Data Sheet

Silganic 963

Silicone-reinforced, organic facade paint, matt, weather-resistant, for exterior use

Color System

Field of application

For weather-resistant, water-repellent facade coatings on load-bearing mineral substrates, e.g. exterior plaster, brick masonry as well as intact dispersion paint coats and organically bonded renders. On surfaces exposed to moisture for a long time (depending on location and construction) and on highly heat-insulated facades there is a risk of algal and fungal infestation. For such surfaces, we recommend using Evoshine 963 in “Protect quality” (for further information, refer to Notes).

Properties

- Silicone-reinforced
- Water-repellent
- Weather-resistant
- Water-vapor-permeable
- Very good filling power
- Low tension
- Non-saponifiable
- Resistant to industrial emissions
- Easy to apply
- Optionally available in Protect quality (film protection against an algal and fungal infestation of the coating)
- For exterior use

Material description

Color shade
0095 white
Light color shades can be mixed with the Brillux Color System.

Color stability
Fb code B1–3, depending on color shade, according to BFS Leaflet no. 26.

Base material
Acrylate copolymer hydrosol, silicone-reinforced

Density
Approx. 1.58 g/cm³

Material description

Classified in accordance with DIN EN 1062

S1	Grain size: fine
E3	Dry layer thickness > 100 to ≤ 200 µm, depending on system build-up.
G3	Gloss grade: matt
V1	High water-vapor permeable, sd (H_2O) < 0.14 m according to DIN EN ISO 7783.
W3	Low water permeability, w-rate < 0.1 kg/(m²·$h^{0.5}$)

Packaging

0095 white: 15 l
Color System: 2.5 l, 10 l, 15 l

Use

Dilution

If necessary, thin slightly with water.

Tinting

With Full Color and Tinting Paint 951.

Compatibility

Can only be mixed with materials of the same type and those specified in this data sheet.

Application

Silganic 963 can be applied by using a brush, roller or airless spray application. Optimal results are achieved with high efficiency through the use of low-overspray airless spraying. Further information can be found in the “Low-overspray airless spraying 2ns2” info leaflet. (Note the information about “Protect quality”).

Consumption

Approx. 150 to 180 ml/m² per coat on smooth substrates. Consumption increases on rough surfaces accordingly. Determine the exact consumption by means of a test application on the object to be coated.

Application temperature

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

Tool cleaning

Clean tools with water immediately after use.

Spray data

Spray system	Nozzle	Spray angle	Pressure	Dilution
Airless system	0.021–0.027 inch	40°–80°	150 bar	Approx. 5–10%

Spray data for low-overspray facade coatings

Spray system	Nozzle	Spray angle	Pressure		Dilution	
			Banking-up pressure	Spray pressure	with heating hose	without heating hose
Low-overspray airless system	0.027 inches	40°	150–200 bar	100–130 bar	Unthinned, possibly up to 5%	up to 5%

Further information and order details for accessories are summarized in the “Low-overspray airless spraying 2ns2” info leaflet.

Drying (+20°C, 65% relative humidity)

Coatable after approx. 12 hours.
Allow longer drying times at lower temperatures and/or higher air humidity.

Storage

Store in a cool and frost-free place. Reseal opened containers tightly.

Declaration

Notes
Contains preservatives
Do not inhale spray mist

Product code
BSW20.
Comply with the specifications in the current safety data sheet.

Coating build-up

Substrate preparation

- The substrate must be solid, dry, clean, load-bearing and free from efflorescence, sinter layers, separating agents, corrosion-promoting components or other intermediate layers affecting the adhesion.
- If the substrate is exposed to moisture, fast water run-off is to be ensured. Protect horizontal surfaces by taking appropriate design measures.
- Check the suitability, load-bearing capacity and adhesive properties of existing coatings
- Thoroughly remove defective and unsuitable coatings and dispose of them in accordance with the applicable regulations
- Sand down and clean smooth and dense substrates
- Clean surfaces infested with fungi and algae thoroughly, then treat them with Universal Disinfectant 542* (* Use biocides carefully. Always read the label and product information before use.)
- Treat replastered areas with a fluorine primer; if the subsequent paint coat is to be tinted, prime the entire surface
- See also VOB Part C, DIN 18363, Section 3

Facade coating with Evoshine 963

Substrates[1)]	Prime coat	Intermediate coat	Top coat
Exterior substrates with normal absorption capacity, e.g. exterior plaster (depending on the compressive strength [2)])	Depending on the individual requirements, Priming Concentrate 938 which has been diluted 1 : 4 parts, or Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer 595	Silganic 964 or – if filling and smoothing properties are required – Facade Brush-on Filler 444	Silganic 963
Highly absorbent exterior substrates, e.g. exterior plaster (depending on the compressive strength [2)])	Depending on the individual requirements, Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer 595 or Deep Penetrating Primer 545		
Non-absorbent substrates	Depending on the requirements, Adhesion Primer 3720 [3)], 2K-Epoxi Varioprimer 865 or 2K-Epoxi Varioprimer S 864		

[1)] We recommend using Evocryl 200 or Secolux 918 for coating untreated, asbestos-free fiber cement boards. For coating asbestos cement claddings, follow the instructions provided in the “Coating Systems for Asbestos Facade Cladding 2asb” data sheet.
[2)] Minimum compressive strength > 2.0 N/mm² (compressive strength category CS II and CS III)
[3)] Pretreat defects prior to the prime coat with Deep Penetrating Primer 545 or Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer 595.

Notes

Contiguous surfaces	Only use material from the same batch on a contiguous surface or mix the required material quantity.
Touch-ups	Touch-ups to part of a surface are always visible. The degree to which they stand out depends on the situation on site. According to BFS Leaflet no. 25, Section 4.2.2.1, Paragraph e, this is unavoidable.
New mineral substrates	Allow new mineral substrates, particularly plaster surfaces (limestone cement mortar and cement mortar), at least 14 days or ideally 4 weeks to cure and dry properly before further coating. Depending on the weather and time of year, the drying process may take even longer.
Glossy streaks in the case of early exposure to moisture	If the coat is exposed to moisture early after application (dew or rain), water-soluble surfactants can be dissolved from the paint film and deposit on the coat surface (glossy stains). If such stains occur, do not immediately re-coat the surfaces. The water-soluble materials will be washed off by moisture (rain) again in the course of time. If the affected surfaces are to be re-coated immediately, the stains must be washed off thoroughly with water. To avoid this, only carry out the coating work when weather conditions are favorable.
Protect quality	Containers marked with “Protect” contain material that is optimized in the factory with film preservation against algal and fungal infestation. The material may only be used outdoors. The contained preservatives minimize and/or delay the risk of algal and fungal infestation. The material enhanced by adding film preservation must be applied with sufficient layer thickness. We recommend application of at least two layers. A further primer or intermediate coat, which is additionally equipped with Protect, further increases the depot effect and thus extends the effective period of the coating system. With the current state-of-the-art technical development, a permanent protection against algal and fungal infestation cannot be guaranteed.
Spray application with film preservation	Even when film-preserving material is added during manufacture, low-overspray airless spraying can be used when applying to vertical surfaces. Important note! Do not inhale spray mist and always wear protective clothing.
Algal and fungal infestation on highly heat-insulated substrates	We recommend using Secodur 920 with Protect on highly heat-insulated substrates with already present, strong algae and fungus infestation.
Structural protection	Window sills and adequately dimensioned covers prolong the service life of facade coatings. Missing drip edges or drip edges that are too close to the building/facade (according to BFS Leaflet no. 9, Notes I) can lead to visible stains and soiling on facades, balustrades, etc. within a relatively short time.

Notes

Outdoor concrete

Silganic 963 is also suitable for use on outdoor concrete surfaces when no special concrete-protecting properties are required in the coating system. Depending on the requirements and the substrate characteristics, concrete surfaces outdoors must preferably be coated with carbonization-inhibiting and/or crack-bridging coating systems, e.g. with Concrete Acryl OS 859, Concrete Finish 839, Concrete Elast OS 862, Evoshine 201 or Evocryl 200.

Further information

Follow the instructions in 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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