External and internal plasters with ready-to-use mortar

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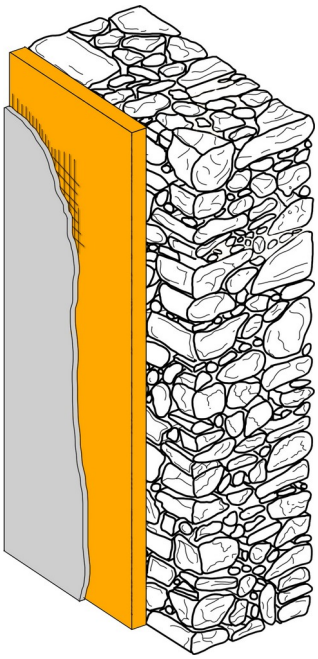

APPLICATION DATA SHEET

External and internal plasters with ready-to-use mortar by:

1. **preparation of the substrate;**
2. **laying of a rough coating;**
3. **laying 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) LAYING OF ROUGH COATING

On solid and soaked surfaces apply with suitable manual or mechanical equipment a first layer of rough coating, made by mixing prepackaged mortars with aggregates of maximum granulometry 3 mm **Limepor MT** (hazelnut-beige). The coating's thickness should be of about 5 mm.

3) LAYING 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 creation of necessary tracks and everything needed for a perfect application. Then apply with suitable manual or mechanical equipment prepackaged mortars mixed with aggregates of maximum granulometry 3 mm **Limepor MT** (hazelnut-beige).

If a plastering machine is used, mix in the machine as a common pre-mixed product. For manual application, mix in a cement mixer for no more than 5 minutes. Add 3/4 of the water required, then add the product and the remaining water continuously until you obtain the consistency required. Follow the consumption rate indicated in the Technical Data Sheet.

For very thick plasters, we recommend that you 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.

POSSIBLE ALTERNATIVES

*As an alternative to **Limepor MT**, it is possible to use* **Limepor PMP CIVITAS**, *hazelnut in colour with pink shades.*

4) SKIMMING

The subsequent skimming should be carried out after the plaster has 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 350**.

5) POSSIBLE FINAL VARNISHES

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