



Colour technology

SILICATE PLASTER ENERGY CRYSTAL



- > flame retardant
- > water-repellent
- > weather-resistant
- > ready for processing
- > highly permeable

Product description

Ready-to-use, pasty, synthetic silicate thin-layer plaster (finishing plaster). Fine plaster with etched or grooved structure, white or coloured, for outdoor and indoor use. Can be processed manually or by machine.

Mineral fillers and organic binding agents, silicates, fibres, colour pigments, additives, water. Protection and design of facades and internal wall surfaces on old and new mineral plasters and fillers, on concrete, for protecting monuments, for renovation of and as final coating for all thermal insulation systems as well as on renovation plasters. Mineral, water-repellent, weatherproof, highly permeable, flame retardant.

Observe lightness values (HBW) (not under 25!) for use on thermal insulation systems or heat-insulating plasters.

Delivery format

Container	Outer packaging	Pallet
25 KG / KE	-	32 KE

Storage

Can be stored frost-free, cool, and dry on wooden shelves in the unopened original container for 365 days

Processing

Processing

Coating build-up:

1x MUREXIN ENERGY PRIMER

1x MUREXIN ENERGY CRYSTAL

Thoroughly mix the plaster with a slow running agitator. Do not mix with other products. The processing consistency can be adjusted, if required, by adding less water. The finishing plaster is applied with a stainless steel trowel or sprayed on with a suitable, standard fine plaster machine, stropped to grain thickness and rubbed with a plastic board immediately after application. Work evenly and without interruption.

Groove structure:

After a brief drying period, structure round, horizontally or vertically with a plastic rubbing board.

Technical data

Density	ca. 1,8 kg/dm ³
Grain size	1,5 mm; 2 mm; 3 mm
Consumption	1.5 mm etching structure 2.5 kg/m ² , 2 mm etching structure 2.9 kg/m ² , 3 mm etching structure 3.9 kg/m ² , 2 mm groove structure 2.8 kg/m ² , 3 mm groove structure 3.9 kg/m ² , Quality assurance: In-house monitoring by our own factory laboratory. Third party monitoring of ongoing production control by a notified body.
Thermal conductivity coefficient	0,7 W/mK
Vapour diffusion resistance	ca. 30 - 50

Test certificates

Tested in accordance with (standard, classification ...)

ETAG 004

Substrate

Suitable substrates

Suitable on:

Mineral substrates

Concrete, aerated concrete

Lime cement and cement plasters P II & P III

Weight-bearing coatings

Thermal insulation systems

Lime/gypsum plasters

Plasterboards and gypsum plasterboards (pre-treatment required)

Not suitable on:

Fresh lime plasters

Plastics,

Paint and oil films

Glue-bound distemper

Lime paints The substrate must be dry, frost-free, solid, weightbearing, dimensionally stable, free of dust, dirt, oil, grease, release agents and loose parts, and it must comply with the applicable technical national and European directives, standards and "generally accepted rules of the trade".

The substrate must be checked in accordance with ÖNORM B 2259, B 3346 and B 6410. The evenness of the wall must comply with ÖNORM DIN 18202.

Product and processing instructions

Material information:

- The properties of the material may be significantly altered if not processed within the ideal temperature and/or humidity range.
- Bring the materials to the proper temperature before processing!
- In order to maintain the product properties, do not add any foreign materials!
- Water dosing quantities or dilution information must be strictly adhered to!
- Check tinted products for colour accuracy before application!
- Colour consistency can only be guaranteed within the same batch.
- The colour formation is significantly impacted by the environmental conditions.
- Before each further coating, a pot life of min. 24 hours (depending on the temperature and air humidity) is to be kept. It is especially important that the coating produces a uniform, dry appearance without wet patches (dark spots on the facade).
- Facade insulation panels which have been exposed to UV radiation for more than two weeks (yellowed panels) may not be smoothed; you must first grind and dedust again.
- MUREXIN ENERGY CRYSTAL features a high-quality composition to protect the facade against the growth of algae and fungus.

Environmental information:

- Do not process at temperatures below + 5 °C!
- The air, material and substrate temperature must be +5 °C during processing and the setting process.
- The ideal temperature range for the material, substrate and air is + 15 °C to + 25 °C.
- The ideal relative humidity range is 40% to 60%.
- Increased air humidity and/or lower temperatures may prolong the drying, setting and hardening time, while lower air humidity and/or higher temperatures will speed it up.
- Ensure adequate ventilation during the drying, reaction and hardening phase; avoid draughts!
- Protect facade from direct sunlight, rain and strong wind (e.g. via scaffolding protection net).
- Protect adjacent components!

Tips:

- We recommend using a test surface first or a small area for initial, small-scale testing.
- Please heed the product data sheets of all MUREXIN products used in the process.
- Keep a genuine original container of the respective batch for later repair work.
- Observe lightness values (HBW) (not under 25!) for use on thermal insulation systems or heat-insulating plasters.

The information provided reflects average values that were obtained under laboratory conditions. Due to the use of natural raw materials, the indicated values of individual deliveries may vary slightly without impacting the product suitability.

Safety instructions

Limiting and monitoring exposure

Personal protective equipment:

General protection and hygiene measures:

- The usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals must be observed.
- Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feedstuffs.
- Take off contaminated, impregnated clothing immediately.
- Wash your hands before taking breaks and when finishing work.

Breathing protection: not required.

Hand protection:

- protective gloves.
- The glove material must be impermeable and resistant to the product/substance/preparation.

Glove material

- Use gloves made from stable materials (e.g. nitrile).
- The selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material, but also on other quality properties, which may vary from manufacturer to manufacturer.

Penetration time of the glove material

- The precise penetration time is to be obtained from the protective glove manufacturer and complied with.

Eye protection: Protective goggles recommended when decanting.

Body protection: protective work clothing.

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Please observe the current, technical, national and European standards, guidelines and data sheets regarding materials, substrates and

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the subsequent construction. Please contact us if you have any reservations or doubt.

This version is rendered invalid if a new version is released. The most recent data sheets, safety data sheets and the terms and conditions are available online at www.murexin.com.