
Vega Wall Paint



Product Information
2105 - 2108

Vega Wall Paint contains vegetable casein (vegetable protein) as a binding agent. Italian marble flour gives an unobtrusive, harmonic bright hue of white, without titanium white and optical brighteners.

Soda transforms the vegetable casein into glue, the actual binder.

Vegetable casein is produced by leguminous plants like peas, corn, lupines, beans.

The product is sold in form of a powder, which reduces transportation costs and packaging, enhances the storage time and makes chemical antidegradants unnecessary.

• APPLICATION

Paint for walls and ceilings in the interior. Suitable for application on absorbent surfaces like plaster, stone, concrete, ingrain- and normal wallpaper, drywalls, fibrous plaster boards. Suitable to only a limited extent on old emulsion paint coatings after trial coat with positive result (see "Tips").

Unsuitable surfaces are e.g. old glue-bound distemper coatings, lime coatings, oil paint coatings, latex- and plastic coatings, metal, surfaces with residues of glue and all even, non-absorbent surfaces as well as permanently humid surfaces. We recommend Kreidezeit Pit Lime Paint (Art. 888) for humid rooms.

• PROPERTIES

- Powder to be mixed with water
- Easy to use
- Nearly odourless
- Highly diffusible
- Excellent coverage
- Natural bright white through fine italian marble flour, without titanium white
- Wiping resistant and several times overcoatable
- Free of antidegradants
- Residues can be composted

• INGREDIENTS (FULL DECLARATION)

Marble flour, chalk, vegetable casein, kaoline, lime hydrate, soda, methyl cellulose

• SUITABLE TOOLS

Quality paint rollers and brushes.

Suitable for application with airless spray guns.

You will find quality brushes in our assortment:

Facade brush (Art.No. P 6080)

• PREPARATIONS

The surface must be solid and clean, absorbent, free of dust, fat and striking-through or colouring substances.

- Remove old glue-bound distemper coatings and other chalking or non-coatable coatings.
- Remove loose old coatings. Thoroughly wash off glue residues.
- Brush sanding surfaces thoroughly.
- Remove accumulations of binder and sintered skin from plaster surfaces.
- Remove residues of molding oil on concrete surfaces.
- Remove loose parts of rabbits and brickwork and repair with similar material.
- Striking-through substances on the surface must be blocked with Shellac Shielding Primer (Art. 234).
- Treat fungi-affected mineral surfaces with soda leach.

• USAGE

Application temperature at least 8°C.

1. Priming

Untreated, absorbent surfaces (all plasters, drywalls, fibrous plaster boards) must be primed with *Vega* Primer (Art. 2104) first.

2. Mixing the Paint

Stir the powder into the correct amount of clean, cold water using a powerful electric drill with a paint stirrer. Ensure that all clots are stirred out properly. After an expanding time of approx. 30 minutes, stir again thoroughly.

3. Coatings

Apply paint thinly and evenly.

The use of too much paint can lead to damages in the coating.

The paint is transparent during application, the full covering power is reached after drying. Stir again thoroughly after longer breaks.

Use up mixed paint the same day.



- **AMOUNT OF WATER**

Adjust paint/water mixture to suit the surface; i.e. a little more water may be required for a particular application.

Paint roller:

1 kg of paint powder requires 550 ml of water. Dilute with up to 150 ml of water if necessary.

Paint brush:

1 kg of paint powder requires 650 ml of water. Dilute with up to 150 ml of water if necessary.

Very absorbent surfaces and high ambient temperatures during application might require a higher dilution than denoted here.

- **TINTING**

1 kg of *Vega* Wall Paint can be tinted with all Kreidezeit pigments (max. 100g of pigment per kg of paint powder). Colour charts are available at Kreidezeit and at our dealers. Other pigments must be alkali resistant.

Stir pigments into the mixing water before mixing the paint. Ensure that all clots are stirred out properly. To gradate, stir pigments in a little amount of water and add to the already mixed paint.

- **RENOVATION**

Vega Wall Paint can be overcoated with *Vega* Wall Paint, *Vega* Textured Paint, Kreidezeit Pit Lime Paint and Kreidezeit Distemper.

- **REMOVING THE PAINT**

Soak the *Vega* Wall Paint with lots of water for several hours and scrape off. Wash off remaining paint with sponge or brush. Mechanical removal might be necessary on surfaces containing lime.

- **PACKAGE SIZES**

Art.No. 2105	2.5 kg	for up to 18 m ²
Art.No. 2106	5 kg	for up to 35 m ²
Art.No. 2107	10 kg	for up to 70 m ²
Art.No. 2108	25 kg	for up to 175 m ²

Yield based on a single coating.

Please refer to the valid price list for product prices.

- **DRYING TIMES**

Safe to coat after approx. 8 hours, thoroughly dried after approx. 24 hours, each at 20°C and 65% relative humidity.

- **YIELD**

On even and normal absorbent surfaces approx. 145 g of paint powder per m² per coating

Accurate consumption values to be determined on site.

- **STORAGE**

The powder can be kept at least 2 years if stored dry.

- **CLEANING OF TOOLS**

Immediately after use with water or with slightly soapy water (Marseille Soap, Art. 220).

- **DISPOSAL OF RESIDUES**

Do not dispose of residues in the sewage system. Residues can be composted or be disposed of with normal household litter when dried. Disposal of empty containers through resource collection points.

- **HAZARD CLASSIFICATION**

Not applicable, non-hazardous product

- **NOTES**

Also paints made from natural ingredients should always be kept out of reach of children. Vegetable casein paints have a typical smell during application that disappears by and by in a dry environment.

Consider possible allergies to natural substances.

- **TIPS**

Over coating of old emulsion paints:

The old coating must be solid, matt and slightly absorbent. We recommend to add 30 ml of Safflower Oil (Art. 370) per 1 kg of paint powder to increase the adhesion capability.

The oil is stirred into the *Vega* Wall Paint after the expanding time.

Dirty emulsion paint coatings must be cleaned before applying the paint, e.g. with Soda Leach (Art. 992).

In this case, the suitability of the paint should be ensured by making trial coatings on site.

The above information has been compiled in accordance with the best of our experience and knowledge. Owing to the application methods and environmental influences, as well as the various surface properties, no liabilities or legalities pertaining to the individual recommendations can be entertained. Prior to application, the suitability of the product is to be tested (trial coat).

The validity of the text ceases with revisions or product modifications.

You will find the latest product information at >> www.kreidezeit.de << or directly at Kreidezeit.

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