Technical Data Sheet

Technical information for planners and users. Published January 2014

Product Information

Manufacturer

Architects Paper®
a brand of A.S. Création Tapeten AG
Südstr. 47
51645 Gummersbach
www.architects-paper.com

Product Name

pigment PAINTABLE WALLCOVERINGS   **COLOUR TEC with Lotus-Effect**

Quick Start Guide

- The surface must be clean, firm, dry, smooth, and stable with a uniform low absorbency
- Use only rolls with the same design and batch number and the same roll dimensions for each area
- Use only paste-the-wall technique – Roll up strips with the non-woven backing facing outward
- Ensure exact tight seams
- Ensure that paste does not come into contact with the wallpaper surface – if it does, remove immediately with a damp sponge
  (paste stains will show up after painting)
- Smooth the wallpaper with a sponge rubber roller or brush, ensuring no blisters or creases form. Do not use a smoother
- Do not reverse alternate strips, either room-height ones or the shorter ones above doors and windows
- Test the product in an inconspicuous area before final coating – You will not be able to change the colour later
- Wait until the wallpaper is completely dry before varnishing
- How it works:
  - Varnish rolls off the treated areas but is absorbed by the open non-woven material –
  The residual paint on the design creates a patchy vintage effect. However, if desired, this may be
  almost completely eliminated with a fresh coat on open paint
- a) Vintage-Effect:
  Apply the initial layer of varnish with an oval brush in a criss cross stroke. Finish with another vertical layer.
- b) without Vintage-Effect:
    as under a) above but with removing excess varnish with a surface brush, working in one direction only
(Clean the brush from time to time when it becomes saturated)
- Work only wet-on-wet in cropping areas
- Use only solvent free and plasticizer resistant varnish
- Allow long open times for thin film varnishes
- Ask your wholesaler or stockist about suitable products

- Tip: Do the painting in pairs to avoid uneven drying and paint finish and guarantee an optimal
  result

Technical Data Sheet

Technical information for planners and users. Published January 2014

Product Specifications/Materials

- Wallpapers of the Pigment COLOUR TEC collection are produced on a non-woven FSC-certified carrier.

Pigment COLOUR TEC non-woven wallpaper
- is paintable wallpaper treated with a unique, innovative lotus effect coating
- must be painted over
- must only be used with varnish
- does not require soaking and must be hung using paste-the-wall technique
- can be completely stripped off dry when redecorating at a later date if the wall surfaces have been pre-treated appropriately and the correct paste has been used
- It is:
    - skin-friendly because it does not contain glass fibres
    - dimensionally stable – therefore, no soaking time is required
    - crack-bridging (hairline and fatigue cracks)
    - permeable to water vapour
    - paintable with solvent free and plasticizer resistant varnishes
    - flame resistant in accordance with EN 13501-1

Technical Data

- Roll dimensions: 10.05 x 0.53m (standard roll), 10.05 x 1.06m (jumbo roll); may vary by +/- 1.5%
- Optimum environmental conditions for hanging: 18°C and a relative humidity of 65%
- The wallpaper needs approx. 24 hours to dry, depending on temperature, relative humidity and surface characteristics
- Permeable to water vapour, in accordance with DIN 53122 and DIN 52615 respectively
- According to European SBI standard, flame resistant in combination with mineral-based surfaces and non-flammable structural panels (in accordance with EN 13501-1)
- Must be stored upright in cool and dry conditions

Usage & Application

Areas of Use

The innovative and unique product characteristics of the Pigment COLOUR TEC collection have been recognised at the Heimtex 2014 exhibition with the "Interior Innovation Award 2014" and the "AIT Trendscouting Award".

With COLOUR TEC unusual wall décors, not possible with other paintable wallcoverings, can be created (see also Choice of Colour). The Wallpapers of the Pigment COLOUR TEC collection are decorative and hard-wearing interior design elements for walls and particularly suitable for use in offices, hotels, hospitals, care homes, nurseries etc. as well as private residences. Pigment COLOUR TEC has been developed specially for using varnish colours for wall design and creative techniques.

Technical Data Sheet

Pre-Treatment of Wall Surfaces

First, you need to test the surface for a smooth set, firmness, stability, dampness and alkalinity. See also VOB, part C, DIN 18363, para 3.1.1, and BFS Leaflet No. 16 "Technical Guidelines for Wallpapering and Adhesion".

Products of the Pigment COLOUR TEC collection can be applied to all interior surfaces suitable for wallpapering (e.g. interior plaster, concrete, plasterboard and fibre cement). However, the surface must be clean, firm and smooth with a uniform low absorbency, and must be carefully prepared. Remove old wallpaper and non-adherent paint. Rough wall surfaces must be smoothed with a suitable filler. Pre-treat highly absorbent surfaces with a primer (e.g. Metylan wall primer for non-woven wallpaper).

You will achieve the highest quality level Q4 by full surface filling and smoothing. In most cases you may be able to achieve comparable results with Q3 filling followed by papering with non-woven lining (Item No. 95488-1 or 95489-1).

Lightly coloured varnish needs a background in a similar shade. This can be achieved by applying a tinted wallpaper primer before papering.

Papering

During papering and drying time the ambient temperature should be constant at approx. 18℃. It is essential to avoid direct sunlight and any draughts as well as heating of the room during drying. If the wallpaper dries too quickly the seams may open out. This will be clearly visible when the paper has been varnished. Do not paper if either the ambient or object temperature is below +10℃.

Check that all rolls to be used have the same design and batch number before unwrapping. Use only rolls with the same roll dimensions. Always follow the instructions of the relevant BFS Leaflets.

Use only paste-the-wall technique for products of the Pigment COLOUR TEC collection. We recommend using roller wallpaper paste for non-woven material (e.g. Metylan NP new plaster paste or Pufas SK security adhesive).

Apply the paste thinly and evenly to a paper-width wide section of wall with a paint roller. Make sure to read the manufacturer's instructions. Ensure that no paste comes into contact with the wallpaper surface. If it does, remove immediately with a damp sponge. Paste stains will show up after painting.

How your paper depends on your chosen overall design. However, we generally recommend hanging the paper vertically, moving away from the source of light. Apply the wallpaper to the pasted wall avoiding any air bubbles. Ensure exact tight seams and smooth the wallpaper with a sponge rubber roller or wallpaper brush, avoiding any blisters. Do not use a smoother. Pay attention to the pattern repeat as indicated on the package insert. Do not reverse alternate strips, either room-height ones or the shorter ones above doors and windows.

Wrap the wallpaper strip approx. 8cm around an outer corner. Then let the following one overlap by approx. 6cm. Cut through both strips at the double seam by hand, using a double cut wallpaper knife. Then remove the excess paper. Apply a little bit more paste to the seam area if necessary. Alternatively, you could use a corner profile for wallpaper. No matter which method you opt for, you must pay attention to the pattern run of the design.

In critical areas, such as corners and double seams, you may need to use a special additive to increase adhesion of the paste (e.g. Metylan Ovalit T). However, this may have an adverse effect on your ability to completely strip the

Technical Data Sheet

paper off dry.

Use a plastic spatula to stick the paper firmly to the wall into the edge at the ceiling, skirting board, window etc. Then cut off the excess carefully with a sharp cutter. Do not overlap Pigment COLOUR TEC products at inner corners; make a double seam cut instead.

Choice of Colour/Paint

Make sure you leave sufficient time for the wallpaper to dry. Only start painting when the wallpaper has completely dried out. Depending on temperature and humidity, this happens usually overnight.

We generally recommend testing the desired colour effect on a sample piece with the varnish you are planning to use. That way you will get an idea how well the wallpaper absorbs the colour. You can only change the colour by hanging fresh wallpaper. You must only use solvent free and plasticizer resistant varnish.

The non-woven material absorbs the paint, producing an intense colour while the designs retain their original colour almost completely (white, black, gold or silver). This creates a unique bi-colour effect. The residual paint on the design gives it an attractive vintage look.

How it works:
Varnish rolls off the treated areas whereas the open non-woven material absorbs colour very well and quickly. Depending on the type of varnish used, tiny irregular particles of residual paint create an attractive hand-made vintage effect. However, this may be almost completely eliminated with a fresh coat on open paint.

Use an oval brush suitable for varnish. This is optimal for large wall areas with ceiling to wall transitions and corner areas. Alternatively, use a 12 - 14mm lambswool roller for framed walls, i.e. without ceiling to wall transitions or corners. Use a criss cross stroke – apply the initial layer of varnish vertically then spread across horizontally. Finish with another vertical layer. This creates a patchy vintage effect on the design.

If this effect is not desired, remove the excess paint by working in one direction with a damp short pile microfibre roller or surface brush. Clean the roller/brush from time to time when it becomes saturated.

For both painting and removal of excess paint, always work wet-on-wet, i.e. swiftly and without interruption.

Ask your wholesaler or stockist about suitable products. Also pay attention to the manufacturer's technical data sheets. We recommend that you only use thin film varnish and allow long open times.

Tip: Do the painting in pairs to avoid uneven drying and paint finish.

Technical Data Sheet

Symbols & Norms

Symbols

Varnish

Solvent free and plasticizer resistant varnish must be used.

Items: 95343-1; 95343-2; 95344-1; 95344-2; 95351-1; 95351-2; 95352-1; 95352-2; 95353-1; 95354-1; 9636-11; 9637-10; 9646-18; 9646-25; 9646-32; 9647-17; 9647-24; 9647-31; 9648-16; 9648-23; 9648-30; 9648-47; 9649-15; 9649-22; 9649-39; 9649-46

CE - Mark

Fire protection classification according to EN 13501-1

RAL - Quality Mark

Norms

The RAL German Institute for Quality Assurance and Certification in St Augustin is the most important authority on the subject of quality assurance. In collaboration with the Institute strict quality specifications for wallpapers have been developed. These by far exceed the legal requirements. Adherence to these standards is constantly monitored by an independent party.

As well as RAL-GZ 479 the following current European standards are applied in the production of the Pigment collection on non-woven material:

- DIN EN 233   Specifications for finished wallpapers, wall vinyls and plastics wallcoverings
- DIN EN 235   Wallcoverings – Vocabulary and symbols
- DIN EN 12149   Determination of migration of heavy metals and certain other elements, of vinyl chloride monomer and of formaldehyde release
- DIN EN 12956   Determination of dimensions, straightness, spongeability and washability
- DIN EN 13501   Fire classification
- DIN EN 15102   CE marking

Note

The statements above are general recommendations only. Usage and application are beyond our control. Therefore, the information given by us does not exempt the user from testing the suitability of our products for the intended purpose and processes. Complaints will be considered only if fewer than 2-3 strips have been mounted. Furthermore, complaints will be considered only if accompanied by some form of proof (sample piece and package insert). This data sheet will become obsolete as soon as a new edition is published as a result of technical improvements.