approx. weight in g/m ²	Approx. width in cm	Length in m
fleece cp130	CV 130 30m	130	100	30
fleece cp150	CV 150 30m	150	100	30

Substrate preparation

Make sure that the substrate is free from impurities before applying the wall covering. Remove old wall coverings and unstable paint. Sand down stable but rough/uneven substrates; fill cracks/holes with a levelling compound. Prepare the substrate thoroughly, taking care to remove even the slightest irregularities such as grains of sand or grit etc. Marks left by preparation work must be less than 1 mm in width and height.

To achieve this, apply a skim coat and then trowel up to produce a smooth finish throughout. Pretreat absorbent substrates with a suitable primer. Remove any mold growth and treat in accordance with the relevant regulations (Substrate preparation is described in more detail in Table "Substrate / Preparation").

Application

Important for all products

Do not apply if the room and surface temperature is below +8 °C. Always check to make sure that the batch numbers are the same when applying the fleece wall covering to adjacent areas (see information on outside of box). One drop = wall/ceiling length plus 5 – 10 cm. Trim off the excess neatly. Do not rub down or sand uncoated glass fleece (except in the case of partial damage)! Allow 7 – 12 hours drying time at normal room temperature (18 °C). Avoid strong temperature variations and drafts.

1. Hanging

Use a special fleece adhesive (e.g. Metylan NP New Plaster or Metylan NP Power Granulat Plus) in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Soaking times do not apply.

Butt-join the lengths of fleece. Making sure that the edges butt up together.

Remove any adhesive on the visible side straight away with a damp cloth or sponge.

Adhesive consumption: 150 – 180 g/m²

2. Pressing onto the wall and trimming

Press firmly onto the surface with a wallpaper spatula, making sure that there are no bubbles.

Carefully press overlapping fabric into the corners and cut with a sharp-bladed cutter, using a wallpaper spatula or cutting ruler as a guide.

Wallpaper scissors can also be used instead of a cutter. If using a cutter, make sure that the blade is kept sharp.

3. Applying around outside corners

The fleece covering can be wrapped around suitable outside corners. Press the fleece down firmly, taking care to avoid bubbles.

TIP: Make sure you apply even pressure when using a conventional, hard plastic smoothing tool (e.g. Techno).

Alternatively, the fleece can be cut at outside corners.

The breathability of fleece cp130 and cp150 is similar to that of conventional cellulose-based non-woven, but slower than glass fleeces. Tiny bubbles or minor creases which arise during hanging generally disappear as the wall covering dries.

Note: Please do not use any rubber squeegee as this can lead to linting

4. Painting

We recommend using high-quality dispersion paint. Apply two coats, wait until the first coat has completely dried before applying the second coat. Any level of gloss can be used.

1st coat: Apply the paint evenly once the wall covering has completely dried. Follow the paint manufacturer's instructions.

2nd coat: Wait until the first coat is completely dry before applying the second coat.

Coverage:
180 – 220 g/m² for 1st coat, 90 – 150 g/m² for 2nd coat

A single coat is usually enough for white or light colored matt or silk paint. The rate of coverage depends on the paint quality and tools used. Carry out a trial application to work out the precise rate. If using Aqua Fleece with any other products, please follow the relevant accompanying instructions.

If you plan to mask the fleece cp130 or cp150, please use adhesive tape designed for wallpapers.

Paint application according to level of gloss

Desired top coat	Required base coat
Matt	-----
Semi-gloss - Eggshell - Satin	Semi-gloss - Eggshell - Satin
Gloss - High gloss	Gloss - Satin - High gloss

Substrate	Preparation
Exposed concrete	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Deburr roughly 2. Level with filler 3. Sand and prime
Poured concrete, filigree concrete	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean (deburr if necessary) 2. Fill joints with a levelling and smoothing compound (to achieve a smooth surface finish) 3. Skim the entire surface and smooth off 4. Sand and prime
Sanding plaster	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove loose plaster 2. Stabilize the plaster / apply a penetrating primer 3. Fill, level and smooth off if necessary, then prime 4. Sand and prime
Coarse textured plaster	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean and deburr 2. Skim the entire surface and smooth off 3. Sand and prime
Very absorbent plaster (e.g. gypsum plaster)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Skim the entire surface if necessary and smooth off 2. Sand 3. Apply penetrating primer
Standard plaster	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove any sinter skin by sanding and fill with a levelling compound 2. Pretreat with a penetrating primer
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
Peelable or dry-strippable wallpapers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Completely remove the wallpaper 2. If necessary, skim the entire surface and smooth off 3. Sand and prime
Wallpaper residue (e.g. cellulose)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove all wallpaper and paste residues 2. If necessary, skim the entire surface and smooth off or make good the damaged areas 3. Sand and prime
Flaking old paint	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Completely remove any unstable, flaking paint (by hand or with a machine) 2. Apply an intermediate primer if necessary 3. If necessary, skim the entire surface and smooth off 4. Sand and prime
Distemper	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove completely by scraping/wiping 2. Prime
High gloss paints	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rub down or wash with an alkaline cleaner to remove the glossy sheen 2. Apply adhesion promoter if necessary

Glass fabric*	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean and sand (apply adhesion promoter if necessary) 2. Skim the entire surface and smooth off (If the surface is rough textured, it may be necessary to repeat this several times) 3. Sand and prime
Plasterboard	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Level the joints with a filler to achieve a smooth finish 2. Sand and prime
OSB, wood, fiberboard	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply a protective layer (to prevent carry-over of constituents) 2. Sand 3. Level the joints with a filler to achieve a smooth finish 4. If necessary, skim the entire surface and smooth off 5. Sand and prime
Ceramic tiles	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Degrease and clean the tiles 2. Apply adhesion promoter, then skim the entire surface and smooth off 3. Sand and prime
Rusty steel surfaces	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove rust (to standard ST 2 'Hand Tool Cleaning'): Remove all rust, scale, loose rust and loose paint by hand using a wire brush, sandpaper, grinding tools or by knocking and scraping, or a combination of the two methods 2. Apply an anti-corrosion treatment 3. Fill depressions and joint areas with a two-component filler to obtain a smooth finish 4. Sand and apply anti-corrosion primer
Bleed-through (e.g. water stains)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Test load-bearing capacity of substrate and apply protective layer 2. Sand 3. If necessary, skim the entire surface and smooth off 4. Sand and prime
Nicotine and soot stains	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply protective layer/coating to isolate the stain

*] Otherwise you will be left with an uneven surface finish which will be extremely noticeable after painting!

Important

Despite strict quality controls, minor 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.

Storage

Store rolls in a clean, dry place.

General information

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. The user is obliged to use his 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.