

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

SYSTEXX Active Absorb

Innovative glass fabrics for walls and ceilings designed to absorb formaldehyde

Characteristics / usage

SYSTEXX Active Absorb is a woven glass yarn that combines the outstanding technical characteristics of SYSTEXX products with the unique ability to capture formaldehyde in the long term. SYSTEXX Active Absorb is supplied pre-pigmented and unpigmented.

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/m³ (1 January 2015) to 10 µg/m³ 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 ²	Width approx. cm	Length in m	Pattern repeat/pigmentation
SYSTEXX Active Absorb 532	GG 133 CR AQ 50m	170	100	50	no matching required/unpigmented
SYSTEXX Active Absorb 604	GG 165 CP AQ 50m	195	100	50	no matching required/pigmented
SYSTEXX Active Absorb 633	GG 133 CP AQ 50m	185	100	50	no matching required/pigmented
SYSTEXX Active Absorb 639	GG 139 CP AQ 50m	170	100	50	no matching required/pigmented
SYSTEXX Active Absorb 060	GG 960 CR AQ 25m	215	100	25	no matching required/pigmented

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.

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 30 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 20 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. Avoiding textural differences

Never paste the product upside down or inside out. Marks on the back of the fabric serve as a guide. These marks should always be spaced at intervals of 1 m from one drop to the next.

3. Butt-joining the lengths of wall covering:

Make sure that the edges butt up smoothly where one length joins another. A double-cut can be used to achieve a seamless joint. Avoid overlaps in the seam area. Remove any adhesive on the visible side straight away with a damp cloth or sponge.

4. 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 (\geq 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.

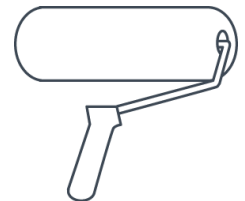
5. Painting

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 - 230 g/m² for 1st coat, 130 - 170 g/m² for 2nd coat

The coverage depends on the texture of the fabric 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
Matt	-----
Semi-gloss	Semi-gloss
- eggshell	- eggshell
- satin	- satin
Gloss	Gloss
- high gloss	- satin
	- high gloss

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

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

*] Otherwise you will be left with an uneven surface finish which will be extremely noticeable after painting!

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.) 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 Vitrolan Textile Glass GmbH.