

# SG 94



## Emulsion Paint Remover

## Technical Information

### Product features

- Optimal for removing emulsion paints (e.g. on facades and indoors)
- For large-area application
- Based on slowly evaporating esters and other special solvents
- Mild odour
- Acid- and DCM-free
- Good washability
- Long open time (several hours to days)
- Removal of several layers of paint in one step
- Causes no alteration of the stripped building substance
- Restores mineral substrates pore-deeply

### Scope of application

- Emulsion and latex paints, synthetic plasters
- All types of wood, metals and stucco
- On mineral and solvent-resistant substrates
- On concrete, pure mineral plasters and all types of natural stone
- Indoor and outdoor application

### Technical limits

**Not suitable for** highly cross-linked 1K and 2K lacquers, linseed oil paints.

### Technical information

Density at 20°C:	ca. 1,00 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Colour:	yellowish
Odour:	fruity
Viscosity:	5000 - 7000 mPas
pH-value at 20°C:	7,5 - 8,0
Flash point:	62°C
Minimum processing temperature:	10°C
Storage/shelf life:	cool and dry in the closed original container for at least 24 months
Water hazard:	WGK 1 (water hazard class)
Consumption:	250 ml/m <sup>2</sup> - 2 l/m <sup>2</sup> (ca. 100 ml per paint/lacquer layer to be removed)
Packages:	1 l, 5 l, 10 l, 25 l
Item number:	128

### Application

SG 94 Emulsion Paint Remover dissolves and removes emulsion and latex paints, acrylates, plastic plasters, glazes, beer glazes, adhesives for glass fibre fabrics or similar, PU foam. SG 94 Emulsion Paint Remover can be used indoors and outdoors on small and large areas (several 100 m<sup>2</sup>).

#### Development of characteristics:

SG 94 Emulsion Paint Remover is a DCM-free stripper based on slowly evaporating solvents that dissolve the binder system of the paints to be removed so that they can be easily stripped or washed off. In order to enable the full development of the dissolving characteristics, make sure that enough material has been applied. If too less SG 94 has been applied, the surface will become dry and whitish-yellowish. In this case, do not remove with water, but apply SG 94 again; the dissolving process will be activated again. The dissolved coatings should always be removed at the optimum dissolving point (saving cleaning time, minimises costs).

#### Disturbing influences:

Damp substrates, rain, draughts, low temperatures (cold), very highly absorbent substrates, insufficient ventilation during application, insufficient application of material.

#### Supportive influences:

Warm temperatures, covering the stained surfaces with thin PE film (not a must!); indoors, this significantly minimises the development of odours. Sufficiently long exposure time (test areas).

#### Exposure Time:

At least 30 minutes up to several hours, possibly overnight or longer under foil. Determine the optimal exposure time by testing the surface.

### Processing

#### Preparatory measures:

The object conditions or ambient conditions must be checked (see property development). If the dissolved coatings are removed with a hot water high-pressure cleaner, collection devices must be planned as part of the scaffolding installation (see removal procedure). The object must be registered due to the responsible authorities. When SG 94 Emulsion Paint Remover is applied using the airless method, it is recommended to suspend the scaffold with tarpaulins and to pay special attention to the safety instructions.

SG 94 Emulsion Paint Remover is ready for use and is not allowed to be modified. Open the container. If liquid has settled (this is not a defect), stir the product.

Apply SG 94 Emulsion Paint Remover evenly with an airless applicator, brush, trowel, roller, spatula, trowel or smoothing trowel.

Application by airless method: Completely remove filters and sieves in the unit. Standard nozzles: mm/inch 0.530/0.021 to 1.070/0.043. Working pressure 40 - 80 bar depending on the nozzle used. Air-pressure operated airless device: working pressure approx. 2 bar.

**The paint stripper is always applied from the bottom (base) upwards, because the cleaning process is also carried out from the bottom upwards.**

Clean the used equipment with Scheidel UltraFix Intensive-Cleaning Concentrate (mixed with water 1:10) and then rinse with clear water.

**Test areas:**

For large objects, several test areas should be created at different locations to determine the coating structure and dissolution process. Test area size approx. DIN A4 lengthwise format. Apply SG 94 with a trowel at least 3 mm at the beginning and let it slowly run out towards zero. Cover one half of the long format with foil. Note the date, time and temperature and examine the test area at different intervals. This will tell you the reaction time, possible consumption, open time of the paint stripper.

If the product does not produce the desired result, further test areas are required according to the application table. Use the "Scheidel Paint Stripper System Bag" for this purpose.

**Removal of dissolved coatings:****General:**

The removal of dissolved coatings should always be carried out directly at the optimum time for dissolution. The longer the already dissolved coating remains on the mineral substrate, the more the wash-off behaviour deteriorates, which may lead to longer cleaning times or longer times for removal. The solvents penetrate deeper into the substrate on soft and open-pored substrates. The evaporation of the solvents from the substrate can therefore take several days.

**Mechanical removal:****1. Hot-water high-pressure cleaner:**

Spray the loosened layers of paint, plaster, etc. with the high-pressure cleaner **with hot** water at 80°C (at the lance) in the range of 80 to 130 bar, **from the bottom up and towards the already cleaned surface**. Always hold the spray lance away from the painted surface to avoid a reaction stop of the paint stripper by water. The waste water must be collected (see disposal).

**2. Spray-suction method:**

Dissolved coatings can also be removed using the spray-suction method (e.g. Reinigungskrake 80). This eliminates the need for the above-mentioned dirty water collection tank.

**Manual removal:**

Dissolved coatings can also be pushed off with a spatula or surface pusher. The pushed-off areas are then washed with water (as warm as possible, approx. 40°C) with the addition of Scheidel UltraFix Intensive-Cleaning Concentrate using a root brush or sponge. On wooden surfaces, a thick, round (and taped) brush with bristles approx. 1 cm long is best suited. Warm water (up to 40°C) facilitates the rewashing. Finally, rinse again with clear, cold water.

**Note:**

After complete coating removal, there are no known incompatibilities with new coatings.

Before a new coating is applied the stripped or unpainted **surface has to be allowed to evaporate the solvents and must be dry**.

**Technical measures such as multiple air changes may also be necessary for ventilation. Do not coat surfaces until the surface have evaporated the solvents.** When working indoors, ensure sufficient ventilation. Always work with foil in interior areas. For applications in food companies, all risky areas must be outsourced. For PCB-restoration works do not apply the product using the airless method if possible (negative pressure, ventilation, aerosol formation).

**Consumption:**

Consumption depends on the total layer thickness of the paints and varnishes to be removed, as well as on the substrate characteristics, absorbent or non-absorbent. For non-absorbent substrates, the layer thickness of the paints and varnishes to be removed corresponds approximately to the layer thickness of Scheidel SG 94 Emulsion Paint Remover. For absorbent substrates, the layer thickness of SG 94 must be increased by a factor of about 1.3 - 1.5. Several test areas on the original object are the optimal basis for an exact calculation. Material consumption can range from min. 300 ml/m<sup>2</sup> to 2000 ml/m<sup>2</sup>.

**Wastewater Disposal****General:**

Before starting the work clarify the situation with the local authorities. In most municipalities wastewater (mixture of dissolved paint and varnish residues as well as solvent from the remover) can be discharged directly into the sewage system after the solids have been separated and neutralized.

**Wastewater collection tray:**

To create a wastewater collection tray, proceed as follows:

Stick the delta-tarpaulin or chemical-resistant film to the wall with a strong adhesive tape. Place square timbers under the oppositely film sides to form a tub. Suck off wastewater and dispose of it properly. If necessary, set up wastewater storage container.

**Water treatment:**

If the authorities require wastewater treatment, coordinated reaction release agents can be offered, which ensure compliance with the local wastewater limit values. The resulting wastewater must then be collected (e.g. 1000 l container). Apply the product "Scheidel sofchem Universaltrennmittel 52" (release agent) according to the technical information. The separated paint sludge is to be disposed of according to its composition.

**Danger note**

**The current safety data sheet is decisive. If required, please request by e-mail: [info@scheidel.com](mailto:info@scheidel.com)**

**General:** Causes severe eye irritation. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Precautionary measures:** Mask plastic surfaces. Do not apply by airless method for PCB remediation.

**Application Table for Scheidel Removers and Strippers**

	<b>Building protective paints and plasters</b> e.g. facades, walls, ceilings (e.g. stucco, ornaments)	<b>Varnish</b> e.g. furniture, window shutters, metal fences	<b>2K coatings</b> e.g. car bodies, floor coatings
<b>1. Selection</b>	<b>Asur</b>	<b>Asur</b>	<b>Oxystrip</b>
Alternatives	SG94	Oxystrip	Blitz
	Powerclean	Blitz	Powerclean
		Powerclean	
<b>Post removal cleaner: UltraFix</b>			

All information contained in this technical information is based on practical experience. Universal applicability is excluded because of the different practice requirements. Self-tests are to be carried out. With the publication of this technical information earlier editions lose their validity.

As of 25.02.2019