



# INTONACHINO SABBIE CALCAREE (CALCAREOUS SAND TOP COAT PLASTER)

# **DESCRIPTION**

Natural finish plaster with a lime putty and calcareous base, free of cement, for indoors and outdoors. Available in two different particle sizes, the "fine" version with particles under 1 mm, and the "coarse" version, with particles under 2.5 mm; both versions are also available in "pastel" colours (tones of yellow, pink, green and hazelnut), obtained using natural soils.

## COMPOSITION =

CALCAREOUS SAND TOP COAT PLASTER is a natural finish plaster with a lime putty base seasoned for at least 8 months, calcareous sand, natural soil and as much clean water as necessary to improve working, completely free of cement, chemical or organic additives.

#### TECHNICAL DATA

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Specific weight of the fresh product (EN 1015-6)	1.650-1.750 kg/m³
Particle size	≤ 1 mm ("fine" version)
	≤ 2.5 mm ("coarse" version)
Air content of the fresh product (EN 1015-7)	4-5%
Maximum thickness	1 mm per coat, in two coats ("fine" version)
	2.5 mm ("coarse" version)
Consumption	1.6-1.7 kg/m² per mm thick
Specific weight of hardened product at 28 days (EN 1015-	10) 1.300-1.400 kg/m³
Flexural strength at 28 days (EN 1015-11)	0,5-1,0 N/mm²
Compression strength at 28 days (EN 1015-11)	1-2 N/mm² (CSI)
Dynamic elastic modulus at 28 days	1.000-2.000 N/mm²
Adhesion to support (EN 1015-12)	0,2-0,3 N/mm²
Coefficient of resistance to vapour passage (µ) (EN 1015-1	9) ≤ 10 (valore misurato)
Water capillary absorption (EN 1015-18)	0,07/ kg/(m²·min <sup>0,5</sup> ) (W2)
Thermal conductivity (λ <sub>10,dry</sub> ) (EN 1745)	0,82 W/m·k
Reaction to fire (EN 13501-1)	A1
Complies with Standard UNI EN 998-1	GP - CSI - W2





# **APPLICATION FIELDS**

CALCAREOUS SAND TOP COAT PLASTER is used as a plaster finish on PLASTER, on other traditional plaster with a lime base, lime mortar and pre-mixed plaster on application of an appropriate primer to guarantee adhesion and colour uniformity over the entire surface.

For renovations, always accurately evaluate the causes of existing deterioration before carrying out the work to avoid the same problem arising again; in particular, you should eliminate or at least reduce rising damp phenomena, the presence of salts or phenomena that could occur on exterior facades due to poor protection from atmospheric agents.

Thanks to its natural characteristics, this product is attentive to health and safeguarding the individual and the environment.

## PREPARATION OF THE SUPPORT

Carefully check the status of the support; it must be clean, free of dust, saline efflorescence, moss, oils, grease, wax, etc. solid, consistent, damp and absorbent.

For very deteriorated, existing plaster finishes, with poor resistance and/or of little historical interest, proceed to totally remove the surface up to the masonry work; for existing plasters and finishes only partly deteriorated and of historical interest proceed to partially remove the surface up to the masonry work; for deteriorated finishes of little historical interest and resistant and difficult to remove plaster, proceed to totally removing the paint and partially removing the plaster over the entire surface, without exposing the masonry work, but using the old plaster as a rough coat for the new application.

Clean the surface with a water jet, without being excessive.

For old or very dry supports, before applying CALCAREOUS SAND TOP COAT PLASTER, an appropriate primer must be applied to guarantee adhesion and colour uniformity over the entire surface.

#### APPLICATION METHOD

CALCAREOUS SAND TOP COAT PLASTER is applied by hand with a metal spatula. The product must however be previously mixed with a mechanical agitator.

After at least 72 hours from application of the sub-base plaster, apply CALCAREOUS SAND TOP COAT PLASTER "coarse" version in a single coat and CALCAREOUS SAND TOP COAT PLASTER "fine" version in two coats, the second of which should be applied when the first is still damp; times will differ based on the type of support, the temperature and humidity of the environment, if indoors or outdoors and ventilation in the premises.

Based on the aesthetic effect desired, you can obtain a smooth or trowelled effect, according to the work: to obtain a smooth effect, you must smoothen the surface with the metal spatula before the surface dries completely; to obtain a trowelled effect, which is more rustic, work the surface using a sponge trowel in circular movements.

Outdoors, it should be protected with breathable, water-repellent products such as Linseed oil, siloxane and silicate-siloxane based products.





#### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

When using the product, the temperature of the surrounding environment and the support must not go below 5°C and over 30°C.

Do not apply on frozen supports, defrosting supports or supports at risk of frost in the next 24 hours. A completely even colour cannot be guaranteed as lime based products tend at times to assume slight colour variations, mainly caused by the various drying conditions of the product.

## SUPPLY

- 23 kg (approx.) containers ("fine" version).
- 24 kg (approx.) containers ("coarse" version).

#### STORAGE -

- Keep far from frost and excess heat; the temperatures should not go below 5°C and over 30°C.
- It lasts approximately 12 months if protected from the sun and frost.

The data outlined refer to tests carried out by the Morandi Bortot srl laboratory; in practical applications on building sites, these can change considerably based on the working conditions. The user must however check the product is suitable for its planned use, assuming all responsibility for such use. Our products undergo continuous quality controls on the raw materials and the end product to guarantee constant quality. Our technicians and consultants are available for any information or clarifications you may need, on how to use and work our products.

Morandi Bortot srl reserves the right to make changes without prior notification.

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