

# TECHNISCHES MERKBLATT

## SYSTEXX Active Absorb Glassfleece

Innovative glass fleece for walls and ceilings designed to absorb formaldehyde

### Characteristics / usage

SYSTEXX Active Absorb Glassfleece is an innovative interior wall covering for use in the private and commercial sector. The smooth fleece combines the outstanding technical characteristics of the SYSTEXX glass fleece range with the unique ability to capture formaldehyde in the long term. The fleece is hung in the traditional way using dispersion adhesive for glass fabrics.

Absorb wall coverings are fire-tested to DIN EN 13501-1:2010 and have a B-s1, d0 rating. They have been tested to Oeko-Tex Standard 100 and awarded emissions class A+.

SYSTEXX Active Absorb has been tested to DIN ISO 16000-23 and has a special finish which enables it to permanently bind up to 65% of the formaldehyde contained in indoor air within the first 24 hours. SYSTEXX Active Absorb is an effective interior wall covering with a water-activated adhesive backing designed for use in the private and commercial sector.

The fabric is particularly suitable for buildings where special emphasis is given to indoor air quality and reducing formaldehyde concentrations. Examples of such buildings include nurseries, schools, recreational rooms, hospitals, children's bedrooms etc. The fabric helps to comply with the requirements of the French environmental protection act 'Grenelle 2', which came into force in July 2010, whose regulation 2011-1727 aims to reduce the maximum concentration from 30 µg/m<sup>3</sup> (1 January 2015) to 10 µg/m<sup>3</sup> by 1 January 2020. It is particularly recommended for rooms with low air exchange rates.

### Technical data / roll dimensions

Product	SAP name	Weight approx. g/m <sup>2</sup>	Width approx. cm	Length in m
SYSTEXX Active Absorb Glassfleece	GV OP 130 CP 50m	125	100	50

### Substrate preparation

Make sure that the substrate is free from impurities before applying the wall covering. Substrates must be dry, clean, smooth and stable. Remove old wall coverings and unstable paints and finishes. 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 no more than 1 mm in width and height. To achieve this, apply a skim coat or trowel up to produce a smooth finish if required. 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 the "Substrate / Preparation" table).

## 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 wall covering to adjacent areas (see information on outside of box). One drop = wall/ceiling length plus 5 – 10 cm. Trim off the excess.

Vliese unter 160 g/m<sup>2</sup> Fertiggewicht im unbeschichteten Zustand nicht schleifen! Ausnahme hiervon ist das Schleifen partieller Beschädigungen (Übergänge Spachtelmasse - Glasvlies).

### 1. 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.

Recommended quantity of adhesive: 150-180 g/m<sup>2</sup>

### 2. Butt-join the fleece / use double edge cut

Butt-join the trimmed glass fleeces or apply with the double-edge cut method. 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.

### 3. Pressing onto the wall and trimming

Press the fabric firmly onto the wall and brush from top to bottom with the wallpaper squeegee to exclude air bubbles (apply in the same way as conventional or vinyl wall coverings). Carefully press overlapping fabric into the corners and cut with a sharp-bladed cutter, using a wallpaper squeegee or ruler as a guide. Applying around outside corners: gently sand the edge of the fabric with wet sand paper (≥ P240), taking care not to sand right through the fabric. Then wrap it around the outside corner and press firmly onto the wall to remove any bubbles.

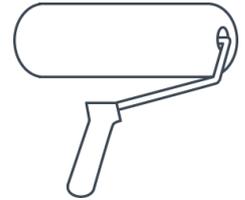
**4. Painting**

SYSTEXX Active Absorb are pigmented and unpigmented glass wall coverings. To capture the maximum amount of formaldehyde, SYSTEXX Active Absorb should be applied to all walls and the ceiling. A formaldehyde-absorbing coating can be additionally used, in which case it is important to follow the manufacturer's instructions.

Pre-pigmented SYSTEXX wall coverings usually need only one coat of pale-colored matt or eggshell paint.

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.  
(if necessary).



Paint coverage: 180 - 220 g/m<sup>2</sup> for 1st coat, 90 - 150 g/m<sup>2</sup> for 2nd coat

The coverage depends on used paint and the substrate. Carry out a trial application to work out the precise rate. If using with any other products, please follow the relevant accompanying instructions.

Two-component systems should not be used because they may negate the effect.

**Application of different paint finishes**

Desired top coat	Required base coat
<b>Matt</b>	-----
<b>Semi-gloss</b>	<b>Semi-gloss</b>
- eggshell	- eggshell
- satin	- satin
<b>Gloss</b>	<b>Gloss</b>
- high gloss	- satin
	- high gloss

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

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

## 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, ideally sealed in a film wrap.

## General information

- 1.) Certain sensitive individuals may find that handling glass fiber irritates their skin. SYSTEXX is tested to Öko-Text standards to ensure that it is free from allergenic and harmful substances.
- 2.) 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.