

Internal and external plasters with binder mixed with sand

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APPLICATION DATA SHEET

Internal and external plasters with binder mixed with sand by:

- 1. preparation of the substrate;
- 2. realization of a rough coating;
- 3. realization of the plaster;
- 4. skimming;
- 5. possible final varnishes.

1) PREPARATION OF THE SUBSTRATE

Clean the surface so as to eliminate dust, any flaking parts, old plasters, inconsistent parts and any other materials that might affect the proper anchoring during following applications.

2) REALIZATION OF A ROUGH COATING

Apply with suitable manual or mechanical equipment a first layer of rough coating with the use of mortar for plasters created by mixing on site binder **Limepor LGS** with clean aggregates of 0-3 mm granulometry, respecting the consumption rate indicated in the Technical Data Sheet, and drinking water. The mixing water must be dosed to the minimum necessary, based on the humidity of the aggregates: any excess water decreases the final performance of the product.

We recommend you to add 3/4 of the water required in the mixer then gradually add the remaining amount until you get the right consistency. The rough coating should be about 5 mm thick. Check the Technical Data Sheet in order to know the consumption rate of the binder.

POSSIBLE ALTERNATIVES

As an alternative to **Limepor LGS**, it is possible to use **Limepor NHL-Z FIBRATO**, a fibre reinforced product made out of natural hydraulic lime with natural pozzolan added.

3) REALIZATION OF THE PLASTER

Wait 1-2 days (at 20°C) before damping down the surface (in order to avoid cracks due to shrinkage), then wait until it is dry and proceed with the application with suitable manual or mechanical equipment of mortar for plasters created on site by mixing 600 kg/m³ of the chose binder with drinking water and clean aggregates of 0-3 mm granulometry, after the creation of necessary tracks and everything needed for a perfect application. The material consumption will be of about 6 kg/m²/cm of thickness.

For very thick plasters, we recommend you to apply subsequent layers up to 2 cm thick, after the previous layer

is dry, in order to avoid further applications of fresh plaster coatings in too high thicknesses that may be affected by sliding movements in the curing period, or differentiated drying between the surface and the internal mass that could cause the formation of micro-cracks and the reduction of the adherence of the plaster to the substrate. The plaster should be refinished with a trowel, so as to prepare the surface to the following applications.

4) SKIMMING

The subsequent skimming should be made carried out after the plaster is fully cured (minimum 4 weeks), so as to seal off any shrinkage lesions that can be generated especially in the case of plasters of large thickness.

In the case of extremely thick and non-homogeneous or weak substrates, it is advisable to insert in the chosen finish suitable reinforcement skimming mesh **Kimitech**

5) POSSIBLE FINAL VARNISHES

Any final varnishes should be applied after the surface is fully dry and by using vapor permeable products.