

April 25, 1962

BESTEX #2

For Spray Application

TYPE ADHESIVE - Protein binder base, water solvent.

USE - For spraying texture finishes over drywall construction.

OUTSTANDING PROPERTIES

- (1) Application - Can be used in most types of spray equipment.
- (2) Whiteness - Superior whiteness, second to none now available on the market.
- (3) Hiding Power - High pigment loading enables this product to possess excellent hiding power.
- (4) Versatility - Through the addition of various amounts and grades of perlite or similar aggregates, numerous varieties of texture finishes can be obtained. Anything from a relatively smooth texture, such as fog and orange peel, to a relatively coarse texture, such as a simulated acoustical finish, is possible. Competitive textures which have pre-mixed aggregate do not possess this versatility.
- (5) Coverage - Excellent coverage makes this product a very economical texture product for use in drywall construction - 16 lbs. to 88 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. depending upon the type of texture applied.
- (6) Paintability - This product may be painted over, if desired.
- (7) Tinting - Latex or other type water thinned paints may be added to Bestex to tint. Be sure the applicator mixes the Bestex and allows it to soak permitting the casein content to go into solution before the paint is added.

Suggested Perlite Concentrations and Consistencies*
For Some Types of Texture Finishes

- (1) Orange Peel - No perlite; approximately 2 gals. of water per 25 lb. bag.
- (2) Sand Finish - $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of perlite (preferably all through a 20 mesh screen) per 25 lb. bag; approximately $2\frac{1}{2}$ gals. of water per bag.
- (3) Simulated Acoustical Finish - $13\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of plaster grade perlite per 25 lb. bag; approximately 3 gals. of water per bag.

*These consistencies will vary with different types of equipment and flexibility of the equipment used. Suggest the applicator experiment at the start for best combination for desired results.

NOTE: When the higher concentrations of perlite or other aggregate are used, means should be provided for keeping the mix in constant agitation during application to prevent aggregate separation.