

Clay undercoat plaster with straw

TESTED PRODUCT

Item No. 05.001, 05.201, 05.002, 10.110 DIN 18947

- · The clay basecoat classic
- · Multi-functional
- · Easiest to work with







Single or multilayer undercoat plaster for interior application. For 30 years now clay undercoat plaster with straw has been the classic for applying thick layers, e.g. on rough masonry, for wall panel heating or for restoration work in historical buildings. Up to 35 mm can be applied in a single operation. The material is highly workable, it sticks overhead, and is suitable for gap filling and much more. Clay undercoat plaster with straw is also a substrate for all coarse and fine ClayTec clay topcoat plasters. Naturally-moist mortar is particularly resource-saving. Dry mortar never expires and can also be used with plastering machines.



see reverse





Clay undercoat plaster (basecoat)

Item. No. 05.001, 05.201, 05.002, 10.110

Clay plaster mortar- DIN 18947 - LPM 0/4 f - S II - 1.8

Clay type plaster Clay type plaster for plastering. Naturally-moist 05.001 and 05.201, dry 05.002 and 10.110

Application Single or multilayer basecoat plaster for interior application. Manual or machine plastering. For monument renovation, on masonry and solid building materials, for wall panel heating, on reed, etc.

Composition Natural building clay up to 5 mm, mixed-grained washed sand 0–2 mm. Grain group, oversize grain according to DIN 0/4, <8 mm. Fibres barley straw up to 30 mm.

Country of origin Germany

Material parameters Drying shrinkage 3%. Strength class S II. Bending tensile strength 0.7 N/mm². Compressive strength 1.5 N/mm². Adhesive strength 0.10 N/mm². Gross density class 1.8. Thermal conductivity 0.91 W/m·K. μ-value 5/10. Vapour adsorption class WS III. Building material class A1.

Supply form, coverage

Naturally-moist 05.001 in 1.0 T big-bags (yields $600 \, \text{I}$ plaster, $40 \, \text{m}^2$ area at D= 1.5 cm. Approx. 1.67 kg/m² per mm plaster thickness.) Naturally-moist 05.201 in 0.5 T big-bags (yields $300 \, \text{I}$ plaster, $20 \, \text{m}^2$ area at D= 1.5 cm. Approx. 1.67 kg/m² per mm plaster thickness.) Dry 05.002 in 1.0 T big-bags (yields $625 \, \text{I}$ plaster, $42 \, \text{m}^2$ area at D = 1.5 cm. Approx. 1.60 kg/m² per mm plaster thickness.) Dry 10.110 in 25 kg bags (yields $16.7 \, \text{I}$ plaster, $1.1 \, \text{m}^2$ area at D = 1.5 cm. Approx. 1.50 kg/m² per mm plaster thickness.), $48 \, \text{bags/pallet}$

Storage Store in a dry place. Naturally-moist, loam undercoat should be applied no later than 3 months after manufacture. In the case of dry goods, unlimited storage is possible. Naturally-moist goods must be stored in winter protected from freezing, otherwise workability during freezing is impaired.

Mortar preparation Add approx. 10–15% (Naturally-moist) or approx. 20–25% (dry) of water with standard free-fall, plate and trough mixers, in small quantities also with the motor agitator or by hand. Information on the use of plaster machines at www.claytec.de.

Plaster base Clay plasters only adhere mechanically. The substrate must be stable, frost-free, dry, clean, free of salt, sufficiently rough and absorbent. If necessary, a suitable base is RED primer for rough clay plasters (ClayTec 13.435-.430). For binding surface dust, if necessary, pre-wet the substrate (spray mist). Reed tissue must be dry. Remove film-forming old coatings.

Plaster application Apply plaster using a trowel or spray with a plastering machine. Minimum and maximum application thickness usually 8 and 15 mm, depending on the substrate up to 35 mm possible. On concrete or overhead only 10 mm per layer. The consistency of the mortar must be matched to the application thickness. The application of YOSIMA clay design plasters requires a well rubbed, flat surface (additional, special work process) or a thin coat of clay topcoat fine 06.

Working time Since no chemical setting process takes place, the material can be processed over several days if kept covered. It can remain in plaster machines and hoses for just as long.

Drying After application, rapid drying must be ensured, e.g. by means of cross ventilation (all windows and doors open 24 hours a day) or drying equipment. In critical conditions, drying must be recorded in accordance with DIN 18550-2. Details can be found there or in the ClayTec "Clay Plaster Worksheet". We will be happy to provide separate information.

The basic microbiological contamination of Naturally-moist goods 05.001 and 05.201 is subject to continuous monitoring; compliance with certain values cannot be guaranteed.

Subsequent plastering Subsequent plastering is carried out after complete drying, at the earliest after completion of possible shrinkage crack formation.

Test application The suitability of the substrate and application thickness must always be checked by means of a sufficiently large work sample. Claims for reclamation that do not result from factory mixing errors are excluded.

For instructions on working with this product as well as additional information from the worksheet 'Clay plasters' see:

