



# INTONACO (PLASTER)

## DESCRIPTION

Natural plaster with lime putty base, free of cement, for indoors and outdoors. Also available on request in "pastel" colours (tones of yellow, pink, green, hazelnut), obtained using natural soils.

## COMPOSITION

PLASTER is natural plaster with a lime putty base seasoned for at least 8 months, river silica sand, possible natural soils and as much clean water as necessary to improve working, completely free of cement, chemical or organic additives. During the work phase, metakaolin must be added, in proportion to approximately 1% of the weight, or rather selected clay fired at temperatures under 900°C, giving the products its hydraulic properties.

# **TECHNICAL DATA**

Specific weight of the fresh product (EN 1015-6)	1.900-2.000 kg/m³
Particle size	≤ <b>4 mm</b>
Air content of the fresh product (EN 1015-7)	4-5%
Minimum thickness when used as a rough coat	0,5 cm
Maximum thickness when used as plaster	2 cm per coat
Consumption	20-21 kg/m <sup>2</sup> per cm thick
Specific weight of hardened product at 28 days (EN 1015-10)	1.600-1.800 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/mm <sup>2</sup> (CS I)
Dynamic elastic modulus at 28 days	1.500-3.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Adhesion to support (EN 1015-12)	0,2-0,3 N/mm²
Coefficient of resistance to vapour passage ( $\mu$ ) (EN 1015-19)	$\leq$ 10 (value measured)
Water capillary absorption (EN 1015-18)	0,07 kg/(m².min <sup>0,5</sup> ) (W2)
Compatibility with the support (EN 1015-21)	0,1-0,2 N/mm²
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

PLASTER can be used both as a rough coat and base plaster on old and new surfaces in blocks, bricks, thermobricks, wood cement blocks, expanded clay blocks, cellular cement blocks, concrete, reinforced concrete, stone, straw bales, etc.

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 plant and partially removing 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 supports in different, non-homogeneous materials (e.g. joints in concrete/brick), use an alkali resistant mesh reinforcement for plaster.

# APPLICATION METHOD

PLASTER can be applied by hand with a trowel or a plastering machine used for traditional mortar. The product must however be previously mixed in a cement mixer or using a mechanical agitator.

If PLASTER is used as a rough coat, the product must be more fluidified by adding clean water. To improve adhesion to the support you have to double the metakaolin dosage, until a proportion of approximately 2% in weight is achieved. Apply PLASTER as a rough coat, completely covering the entire support surface at a thickness of at least 0.5 cm.

After 24/36 hours from application of the rough coat, apply PLASTER, mixed with metakaolin in approximately a 1% proportion of the weight, in multiple layers, never exceeding 2 cm per layer, and up to reaching a total of 6-7 cm, if necessary. Wait for the previous layer to sufficiently dry between one coat and the next: the times will differ based on the type of support, the temperature and humidity of the environment, if internal or external or ventilation in the premises; however, before applying the next coat, always ensure the previously applied product is still damp.

Flatten the final layer with a straight edge.

For a rustic finish, work the surface with a plastic, sponge or wooden trowel.

Then, if you want to apply an Intonachino-effect or smooth finish, refine the surface with a plastic or wooden trowel

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. For coloured PLASTER, 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

#### PLASTER (plain version)

- Loose in 1,000 kg (approx.) metal containers, with a protective sheath (limited territorial distribution).
- 30 kg (approx.) bags
- 1,200 kg (approx.) big bags (40 bags x 30 kg approx.)

#### **PLASTER** (coloured version)

• 23 kg (approx.) containers

#### Metakaolin

- 15 kg (approx.) bags
- Customised supply based on the capacity of the cement mixer used.

## STORAGE

Keep far from frost and excess heat; the temperatures should not go below 5°C and over 30°C.

#### PLASTER

• It lasts approximately 3 months if protected from the sun and frost.

#### Metakaolin

• Protected from humidity, it has no expiry.

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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