

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

SYSTEXX Active Reno S38

Innovative glass fabrics for walls and ceilings

Properties

SYSTEXX Active Reno S38 is woven from glass yarn. Since the water-activatable adhesive is already applied to the fabric back, SYSTEXX Active Reno S38 combines the outstanding technical properties of SYSTEXX products with an additional feature for special room use.

All SYSTEXX wall coverings are classified flame-retardant according to DIN EN 13501-1:2010 and fulfill the requirements of class B-s1, d0. Thanks to its high quality, SYSTEXX Active Reno S38 meets Oeko-Tex Class 1.

Typical application

The SYSTEXX Active Reno S38 wall covering has been specially developed for quick renovation of interior walls. It can be applied directly to surfaces that have **trowel marks or uneven patches up to 2 mm deep¹⁾**. The substrate can be such that there are still shadows when side-lighting is used.

Benefit: Since there is no need for time-consuming preparation like extensive filling and the application of adhesive, SYSTEXX Active Reno S38 provides cost and time savings of up to 30%.

Technical Parameters / Roll Style

Product	SAP designation	Approx. Weight in g/m ²	Approx. Width in cm	Lengths in m	Pattern Repeat cm
SYSTEXX Active Reno S38	GG 938 RW AQ 25m	245	100	25	→ 0 free match

Substrate preparation

The substrate must be dry, clean, smooth and stable. Remove old wall coverings and unstable coatings. Smooth any stable substrates that are rough or uneven; fill any holes with filler. SYSTEXX Active Reno S38 has been specially developed for quick renovation of interior walls. It can be applied directly to surfaces that have **trowel marks or uneven patches up to 2 mm deep¹⁾**. The substrate can be such that shadows remain when side-lighting is used. Porous substrates should first be treated with a suitable primer. Remove any mould or fungus, and treat according to the relevant guidelines. (Substrate preparation is described in more detail in the "Substrate / Preparation" table).

¹⁾ Carry out trial application to check suitability of substrate, if necessary.

Application

Important for all products

Do not apply when the temperature of the room or wall is less than +8 °C. Only use products with the same serial number on adjacent surfaces (printed on the outside of the box). Sheet length = all / ceiling measurement plus 5 – 10 cm. Cut off the excess cleanly.

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 20 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 10 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. Avoid differences in texture

Never paste the product upside down or inside out. The marking on the back provides orientation. When glued, the distance between the marking on the back is m from one sheet to the next.

3. Paste with butt-join

The sheets must have very good contact near the seams.

Any adhesive left on the front of the fabric should be removed immediately with a damp clean cloth.

4. Press on and cut off

Apply enough pressure with a wallpapering squeegee over the whole area to remove bubbles.

Push the excess carefully into the corners and trim it off along the edge of the wallpapering squeegee or cutting ruler using a sharp-bladed cutter. Applying to outer corners: use a fine grade of wet abrasive paper (≥ P 240) to lightly sand the product at the edges (without sanding through), press around the edges and press out the bubbles.

5. Coating

We recommend using high-quality dispersion paint. Apply two coats, wait until the first coat has completely dried before applying the second coat. Any level of gloss can be used.

1st coat: apply the paint evenly after the product has fully dried. Observe the paint manufacturer's instructions for application.

2nd coat: only do this after the 1st coat of paint has fully dried.

Paint coverage: 290 – 450 g/m² for 2 coats

The quantity required depends on the fabric structure and on the substrate. You will need to determine accurate values to allocate applications to the building. Similarly, please also observe the technical data sheets for those products that will also be used.

Coating according to degree of gloss

Desired topcoat	Required basecoat
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. De-burr roughly 2. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level substrate with a suitable filling material 3. Sand and prime
Porous concrete, Filigran concrete	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean (abrade and smooth down) 2. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level substrate with a suitable filling material 3. Sand and prime
Sandy plaster	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sand down (remove loose sand corn) 2. Stabilize substrate with a suitable primer 3. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level substrate with a suitable filling material 4. Sand and prime
Course textured plaster	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. De-burr roughly 2. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level substrate with a suitable filling material 3. Sand and prime
Absorbent plaster (e. g. stucco)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply a suitable primer 2. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level substrate with a suitable filling material 3. Sand and prime
Normal plaster	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level substrate with a suitable filling material 2. Sand and prime
Peelable / Stripable wallpaper Scrap wallpaper (e.g. woodchip)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove wallpaper entirely 2. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level substrate with a suitable filling material 3. Sand and prime
Peeling / Flaking paint coating	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove all loose flakes 2. Sand and prime the area 3. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level substrate with a suitable filling material 4. Sand and prime
Distemper coatings (e.g. cellulose)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove completely by scraping/washing off 2. Prime with suitable keying primer 3. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level substrate with a suitable filling material 4. Sand and prime
Glossy paint coatings	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sand until there is a matt finish 2. If necessary, apply a keying primer
Glass fabric	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Smoothen and level out fabric structure with a suitable filling material (prevents the formation of stripes in the texture) 2. Sand and prime

Plasterboard panels	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Fill joints and screw holes in accordance with current plasterboard specifications2. Sand and prime
OSB panels, wood, Hardboard	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Insulate / seal surface with suitable primer2. Fill joints and screw holes with suitable filling material3. Sand and prime
Ceramic tiles	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Clean and degrease the tiles2. Apply bonding agent (undercoat/primer for ceramic and glass)3. Fill and level whole surface with a suitable filling material4. Sand and prime
Rusty steel surfaces	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Remove rust as per DIN 55928 PST 2-3 or ST 2-32. Apply a suitable anti-corrosive primer
Bleeding surfaces (e.g. waterstains)	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Insulate bleeding areas with a suitable primer2. Fill holes and cracks, smooth and level substrate with a suitable filling material3. Sand and prime
Nicotine and soot deposits	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Treat with an insulating protective layer

Important

In spite of strict quality controls, the nature of production means that small faults can occur. These are marked at the edge of the material, and compensated for by an additional 0.5 meter length. Complaints made after more than 10 sheets have been laid cannot be accepted.

Storage

Store the rolls in a dry, clean place.

General notes

General information

- 1.) Certain sensitive individuals may find that handling glass fiber irritates their skin. SYSTEXX is tested to Öko-Tex 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 Vitrulan Textile Glass GmbH.