

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET SYSTEXX Phantasy Effect Print EP

Glass fleece with spectacular effects

Usage

SYSTEXX Phantasy Effect Print (EP) is a paintable, pre-pigmented glass fleece that has been printed with sand. This combination creates a unique colourfulness, the wall surface appears multi-layered and dimensional. The effect is also achieved when coating with conventional dispersion paints - complex coatings with special glazes are not necessary. There are no limits to individual designs using suitable creative techniques. It is an ideal wall covering for interior walls and ceilings in commercial and private areas. Individual designs can be created by using suitable creative techniques.

Properties

SYSTEXX Phantasy Effect Print wall coverings are classified flame-retardant according to DIN EN 13501-1:2010 and fulfill the requirements of class B-s1, d0. Thanks to their high quality, they meet Oeko-Tex Class 3. Furthermore, they are permeable to water vapor, wall reinforcing and crack bridging as well as, in combination with corresponding coating systems, abrasion and scrub resistant and resistant to disinfectants and cleaning agents. They are non-toxic and suitable for allergy sufferers. SYSTEXX Phantasy Effect Print wall coverings are applied using conventional wall adhesive techniques.

Technical data / roll dimensions

Product	SAP designation	approx. Weight in g/m²	approx. Width in cm	Length in m	Pattern repeat
Phantasy Waterfall EP08	GV 808 EP 15,5m	235	95	15,5	→ 0 free match
Phantasy Icecubes EP77	GV 877 EP 15,5m	190	95	15,5	→ 0 free match



Substrate preparation

Substrates should be dry, clean, smooth and stable. Remove old wall coverings and unstable paints and finishes, sand down high-gloss paints to obtain a key and apply a suitable adhesion promoter. Sand down stable but rough/uneven substrates. Fill cracks/ holes with a levelling compound. The substrate must be prepared in such a way that the smallest unevenness are avoided, e.g. grains of sand, grain accumulations, etc. Processing marks may have a maximum width and height of 1 mm. If necessary, rework the surface over a large area with a smoothing plaster or in a smoothing step. Pretreat absorbent substrates with a suitable primer. Remove any mold growth and treat in accordance with the relevant regulations.

More details are to be found in the table "Substrate / Preparation".

Application

1. Application with adhesive

Apply sufficient latex adhesive with a paint roller or airless spray gun evenly to the wall over a width of 1 – 2 sheets. Observe the adhesive manufacturer's application notes. Not suitable for wall papering devices. At normal room temperature/climate (18 °C, 60 %) the drying time is 12 – 24 hours. When applicating under extreme climatic conditions (high humidity, high temperatures), the duration can change significantly.

Adhesive consumption: 150 - 200 g/m²

The consumption quantity depends on the weight and substrate.

2. Avoiding textural differences

Never paste the wall covering upside down or inside out. Some products have a handy mark on the back of the wall covering which serves as a guide. These marks are spaced at approximately 1 m intervals from one length to the next.

3. Butt-joining

Make sure that the edges butt up smoothly where one length joins another. Overlaps in the seam area must be avoided. Any adhesive left on the front of the fabric should be removed immediately with a damp clean cloth or sponge.

4. Pressing on and trimming

During application, use a wallpaper hanging brush or wallpaper sweep and press down with sufficient pressure from above downward across the entire length, smoothing out any air bubbles.

Carefully press overlapping fabric into the corners and cut sharp knife. using a wallpaper squeegee or cutting ruler as a guide, or just use wallpaper scissors.

Note: Small grains of sand might peel off the surface during application. This has no effect on the finished surface appearance.

Processing on outside corners: carefully cut the fabric on corners or use a corner bead.

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5. Coating

The use of a high-quality dispersion paint is recommended. All gloss levels can be used, but note that matt colors can affect the textural image. A test coating is recommended in advance.

1st coat: Apply the coating evenly once the wall covering has

completely dried. Follow the manufacturer's

instructions.

2nd coat: Wait until the first coat is completely dry before

applying the second coat.

Recommended quantity: 270 – 370 g/m² for two coatings.

The quantity depends on the coating and substrate as well as the level of gloss required and whether the surface is subject to heavy use. Determine exact values by means of a test application on the object. For further information, please refer to the technical data sheets of all products used.

Paint application according to level of gloss

Desired	Required
top coat	base coat
Matt	Matt
Semi Gloss - Matt-finish - Satin-finish	Semi Gloss - Matt-finish - Satin-finish
Gloss - High gloss	Gloss - Satin - High gloss





Important notes

1. Storage

Store the rolls in a dry, clean place and, if possible, wrapped in foil and closed.

2. Handling

Do not apply with room and surface temperatures 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 or roll inlay). One drop = wall/ceiling height plus 5 - 10 cm. Trim off the excess neatly.

3. General information

- a) Despite strict quality controls, occasional 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.
- b) The use of glass fibers can irritate the upper layers of the skin, which can lead to irritation in sensitive people. Allergy-causing or even questionable substances are not used, which is confirmed by the Oeko-Tex certification.
- c) Since wallcovered surfaces depict a craftsmanship, completely homogeneous surfaces without small irregularities cannot be achieved. A visual perception of the wallcovering sheets and seams is product-specific and unavoidable. Also, "invisible" seams are not feasible from all conceivable angles. The assessment after application has to be carried out under customary conditions, in particular in daylight and normal ceiling/room lighting perpendicular to the surface while maintaining a normal viewing distance and viewing angle. For the assessment, artificial lighting to make minor irregularities visible are just as inadmissible as the evaluation in grazing light conditions that only occur at certain times of the day or the use of aids such as magnifying glasses.
- d) If light effects (e.g. grazing light) might influence the appearance of the finished surface, undesirable effects (e.g. changing shades on the surface) should be largely avoided. They cannot be completely ruled out, as light influences vary a lot and cannot be clearly detected and evaluated (e.g. in natural light). In principle, the lighting conditions, as they are intended for later use, must be known and should already be present at the time of the application. Before application, an assessment of possible undesirable effects should be made. In addition, the limits of craftsmanship on the construction site must be taken into account. Wallcovered surfaces which appear absolutely flat and shadow-free even under the influence of grazing light are not executable.
- e) 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 Vitrulan Textile Glass GmbH.





Substrate	Preparation		
Exposed concrete	 De-burr roughly Fill holes and cracks sufficiently Sand and prime 		
Poured concrete, filigree concrete	 Clean (abrade and smooth down) Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level with a suitable filling material Cover and smooth the entire surface Sand and prime 		
Sanding plaster	 Sand down (remove loose sand) Stabilize substrate with a suitable primer Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level with a suitable filling material Sand and prime 		
Course textured plaster	 De-burr roughly Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level with a suitable filling material Sand and prime 		
Very absorbent plaster (e.g. gypsum plaster)	 If necessary, skim the entire surface and smooth off Sand and prime 		
Standard plaster	1. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level with a suitable filling material 2. Sand and prime		
Lining paper, size or sealer	 Dampen the lining paper, size, or sealer to loosen it Scrape it off If necessary, skim the entire surface and smooth off Sand and prime 		
Peelable / stripable wallpaper Scrap wallpaper (e.g. cellulose)	 Remove wallpaper entirely Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level with a suitable filling material Sand and prime 		
Peeling / Flaking paint coating	 Remove all loose flakes If necessary, prime the surface Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level with a suitable filling material Sand and prime 		
Distemper coatings	 Remove completely by scraping/washing off Prime with suitable keying primer 		
Glossy paint coatings	 Sand until there is a mat finish If necessary, apply a keying primer 		
Glass fabric ¹	 Clean (abrade and smooth down) Smoothen and level out fabric structure with a suitable filling material (prevents the formation of stripes in the texture) Sand and prime 		

¹ otherwise, an unclean structural image is created which becomes extremely disturbing after coating

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Plasterboard panels

- 1. Fill joints and screw holes until even surface in accordance with current plasterboard specifications
- 2. Sand and prime

OSB panels, wood, Hardboard

- 1. Apply a protective layer (to prevent carry-over of constituents)
- 2. Sand
- 3. Fill joints and screw holes with suitable filling material
- 4. Fill and level whole surface with a suitable filling material
- 5. Sand and prime

Ceramic tiles

- 1. Clean and degrease the tiles
- 2. Apply bonding agent (undercoat/primer for ceramic and glass)
- 3. Fill and level whole surface with a suitable filling material
- 4. Sand and prime

Rusty steel surfaces

- 1. Remove rust as per DIN 55928 PST 2-3 or ST 2-3
- 2. Apply a suitable anti-corrosive primer
- 3. Fill joints with suitable (2-K) filling material
- 4. Sand and prime (rust protection)

Bleeding surfaces

(e.g. waterstains)

- 1. Insulate bleeding areas with a suitable primer
- 2. Sand
- 2. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level with a suitable filling material
- 3. Sand and prime

Nicotine and soot deposits

Treat with an insulating protective layer