SG94 Paint Stripper



m.a.c.s.® Paint Stripper + Paint Remover Table of Application

	Protective build- ing paints and plasters e.g. facades, walls, ceilings (e.g. stucco, ornaments)	Lacquers e.g. furniture, window shutters, metal fences	2K coatings e.g. car bodies, floor coatings	
1. Choice	Asur	Asur	Oxystrip	
Alter- natives	SG94	Oxystrip	Blitz	
	Separator	Blitz	Powerclean	
	Powerclean	Powerclean		
	Cleaner used after paint removal: Powerfluid			

Properties

SG 94 Paint Stripper is CHC-free (**c**hlorinated **h**ydro**c**arbon) on the basis of slowly exhaling esters and other special solvents. In the first place, SG 94 Paint Stripper is suitable for large-surface removal of coatings that can be removed quite easily, e.g. emulsion paint on **facades** and in **internal areas**.

SG 94 Paint Stripper distinguishes itself due to its long open time and sustainable solvent power over several hours up to several days, thus allowing for the removal of several paint layers in one operation. SG 94 Paint Stripper does not cause changes of the treated building fabric and restores mineral substrates deep into the pores.

According to the Ordinance on Hazardous Substances SG 94, Paint Stripper has not to be indicated, is non-acid, features a high flash point and is bio-degradable in wastewater treatment plants.

SG 94 is the top-selling CHC-free paint stripper.

Application

SG 94 Paint Stripper separates and removes emulsion and latex paints, acrylates, synthetic plasters, glazes, beer varnish, adhesives for glass fibre fabric or similar, PUfoam.

SG 94 Paint Stripper can be used on small and large surfaces (several hundreds of square metres) in internal and external areas.

Substrates: on all mineral and solvent-resistant base surfaces, concrete, pure mineral plasters, all sorts of natural stones, plaster (stucco), masonry like e.g. clinker, brickwork etc..; all sorts of wood and metal.

Glass is not attacked. The removal of paint from plastic materials containing softeners is not possible.

Technical limitations: highly cross-linked 1-component and 2-component lacquers, elastic facade paints, linseed paints.

Technical Specifications:

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Density at 20 °C:	ca. 1.00 g/ml		
Viscosity:	ca. 7000 mPas, thixotropic		
PH value (10g/l:	7.5 - 8.0		
Flash point:	ca. 60°C		
Minimal processing			
temperature:	5°C		
Storage period:	min. 2 years when cool and dry		
	in closed container		
Transport:	not hazardous		
Units:	1 , 5 , 10 , 25		
Item Number:	128		

 $\mathsf{SG94}$ Paint Stripper is ready for use and must not be modified.

Consumption

Consumption depends on the total thickness of the paint and lacquer layers to be removed as well as on the characteristics of the substrates, whether they are absorbent or not.

With non-absorbent substrates, the thickness of the paint and varnish layers to be removed approximately corresponds with the layer thickness of SG94 Paint Stripper. With absorbent substrates the layer thickness of SG94 Paint Stripper has to be increased by about the factor 1.3 - 1.5.

The ideal basis for an exact calculation is several test areas on the original object. Material consumption can reach from at least 300 ml/m^2 to 2,000 ml/m².

Development of Properties

SG94 Paint Stripper is a CHC-free paint remover on the basis of slowly exhaling solvents, dissolving the binding agent system of the paints to be removed. As a result, they can easily be pushed-off or removed by washing off. In order to enable the full development of the dissolving properties, sufficiently generous application of material has to be ensured. If an insufficient amount of SG94 Paint Stripper was applied, the surface becomes dry and *whitish*. In this case, do not remove with water but apply a new layer of SG94 Paint Stripper; the dissolving process will be re-activated then. The solved coatings should always be removed at the optimal dissolving point (saves *cleaning costs*).

Disturbing influences:

Moist substrates, rain, draught, low temperatures (coldness), extremely absorbent substrates, insufficient ventilation possibilities during processing, insufficient application of material.

Supporting influences:

Warm temperatures, covering of the surfaces with thin PEfilm after application of paint remover (not required!); thus the development of exhalations is considerably lowered in internal areas. Sufficiently long application time (test areas).

Application Time:

At least 30 minutes up to several hours, possibly over night or longer under film sheet. Find out the optimal reaction period via test area.

Application/Tools

SG94 Paint Stripper is ready for use and must not be modified. Open container. In case of settled-out liquid (not a fault) stir up product.

Apply SG94 Paint Stripper evenly with an airless device, brush, puff, roller, scraper, trowel, smoothing trowel (no plastic bristles).

Processing with airless system: completely remove filters and sieves from inside the device. Standard jets: mm/inch 0.530/0.021 to 1.070/0.043. Working pressure depending on jet used 40 – 80 bars. Air pressure operated airless device: working pressure ca. 2 bar.

Paint remover is always applied from bottom (socket) to top.

Clean the used devices with Powerfluid mixed with water 1:10. Then rinse with clear water.

Technical Information

Instructions on use

Preparing measures:

The object respectively environment conditions have to be checked (see "Development of Properties"). As far as the dissolved coatings are to be removed with a hot water highpressure washer, in the scope of the erection of a scaffold, collection devices have to be considered (see removal process). The object has to be notified to the responsible authorities. We recommend covering the scaffold with a tarpaulin when processing SG94 Paint Stripper using an airless device. Please follow the safety instructions.

Test surfaces

With big objects several test areas at different places should be treated in order to determine the layer construction and the dissolving progress. Size of the test area: DIN A4 landscape format. Using a trowel apply at least 3 mm of SG94 Paint Stripper at the beginning and let it run out against zero at the end. Cover one half with film in landscape format. Note date, time and temperature and check the test area in different intervals. Thus you find out about application time, possible consumption and open time of the paint remover. If the product does not deliver the desired result, further test areas according to the table of applications are necessary. For this purpose, use the m.a.c.s. paint stripper + paint remover system bag or the m.a.c.s. paint stripper + paint

Removal of separated coatings

General:

The removal of the separated coatings should always be done at the optimal dissolving point. The longer the already separated coatings remain on the substrate, the more difficult it will be to wash them off. This might lead to longer cleaning periods. In case of soft and open-pored substrate the solvent will penetrate deeper. As a result the evaporation of the solvent may take several days.

Machine Removal

1. Hot water high-pressure washer

Hose the separated paint layers, plasters etc. with the highpressure washer and **hot** water at 80°C in a range between 80 to 130 Bar, from **the bottom to the top and towards the already cleaned surface.** Thereby, the splash lance is always directed away from the application area in order to avoid a reaction stop of the paint stripper due to water. The wastewater has to be collected (see disposal).

2. Spray-Suction Method

Dissolved coatings can also be removed with the spraysuction method (e.g. Reinigungskrake 80/(octopus cleaner). Thus, the above mentioned wastewater collection tank is not needed.

Manual Removal

Separated coatings can also be pushed-off with a scraper or a surface pusher. Subsequently, the pushed-off surfaces are washed with water (as warm as possible, ca. 40°C) under addition of Powerfluid, the cleaner used after paint removal, with a coarse scrubbing brush or a sponge. For wooden surfaces, a thick round masked brush with about 1 cm long bristles is suitable best. Warm water up to 40°C makes the subsequent washing easier. Finally, rinse again with clear cold water.

Note:

No incompatibilities with new coatings have been reported after a complete removal of the coatings. Before it is newly painted, the stripped surface has to be flashed-off and dry. When used in the interior, sufficient ventilation has to be made sure. Always work with film sheets in the interior. If used in foods companies, all risk-bearing sectors have to be outsourced. With PCB restoration works in internal areas do not apply the product using the airless method if possible (underpressure, ventilation, aerosol formation).

Product and Wastewater Disposal General:

Before starting work the situation should always be clarified with the authorities. In most municipalities, the wastewater (mix of dissolved colour and CHC-free paint stripper) can be discharged directly into the wastewater system after separation of the solid matter (by gravel bed, settling out or similar). Expertises about the bio-degradability of the paint remover are at hand and can be ordered.

Wastewater Catch Grooves:

In order to set up a waste water catch basin you can proceed as follows: apply acrylic sealing compound to the wall. Lay in a Delta tarpaulin and screw it to the wall with a roof batten. Pull the Delta tarpaulin up the scaffold and fix it. Put crossbars into the catch basin, create settle-out basins and hang in the wastewater pump. If necessary, put up a wastewater reservoir.

Water Treatment:

In case authorities demand a wastewater treatment, corresponding reaction separation agents can be produced which ensure the compliance with the local wastewater limiting values. In this case, the produced wastewater has to be collected in the course of the works (e.g. 1,000 l container). Then, the settled-out colour sludge has to be disposed according to composition.

Disposal Data

Waste code numbe	ers:
Product rests:	EAK no. 080 121 (coating material)
Paint sludge:	EAK no. 080 117 or 080 115
water	
hazard:	WGK 1
UBA no:	08090109
Contains:	5 - 15 % aliphatic hydrocarbons under 5 % soap
	under 5 % anionic surfactants
Product code:	M-AB 10

SG 94 Paint Stripper is registered as washing and cleaning agent at the Federal Environment Agency.

Information on Hazards

Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wear gloves and goggles. With the airless method use single-use protective clothing and A2/P2 protective mask or full visor mask with glass pane (also when removing the dissolved coating). Keep away from ignition sources. - Do not smoke.

Measures of Precaution:

Mask plastic surfaces.

With PCB-restorations do not apply material using the airless method.

All details in this technical information are based on practical experience. A general binding character is excluded because of the different practical preconditions. Self-tests have to be made. All earlier editions get void with the publishing of this technical information.

December 2011