

MP-Thick Film 229

silk matt, single component, highly weather resistant, for exterior and interior use



Color System

Base code



Field of application

For economical, decorative and weather-protecting thick coating on exterior and interior surfaces. Especially in system application with Multi-Primer 227 for iron and steel substrates. Can also be applied directly to zinc, galvanized substrates, bare aluminum, coatable plastics (in accordance with BFS Data Sheet No. 22), etc. Additionally, very well suited for the repair of intact old paint coats and other coatings, such as coil coating. Especially suitable for efficient coating of metal components, such as hall and steel structures, bridge railings, pylons, silos, crane systems, containers and pipes.

Properties

- Single-component thick coating based on copolymer resin
- Especially in system build-up with Multi-Primer 227
- Decorative and weather-resistant
- Physically drying, does not become brittle
- Resistant to industrial climates
- Outstanding adhesion
- Quick-drying
- Good hiding power
- In system build-up, tested on steel and galvanized steel in accordance with Corrosivity Category C3 or C4 according to DIN EN ISO 12944, Part 6

Material description

| | | | |
|---------------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Colors | unicolor | | metallic color shades |
| | Scala No. | Description | Scala No. |
| | – | 0095 white | 42.ME.01 DB 701 |
| | 60.18.27 | RAL 5010 gentian blue | 45.ME.01 DB 702 |
| | 72.06.30 | RAL 7016 anthracite grey | 51.ME.01 DB 703 |
| | 75.03.12 | RAL 7035 light grey | 15.ME.01 8161 copper |
| | 15.06.30 | RAL 8017 chocolate brown | 60.ME.01 RAL 9006 |
| | 03.03.09 | RAL 9002 grey white | 75.ME.02 RAL 9007 |
| | 93.03.06 | RAL 9010 pure white | |
| | – | 9900 black | |

Additional color shades can be mixed with the Brillux Color System.

Material description

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Degree of gloss | silk matt |
| Base material | mixed polymer resin, solvent-based |
| VOC | EU limit for this product (Kat. A/d): 500 g/l (2010) This product contains a max. of 500 g/l VOC |
| Flash point | +25 °C |
| Density | approx. 1,2 g/cm ³ |
| Packaging | Standard: 750 ml, 3 l, 10 l (depends on the color shade) Color System: 750 ml, 3 l, 10 l |

Use

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Thinning | Do not thin, otherwise the EU limit according to VOC directive is exceeded. |
| Tinting | All colors can be mixed with one another. |
| Compatibility | May only be mixed with materials of the same type and the materials specified for this purpose in this data sheet. |
| Application | MP Thick Film 229 can be applied by using a brush, roller and Airless spray method. An optimum surface appearance is achieved with Airless spray application. All data on spray application has been provided in the following "Spray Data" table. For brush application we recommend using a round paint brush or soft block brush and to apply the material generously in short strokes. Avoid excessive spreading in any case. On sections and fine element constructions, an additional coat may be required, particularly if the material is applied with a roller, in order to achieve the required high dry film thickness. If the material is to be applied with a roller, we recommend using a short fiber paint roller. |
| Consumption | Approx. 120 ml/m ² per layer (for dry film thickness of approx. 40–50 µm). Approx. 250 ml/m ² per layer when using airless spray application (incl. 20% spray loss for a dry film thickness of approx. 80 µm). Determine the exact consumption by means of a test application on the object to be coated. |

Use

Application temperature Do not apply if air or object temperature is below +5°C.

Tool cleaning Clean tools immediately after use with Universal Thinner AF 432 or Quick-Acting Brush Cleaner 111.

Spray data

| Spray system ¹⁾ | Nozzle | Jet angle | Material pressure | Thinning | Cross-spraying |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|----------------|
| Airless ²⁾ | 0,019–0,025 Inch | 50°–80° | Approx. 180 bar | unthinned | 1 |

¹⁾ For exterior spray application, avoid high layer thicknesses, especially in overlapping areas. In the case of forced drying (e.g., by sun, heated ground, or wind), surface defects can occur.

²⁾ Information relating to the use of FineFinish nozzles 419–425 (Trade tip 3 - yellow)

Use the green plug-in filter (Item no. 3335.0001.0003) for airless spray application of metallic grey color shades (DB color shades).

Drying (+20 °C, 65 % relative humidity)

Dust-dry after approx. 1 hour. Recoatable (by spray method) after 3 to 4 hours. If material is applied by paintbrush, allow to dry for at least 5 hours, better 24 hours, in order to keep dissolution low. Material may require several days for full curing, depending on the film thickness and temperature. Allow longer drying times at lower temperatures and/or higher air humidity.

Storage

Store in a cool and dry place. Reseal opened containers tightly.

Declaration

Product code BSL50
Comply with the specifications in the current Safety Data Sheet.

Coating build-up

Substrate preparation The substrate must be solid, dry, and clean, with good adhesiveness, load-bearing and free from any separating materials. Degrease and derust iron. If there is a high degree of exposure or exterior application, derust the surface by abrasive blasting; surface preparation degree Sa 2½ in accordance with EN ISO 12 944, Part 4. Thoroughly remove mill scale and layers of welding scale. Prepare zinc and galvanized surfaces by cleaning with Universal Cleaner 1032 or ammonia alkaline washing fluid (in accordance with BFS Data Sheet No. 5, Section 3.3). Clean bare metal aluminum with Universal Cleaner 1032 and a nonwoven abrasive, then rinse thoroughly with warm water. When treating aluminum, follow the instructions in BFS Leaflet No. 6. Prepare plastics in accordance with BFS Data Sheet No. 22. Test intact, factory-applied primer coats and intact old coats for suitability, load-bearing capacity and adhesive properties. Coatings that are not intact or otherwise unsuitable must be removed and disposed of according to the applicable regulations. Thoroughly sand in-tact old coats. Hazardous particles and vapors can be released while working on or removing coats, e.g., by means of sanding, flame cleaning, etc. Perform such work only in well ventilated areas and ensure the use of appropriate (breathing) protection as required. On coil coating surfaces and substrates where peeling may occur as a result of partial dissolution, e.g. on old oil and synthetic resin paint coats, a test coat is recommended. Also see VOB Part C, DIN 18363, Section 3.

Airless application, thick-film

| Substrates | Prime coat ¹⁾ | Intermediate coat | Top coat |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| iron/steel components, exterior and interior, untreated | depending on exposure Multi-Primer 227 (once or twice) | depending on color, design and exposure MP Thick Film 229 | MP Thick Film 229, in thick layer |
| iron/steel components, exterior and interior, with factory prime coat | defective areas and whole surface with Multi-Primer 227 | | |
| iron/steel components, exterior and interior, with existing bearing old coat | defective areas with Multi-Primer 227 | | |
| zinc, zined components, CoilCoating surfaces, exterior and interior, untreated | MP Thick Film 229, thick film | | |
| Aluminum (bare metal), hard PVC, etc., exterior and interior, untreated | | | |
| intact, bearing coats, exterior and interior | as required MP Thick Film 229 | | |

¹⁾ On powder coatings and two-component coats we recommend as a general rule priming with 2K-EP Varioprimer 865 or 2K-EP Varioprimer S 864. The suitability of coil coatings must be verified individually on-site.

Paintbrush or paint roller application

| Substrates | Prime coat ¹⁾ | Intermediate coat | Top coat |
|--|--|--|-------------------|
| iron / steel, exterior, untreated | Multi-Primer 227 (twice) | MP Thick Film 229, ²⁾ | MP Thick Film 229 |
| iron / steel components/structures, exterior, with factory prime coat | defective areas and whole surface Multi-Primer 227 or Metal Primer 850 | | |
| iron/steel components/structures, exterior, with existing bearing old coat | defective areas with Multi-Primer 227 or Metal Primer 850 | | |
| iron / steel structures/components, interior, untreated | Multi-Primer 227 | | |
| iron / steel components/structures, interior, with factory prime coat | defective areas with Multi-Primer 227 or Metal Primer 850 | | |
| iron/steel components/structures, interior, with existing bearing old coat | | | |
| zinc, zined components, CoilCoating surfaces, exterior and interior, untreated | MP Thick Film 229 | if required, in the case of high exposure MP Thick Film 229 | |
| Aluminum (bare metal), hard PVC, etc., exterior and interior, untreated | | | |

- ¹⁾ On powder coatings and two-component coats we recommend as a general rule priming with 2K-EP Varioprimer 865 or 2K-EP Varioprimer S 864. The suitability of coil coatings must be verified individually on-site.
- ²⁾ If required, in the case of high exposure, e.g. industrial atmosphere, sections and fine components/structures to be coated should be provided with a second intermediate coat.

Coating systems according to corrosivity category

Coating build-up on low-alloy steel ¹⁾ with MP Thick Film 229, color shade iron mica.
Corrosivity category C4 in accordance with test report no. 22 100 0123-01 according to EN ISO 12944-6.

| Prime coat | NDFT ³⁾ | Top coat | NDFT ³⁾ | Corrosivity category / Period of protection ⁴⁾ |
|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---|
| Multi-Primer 227 | 80 µm | MP Thick Film 229 | 160 µm | C4 / (VH) very high |

Coating build-up on galvanized steel ²⁾ with MP Thick Film 229, color shade iron mica.
Corrosivity category C4 in accordance with test report no. 22 100 0123-02 according to EN ISO 12944-6.

| Prime coat | NDFT ³⁾ | Top coat | NDFT ³⁾ | Corrosivity category / Period of protection ⁴⁾ |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---|
| MP Thick Film 229 | 80 µm | MP Thick Film 229 | 80 µm | C4 / (VH) very high |

Coating build-up on galvanized steel ²⁾ with MP Thick Film 229, color shade covering unicolor.
Corrosivity category C3 in accordance with test report no. 22 100 0123-03 according to EN ISO 12944-6.

| Prime coat | NDFT ³⁾ | Top coat | NDFT ³⁾ | Corrosivity category / Period of protection ⁴⁾ |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---|
| MP Thick Film 229 | 60 µm | MP Thick Film 229 | 60 µm | C3 / (VH) very high |

¹⁾ With surface preparation by means of blasting to cleanliness level SA 2½ (according to EN ISO 12944-4)

²⁾ With surface preparation by means of sweeping (according to EN ISO 12944-4)

³⁾ NDFT = Nominal dry film thickness (according to EN ISO 12944-5:2008-01, item 5.4.)

⁴⁾ Explanations below under protection duration and corrosivity categories.

Period of protection ^{*)} (EN ISO 12944)

| | | |
|------|-----------|-------------------------|
| (L) | low | up to 7 years |
| (M) | medium | 7 years up to 15 years |
| (H) | high | 15 years up to 25 years |
| (VH) | very high | over 25 years |

^{*)} The term "period of protection" is a technical concept that is in-tended to help specify a repair system. The period of protection (in years) is not a "warranty period". As a result of color changes, fading, chalking, soiling and wear or for aesthetic or other reasons, a repair or restoration coat may be required at an earlier time than indicated by the specified period of protection.

Corrosivity categories as per Table 1 in accordance with EN ISO 12944

| Category 5) | Examples of typical environments (for informational purposes only) | |
|--------------|--|--|
| | Exterior | Interior |
| C2 low | Atmospheres with low pollution levels. Generally rural areas | Unheated buildings where condensation can occur, e.g., warehouses, sports stadiums |
| C3 moderate | Urban and industrial atmosphere, moderate pollution with sulfur dioxide. Coastal atmospheres with low salt exposure. | Production rooms with high humidity and some air pollution, e.g. facilities for food production, laundries, breweries, dairies |
| C4 high | Industrial atmospheres and coastal atmospheres with moderate salt exposure. | Chemical plants, swimming pools, shipyards and boat harbors in close proximity to the coast |
| C5 very high | Industrial areas with high humidity and aggressive atmospheres and coastal atmospheres with high salt exposure | Buildings or areas with nearly constant condensation and high levels of pollution |
| CX extreme | Offshore areas with high salt exposure and industrial areas with extreme humidity and aggressive atmospheres as well as subtropical and tropical atmospheres | Industrial areas with extreme humidity and corrosive atmospheres |

⁵⁾ C1 insignificant, does not apply to application in exterior areas. Interior for heated buildings with neutral atmospheres, e.g., offices, showrooms, schools, hotels.

Notes

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| Avoid contact with plasticizers | Plasticizer and plasticizer-containing plastic materials will dissolve the coating. |
| Prohibited fields of application | Do not use for coating doors, door frames, stair railings, hand-rails, seating furniture, heating pipes and radiators. |
| Color change due to UV exposure | Colored paint coats may change their color if exposed to strong UV impact, also refer to BFS Leaflet No. 26, Section 5, Table 3. |
| Staining due to standing water | Water stains will form in the coating on surfaces with an inadequate drainage slope. These do not disappear when dry. This is typical of the materials and does not represent a defect. |
| Application of metal effect coatings | <p>Metallic effect paint coats should be spray-applied preferably according to BFS Leaflet No. 25, Annex A.3 [3] in order to obtain a uniform surface.</p> <p>We recommend coating and testing a test surface on site, using the specified application method in order to assess the surface quality of metallic effect colors.</p> |
| Design with brilliant or intensive colors | Brilliant, pure intense color shades, e.g. in the yellow, orange, red, magenta and yellow-green range have a low covering capacity. When using critical color shades in these color ranges we recommend applying a full-covering prime and/or intermediate coat in the corresponding base color (Basecode). In addition to the standard coating build-up, further coats may be required. |
| Further information | Follow the instructions on the data sheets of the products used. |

Remark

This Data Sheet is based on extensive development work and years of practical experience. The translation corresponds to the current German version, in compliance with the German laws, regulations, standards and guidelines. Its content does not constitute a contractual legal relationship. The user/buyer is not released from the responsibility of checking our products to ensure they are suitable for the intended application. In addition, our general terms of business apply.

When a new version of this Data Sheet with updated information is published, the previous version no longer applies. The current version is available on our website.

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