

Road Marking HB

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BASSt test number for white: 2012 1DS 01.13

1. PLACE	☐ Indoors	☒ Outdoors
2. TYPE	☒ Line	☐ Surface ☒ Symbol TS
3. STRESS	☐ Low	☐ Medium ☒ High

General description

Material type: Low-solvent, aromatic-free, single-component high-solid paint.

Area of use: The Road Marking HB is ideal for lines and symbols (VZ) in outdoor areas that are exposed to high stress.

Suitable substrates: Bituminous substrates* (mastic asphalt, asphalt concrete), concrete and cement-bound substrates and interlocking paving stones.

White colour with BASSt (German Federal Highway Research Institute) approval also allows for use in public transport areas. Application specifications can be found under the heading "Application".

* Large-scale application on asphalt surfaces is not recommended, as stress-related cracking may occur.

Product features:

- » Quick-drying
- » High coverage
- » Clearly visible
- » Self-cleaning through weathering

Colours: White, traffic yellow approx. RAL 1023, red approx. RAL 3020, blue approx. RAL 5017, black

Package sizes: White: 750 ml, 2.5 litres, 5 litres and 15 kg net
Also available in 40 kg EWH (on request)
Colourful: 750 ml, 2.5 litres (Traffic yellow also available in 15 kg)

Technical data

Binder base:	Acrylate
Pigment base:	Titanium dioxide and lightfast colour pigments
Density:	1.500 - 1.600 g/cm ³ depending on colour shade
Gloss level:	Matt
Viscosity:	Thixotropic, ready for use
Thinning agent:	Only use special thinners for 1K solvent-based marking paints. Max. 2%
Working temperature:	Ambient temperature: minimum +5°C Coat temperature: +5°C to +45°C
Drying:	(23°C, 60% relative humidity) Loadable: after approx. 30 minutes The drying time depends on the wet film thickness, temperature, humidity and the material and ceiling temperature. Only open the roadways to traffic after the contractor has checked that they are completely dry.

Consumption/range						
Wet film thickness	300 µ		400µ		600µ	
Theoretical consumption:	0.5 kg/m ²	0.3 l/m ²	0.6 kg/m ²	0.4 l/m ²	0.92 kg/m ²	0.6 l/m ²
Theoretical range / KG / litre 10 cm line width	20 running metres	33 running metres	16 running metres	25 running metres	11 running metres	17 running metres

Coverage:	Actual consumption depends on the applied layer thickness, the application method and the nature of the substrate.
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Description of use

Substrate preparation: The area to be marked must be completely dry, free of dust and separating substances (oil, grease, wax) as well as algae and moss. Remove brown discolouration caused by foliage using high-pressure cleaning. Humic acid contained in foliage has a negative effect on shelf life.

Old markings, chewing gum residue and other bonding difficulties must be removed mechanically.

Substrate preparation: Concrete or cement-bound substrates:
Surface components that interfere with adhesion, such as fine mortar layers, concrete slurry or retarders applied to new concrete surfaces, must be completely removed prior to application using suitable methods (e.g. high-pressure water cleaning, fine milling, etc.). Despite pre-treatment, exposed aggregate road surfaces may experience adhesion problems that are not caused by the marking material. It is therefore recommended that trial markings be carried out before the final markings are made and that any concerns regarding the condition of the substrate be reported at an early stage.

Bituminous surfaces:
Chemical additives such as flux oils or oil-based release agents (e.g. for rollers) may be present on the surface of freshly laid bituminous surface courses. These substances interfere with adhesion and can lead to undesirable discolouration of the marking. As it is usually not possible to remove these residues mechanically, it is recommended that the surface layer be closed to traffic for a period of at least 4 to 6 weeks before applying markings. This ensures sufficient weathering and reduction of substances that interfere with adhesion.

Paving substrates:
Natural stone, artificial stone and composite stone paving are considered to be flexible substrates. Relative movements within the pavement structure and the ingress of moisture can lead to cracking, spalling and increased wear of the markings. No liability is accepted for any resulting damage. The visibility of the pavement joint structure in the marking does not constitute a defect in terms of liability for defects and is technically unavoidable due to the material and substrate.

The preparation of the substrate and the execution of the painting work must correspond to the current state of science and technology. Please also refer to the current BFS data sheets and VOB, Part C, DIN 18363 Painting and varnishing work.

Application:

Stir well before use!

To achieve a high dry film thickness, avoid thinning or thin only very slightly. On black surfaces, always apply the paint or roll it on quickly and thickly so that the bitumen tar components do not bleed through the paint and turn brown.

To ensure better adhesion to concrete and concrete paving stones, the first coat should be thinned with 10% Jansen Special Thinner for 1K solvent-based markings.

Jansen Road Marking Paint HB should be applied with a wet film thickness of 300 µ.

BAST approval colour shade White 2012 1DS 01.13

The BAST approval for white road marking paint only applies in conjunction with Jansen reflective beads. Approximately 250 g/m² should be sprinkled onto the still damp surface.

The test showed that the requirements of traffic class P5 were met. The following classes were achieved for the individual traffic-related properties in accordance with DIN EN 1436:

Grip:	S2
Nighttime visibility, dry:	R5
Daytime visibility:	Q5
Rollover capability:	T2

Increased durability

Jansen reflective beads can be sprinkled into the other colour shades to improve durability and visibility.

Apply a test coat before use.**If the final coating is applied with several containers, ensure batch uniformity.****Important information:**

Road marking paints are not suitable for large-scale application. These are designed for rolling over and not for driving on.

Environmental influences: with increasing exposure time, factors such as sunlight, especially UV light, as well as water, dew and heat influence the intensity of the colour. This process is called chalking. Constant stress on the marking delays the process, but does not prevent it. This is not a defect, but a completely normal process.

Type of application:

Roller: Use a solvent-compatible roller

Spraying: Use a coarse nozzle (approx. 2.5 mm nozzle opening) for spraying.

Cleaning the tools:	Immediately with special thinner for 1K solvent-based marking paints (see tech. Information sheet)
Storage:	In frost-free, non-overheated rooms and in sealed original containers. Protect from direct sunlight and frost!
VOC value:	This product is not subject to any VOC category.

Labelling	Please refer to our current safety data sheet on the Internet at www.jansen.de
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The technical information has been compiled in accordance with the current state of science and technology. However, the individual recommendations cannot be considered to be binding as application and processing methods are beyond our control and the different nature of the substrates requires working methods to be tailored accordingly from a professional and craftsmanship perspective. The recommendations do not release the customer from the obligation to test the supplier's products for their suitability for the intended use under their own responsibility. The "General Terms and Conditions of Delivery and Payment of the Paint Industry" in the recommendation approved by the Federal Cartel Office on 01 January 2018 shall apply. With the publication of this data sheet, all previous data sheets for this product lose their validity.

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