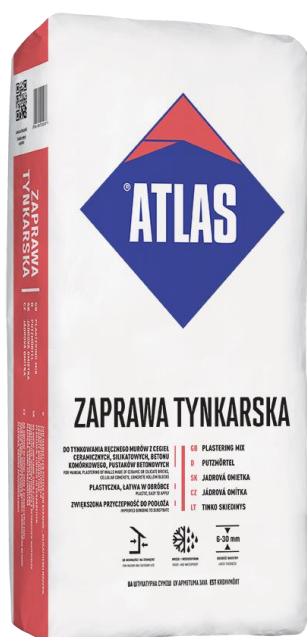




ATLAS PLASTERING MIX

- for plastering of masonry made of ceramic bricks, silicate bricks, cellular concrete, concrete blocks
- increased adhesion to the substrate
- malleable, easy to process
- layer thickness 6-30 mm
- plastering of walls and ceilings



Properties

High strength: category CS II ($1.5 \div 5.0 \text{ N/mm}^2$).

So called anti-freezing agents may be added to the mortar allowing for works at lower temperatures, i.e. below $+5^\circ\text{C}$ - the new temperature range of mortar application, mortar preparation method (in particular adjustment of the amount of water added), working principles and mortar setting conditions should be adopted according to the additive manufacturer's indications. The amount of anti-freeze additive depends on the cement content in the mortar - the cement/filler ratio in ATLAS PLASTERING MIX is 1:4 **Note.** The mortar manufacturer is not responsible for the effects and quality of the anti-freeze additives used.

ATLAS PLASTERING MIX is produced as a dry mixture of the highest quality cement binder, quartz fillers and refining additives.

Purpose

It forms a two-layer plaster cat 0-III - the plaster consists of two layers: "preliminary roughing" and "top coat" (additionally, a filler layer of ATLAS REKORD cementitious filling mortar can be made on it).

It is suitable for manual plastering.

Types of substrate to be rendered - ceilings and walls of brick, block, hollow block and other such ceramic or silicate materials; surfaces of concrete, aerated concrete, chipboard, cement and cement-lime plaster.

Technical data

Bulk density (dry mix)	approx. 1.6 kg/dm^3
Mixing ratio water / dry mix	$0.13\text{-}0.16 \text{ l} / 1 \text{ kg}$ $3.25\text{-}4.0 \text{ l} / 25 \text{ kg}$
Min. / max. plaster thickness	$6 \text{ mm} / 30 \text{ mm}$
Mortar preparation temperature of the substrate and ambient temperature during the work	from $+5^\circ\text{C}$ to $+30^\circ\text{C}$
Maturation time	approx. 5 minutes
Pot life	approx. 4 hours

Technical requirements

The product complies with the requirements of EN 998-1 - Plastering mortar with specified properties manufactured in-house, general purpose GP, for internal and external use on walls, ceilings, columns and partitions.

ATLAS PLASTERING MIX (2019) Declaration of Performance No. 006-1/2/CPR EN 998-1:2016	
Intended use: for exteriors, ceilings, walls and columns; for walls, ceilings, columns and partitions.	
Reaction to fire	A1
Water absorption	IN 1_c
Water vapour permeability	$\mu \leq 30$
Adhesion	0.3 N/mm^2 - FP:B

Plastering

Substrate preparation

The substrate should be dry, stable, even and load-bearing, i.e. sufficiently strong, cleaned of all layers that could impair mortar adhesion, especially dust, dirt, lime, oil, grease, wax, residues of release agents and paint. Poorly bonded surface sections should be chipped and loose or sagging parts removed with a steel brush. The edges of the chipboard-cement board joints should be reinforced with stainless steel mesh strips before plastering. Corners and edges at window and door openings should be secured by embedding galvanised steel profiles. If there is a need to reduce the absorbency of the substrate, the use of one of the emulsions is recommended:

- ATLAS NKP (ready to use - without dilution),
- ATLAS UNI-GRUNT.
- ATLAS UNI-GRUNT ULTRA.

Preparation of the mortar

Pour the material from the bag into a clean container with a measured amount of water (proportions given in the Technical Data) and mix with a drill with a mixer (or in a concrete mixer) until a uniform consistency is obtained. Set the mixed mortar aside for 5 minutes

and mix again. The mortar is suitable for use immediately after mixing and should be used within approximately 4 hours.

Application of plaster

The plaster should be applied as a two-layer plaster. The use of guiding render strips helps to achieve even render surfaces. They are fixed mechanically or by sinking in the mortar (mesh laths).

The first stage of plastering is the execution of the 'preliminary roughcast'. After it has set (but before it has hardened), the "top coat" should be applied. The plaster in both stages is applied evenly with a trowel. Excess mortar should be collected with a polystyrene or wooden trowel and thrown back into the pot. The fresh plaster can be levelled with a long lath using guide strips.

Trowelling plaster

The point at which trowelling should be carried out should be determined experimentally so that the surface of the render does not dry out too much. Trowelling is usually carried out after application of an additional thin layer of mortar corresponding to the aggregate thickness. The finishing work should be carried out according to the plastering work technology, using tools appropriate to the expected finishing effect and the purpose of the plaster. If the plaster is to serve as a substrate for ceramic cladding, it should not be trowelled or roughly rubbed at all. If the plaster is to be finished with gypsum finish, it should be trowelled with a polystyrene trowel.

Care

Ensure good ventilation in the rooms during drying. Protect external plasters from drying too quickly, e.g. by spraying them with water.

Painting

Plastered substrates may be painted with any facade paints (e.g. ATLAS SALTA, ATLAS SALTA S, ATLAS SALTA E, ATLAS SALTA N and ATLAS SALTA N PLUS). The commencement of painting works is possible after 2÷6 weeks from the completion of plastering (depending on the type and colour of paint). Painting with ATLAS SALTA S silicate paint can be started just after the plaster has dried out, however, not earlier than after three days.

Performance

One 25 kg package can be used to make approx. 1.3-1.4 m² of plaster 10 mm thick.

Packaging

25 kg paper bags.

Safety information

Safety information is given on the product packaging and in the Safety Data Sheet, available at www.atlas.com.pl.

Storage and transport

Information on storage and transport is given on the product packaging and in the Safety Data Sheet, available at www.atlas.com.pl.

The shelf life of the product (best before use) is 12 months from the production date on the packaging.

Important additional information

Proportion of water to be added should be adjusted experimentally (not exceeding the range specified in the TECHNICAL DATA), taking into account the desired mortar consistency, type of substrate and weather conditions. The use of an inappropriate amount of water for the preparation of the mass leads to a decrease in the strength parameters of the plaster.

Clean the tools with clean water, immediately after use. Difficult to remove residues of the set mortar are washed off with ATLAS CEMENT AWAY.

The information contained in this Technical Data Sheet is intended as a basic guideline for the use of the product and does not relieve the user of the obligation to carry out the work in accordance with the rules of the art of construction and safety regulations. With the issue of this Technical Data Sheet, all previous ones are no longer valid.

The contents of the Technical Data Sheet and the designations and trade names used therein are the property of Atlas Ltd. Their unauthorised use will be sanctioned.

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