

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

SYSTEXX Pure

Wall and ceiling coverings featuring purist textures

Properties

SYSTEXX Pure wall coverings are woven from glass yarns.

Featuring a water-activatable backing, all SYSTEXX Pure products have outstanding technical and ecological properties.

All the SYSTEXX wall coverings have brand certification in accordance with DIN EN 13501-1:2010, and achieve Class B-s1, d0. Thanks to their high quality, all SYSTEXX Pure glass fabrics meet the Oeko-Tex class 1.

Typical application

Due to the variety of designs and the possibility of combinations with highly varied coating systems, SYSTEXX offers a large number of surface finishes. Due to the water activatable adhesive coating on the backside, SYSTEXX is an economical wall covering for the interiors of commercial and private buildings. Individual designs can be created by using suitable creative techniques.

SYSTEXX PURE

Technical Parameters / Roll Style

Product	SAP designation	Approx. Weight in g/m ²	Approx. Width in cm	Lengths in m	Pattern Repeat cm
Pure Jute 004	GG 904 RW AQ 25m	325	100	25	--> 0 ansatzfrei
Pure Big Stripes 006	GG 906 RW AQ 25m	320	100	25	--> 0 ansatzfrei
Pure Small Stripes 025	GG 925 RW AQ 25m	320	100	25	--> 0 ansatzfrei
Pure Dots 075	GG 975 RW AQ 25m	225	100	25	--> <-- gerader Ansatz 1,6
Pure Structure 532	GG 133 RW AQ 50m	170	100	50	
Pure Silk 060	GG 960 RW AQ 25m	230	100	25	--> 0 ansatzfrei

Substrate preparation

The substrate must be dry, clean, smooth and stable. Remove old wall coverings and unstable coatings. Smooth any stable substrates that are rough or uneven; fill any holes with filler. Ideally the substrate is to be prepared in such a way that any imperfections such as extra graininess or small uneven locations can largely be avoided. Marks left by preparation work should be ≤ 1 mm. To achieve this, treat the surface with a smoothing plaster or smoothing pass over a large area. Porous substrates should first be treated with a suitable primer. Remove any mould or fungus, and treat as required by relevant guidelines (Substrate preparation is described in more detail in the "Substrate / Preparation" table).

Application

Important for all products

Do not apply when the temperature of the room or wall is less than +8 °C. Only use products with the same serial number on adjacent surfaces (printed on the outside of the box). Sheet length = wall / ceiling measurement plus 5 – 10 cm. Cut off the excess cleanly.

1. Using the Aqua Quick pasting machine

Pull the roll through the Aqua Quick pasting machine and fold loosely. Allow 1 minute for the integrated adhesive to activate, or 2 to 3 minutes when applying to ceilings. For more information, please refer to the Aqua Quick manual.

Allow 7 – 12 hours drying time at normal room temperature (18 °C).

The fabric remains workable for up to 20 minutes after activating the adhesive. Working life may vary significantly when applying under extreme climatic conditions (high air humidity, high temperatures).

The sheet of fabric can be repositioned up to 10 minutes after applying. Please note that this timeframe depends largely on the substrate and the ambient temperature.

Do not leave the material immersed in the water bath for more than 5 minutes as this may cause the adhesive to swell and liquefy. If the fabric is left in the water bath for a longer period, we cannot guarantee that the right amount of adhesive with the correct consistency will remain on the fabric.

Tip: To avoid waste when a break between cutting one length and the next is necessary/desirable: draw a length 50 cm shorter than required through the Aqua Quick machine, then cut the drop to the correct length along the back edge of the bath. (Example: for a room height of 2.50 m: measure a 2 m drop, then cut on the back edge of the bath to give a total length of 2.50 m).

2. Avoid differences in texture

Never paste the product upside down or inside out. The marking on the backside provides orientation. When glued, the distance between the marking on the back is 1 m from one sheet to the next.

3. Paste with butt-join

The sheets must have very good contact near the seams.

Any adhesive left on the front of the fabric should be removed immediately with a damp clean cloth

4. Press on and cut off

Apply enough pressure with a wallpapering squeegee over the whole area to remove bubbles. Push the excess carefully into the corners and trim it off along the edge of the wallpapering squeegee or cutting ruler using a sharp-bladed cutter.

Applying to outer corners: use a fine grade of wet abrasive paper (≥ P 240) to lightly sand off the product around the edge (without sanding through), press around the edges and press out the bubbles.

5. Coating

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 after the product has fully dried. Follow the paint manufacturer's application instructions.

2nd coat: only do this after the 1st coat of paint has fully dried.

Paint consumption: approx. 290 – 450 g/m² for 2 coats

The quantity required depends on the fabric structure and on the substrate. You will need to determine accurate values to allocate applications to the building. Similarly please also see the technical data sheets for those products that will also be used.

Coating according to degree of gloss

Desired topcoat	Required basecoat
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. De-burr roughly 2. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level substrate with a suitable filling material 3. Sand and prime
Porous concrete, Filigran concrete	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean (abrade and smooth down) 2. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level substrate with a suitable filling material 3. Sand and prime
Sandy plaster	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sand down (remove loose sand corn) 2. Stabilize substrate with a suitable primer 3. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level substrate with a suitable filling material 4. Sand and prime
Course textured plaster	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. De-burr roughly 2. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level substrate with a suitable filling material 3. Sand and prime
Absorbent plaster (e. g. stucco)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply a suitable primer 2. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level substrate with a suitable filling material 3. Sand and prime
Normal plaster	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level substrate with a suitable filling material 2. Sand and prime
Peelable / Stripable wallpaper Scrap wallpaper (e.g. woodchip)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove wallpaper entirely 2. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level substrate with a suitable filling material 3. Sand and prime
Peeling / Flaking paint coating	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove all loose flakes 2. Sand and prime the area 3. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level substrate with a suitable filling material 4. Sand and prime
Distemper coatings (e.g. cellulose)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove completely by scraping/washing off 2. Prime with suitable keying primer 3. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level substrate with a suitable filling material 4. Sand and prime
Glossy paint coatings	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sand until there is a matt finish 2. If necessary, apply a keying primer
Glass fabric	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Smoothen and level out fabric structure with a suitable filling material (prevents the formation of stripes in the texture) 2. Sand and prime

Plasterboard panels	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fill joints and screw holes in accordance with current plasterboard specifications 2. Sand and prime
OSB panels, wood, Hardboard	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Insulate/seal surface with suitable primer 2. Fill joints and screw holes with suitable filling material 3. Sand and prime
Ceramic tiles	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean and degrease the tiles 2. Apply bonding agent (undercoat/primer for ceramic and glass) 3. Fill and level whole surface with a suitable filling material 4. Sand and prime
Rusty steel surfaces	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove rust as per DIN 55928 PST 2-3 or ST 2-3 2. Apply a suitable anti-corrosive primer
Bleeding surfaces (e.g. waterstains)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Insulate bleeding areas with a suitable primer 2. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level substrate with a suitable filling material 3. Sand and prime
Nicotine and soot deposits	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Treat with an insulating protective layer

Important

In spite of strict quality controls, the nature of production means that small faults can occur. These are marked at the edge of the material, and compensated for by an additional 0.5 meter length. Complaints made after more than 10 sheets have been laid cannot be accepted.

Storage

Store the rolls in a dry, clean place.

General information

- 1.) Certain sensitive individuals may find that handling glass fiber irritates their skin. SYSTEXX is tested to Öko-Tex standards to ensure that it is free from allergenic and harmful substances.
- 2.) The glass staple fiber yarns / Sliver is manufactured in such a way that irregularities are clearly visible in the surface pattern of fabrics made from it. This visual effect is deliberate and does not constitute grounds for complaint.
- 3.) 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.