

# Permagard Renovating Plaster

## Description

Renovating Plaster has been specially developed for use in renovation projects providing a modern, sympathetic solution to traditional plastering requirements. The breathable nature of Renovating Plaster means it is ideal to use in areas that have suffered from damp or flooding, allowing the substrate to dry naturally whilst inhibiting mould growth, efflorescence and corrosion of metal lathing, angle beads and conduits. It can also be applied shortly after the insertion of a new damp-proof course or used in conjunction with basement tanking systems such as Permaseal Cementitious Tanking or Remmer's Sulfatex system.

It is designed to have similar properties to a 1:1:6 cement:lime:sand plastering mortar, but with Perlite lightweight aggregate replacing the sand. As well as containing waterproofing/salt inhibiting additives man-made fibres are also incorporated into the mix to control shrinkage and improve flexural strength.

Renovating Plaster can also be used in conjunction with SBR Bonding Additive to further improve the overall resistance to moisture and salts and to further control shrinkage. It should be used in accordance with the recommendations of BS 5492:1990 Code of Practice for Interior Plastering.

## Preparation

All surfaces should be thoroughly cleaned to remove dust and other friable material and masonry joints raked out. Remove all traces of previous gypsum plaster coatings and remove all organic matter (including timber fixings) prepare all fixing points which require cutting out. Thoroughly wet or prime with SBR Bonding Additive all areas that have high suction. Apply a coat of SBR Bonding Additive or hack off to provide a mechanical key to all smooth dense surfaces. Surfaces with high levels of salt contamination may require further preparation which may include treatment with Permagard Salt Neutraliser.

## Features

- Controls dampness passing through walls.
- Breathable, substrates dry naturally after application.
- Provides a barrier against salt transfer.
- Allows substrate to dry naturally.
- Can be applied to damp walls
- Dries faster than gypsum based products.
- Fibres reduce cracking and crazing.
- Insulating properties due to Perlite content.
- Reduced condensation on walls.
- Inhibits rusting of angle beads, conduits etc.
- Retards mould growth due to lime content.

## Mixing

Do not exceed a mixing time of more than five minutes when mixing by machine. When mixing by hand add half the contents of the bag to approximately 9.5 -11 litres of water and mix. Then add the remainder of the bag and mix (add more water if required) to obtain the correct consistency. Renovating Plaster will be easier to use if it is allowed to stand for a few minutes before it is applied to the wall.

## Application

Renovating Plaster should be applied in one coat between 10-15mm thick. Additional coats can be applied if a greater thickness is required. Between coats and before the application of a finishing coat the surface should be combed or lightly scratched to provide a mechanical key.

## Finishing

The backing coat should be allowed to set and dry for a minimum of 24 hours, preferably longer, particularly under adverse curing conditions. Thistle board, multi finishes or Limelite finishing are all suitable finishes and these should be applied at 2-3mm thickness. A high quality wood float can be used when the scratch coat is to be left as the finish.

## Effect of Moisture

Not impervious to water vapour, but will resist the passage of soluble salts. The special constituents including lime in Renovating Plaster ensure an alkalinity which inhibits mould growth. The insertion of a DPC only controls further ingress of water ie. rising damp. The walls above the DPC level remain wet and need time to dry out. This drying out time is governed by the initial moisture content and the wall thickness. BRE Digest 163 gives a general rate of 1 months drying out time for every 25mm of wall thickness. The first decorations following treatment should be regarded as temporary and the recommended decoration at this stage is to use a trade matt emulsion paint. Final decoration should not take place for at least 12 months following DPC treatment.

## Durability

Providing the installation of the damp-proof course and application of the plaster has been carried out correctly, Renovating Plaster should remain effective as long as the damp-proof course or system itself.

## Compatibility

Renovating Plaster is compatible with most building materials. The waterproofing additive and lime content in Renovating Plaster minimises efflorescence and the rusting of metal lathing and conduits, as well as at the same time controlling pattern staining and mould growth. Renovating plaster is not recommended for use over plasterboard, similar paper faced building boards or backgrounds having a bituminous coating or traces of gypsum

## Applications

Renovating Plaster can be used for plastering most traditional background materials during renovation work and also following the installation of a new damp-proof course or system.

## Fire Resistance

Renovating Plaster is non-combustible as defined in BS 476 : Part 4, and can be designated Class O in accordance with the requirements of the National Building Regulations for use as a surface finishing material.

## Product Data

Packaging: 20 kilo sacks (bulk only) or buckets

Shelf Life: a minimum of 3 months and up to 9 months when properly stored, store in cool dry areas clear of the ground, sheeted or under cover.

Coverage: 2.5m<sup>2</sup> per 20 kilo unit at the thickness of 10mm

Appearance: light grey cementitious powder

## Technical Data

Dry powder density	600 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Density air dried	800 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Density oven dried	725 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Compressive strength at 28 days	3.0 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Flexural Strength at 28 days	1.4 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Modulus of Elasticity	2,100 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Thermal conductivity (k) at 0% moisture by volume	0.13 W/moC
Thermal conductivity (k) at 3% moisture by volume	0.21 W/moC
Thermal resistance (R) at 13mm and 3% moisture by volume	0.058 m <sup>2</sup> oC/W

Thermal data above is obtained from CIBSE A3 Guide : Thermal Properties of Building Structures.

## Clean up and Spillages

Dry powders should be swept up and disposed of in accordance with the Local Authority.

## Health & Safety

Health and safety advice, which must be followed, can be found on the Material Safety Data Sheet. Users are advised to wear face mask, goggles, gloves and overalls when handling, mixing and applying cementitious products.

Contains Portland Cement. Contains Chromium (VI), which may produce an allergic reaction. Clothing contaminated by wet cement should be removed immediately and washed before reuse. R38 - Irritating to skin. R41 - Risk to serious damage to eyes. S26 - In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with water and seek medical advice. S37/39- Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. S2 - Keep out of reach of children.



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**Permagard Products Limited** Chittingen Industrial Estate, Avonmouth, Bristol. BS11 0YB.  
T: 0117 938 1596 W: www.pemagard.co.uk E:sales@pemagard.co.uk

