



Base plaster for masonry containing gypsum

standard plastering mortar GP CS II acc. EN 998-1

- with high sulphate-resistance

no picture

APPLICATIONS

- ideal for restoration of historic monuments
- for renovating masonry containing gypsum
- for interior and external use

PROPERTIES

- mineral
- compatible with old mortar and substrates containing gypsum

COMPOSITION

- Binder according to patent PA 3437680, special binder developed according to the basic research with the Institute of Rock Metallurgy at RWTH Aachen University
- trass in accordance with DIN 51043
- graded stone aggregates in accordance with DIN 13139
- special additives

SUBSTRATE

Suitable substrates

- All types of masonry
- primarily historic masonry
- old masonry containing gypsum
- Concrete
- Plaster base anchored in the plaster primer

Properties/tests

- The substrate must be dry, load-bearing, clean, dust-free and free of adhesion-reducing residues, release agents, efflorescence and sintered coatings.
- For assessing the plaster primer, VOB/C DIN 18350, Section 3, DIN EN 13914-1/13914-2 as well as the plaster standard DIN 18550-1/18550-2 should be observed.

Pretreatment

- Completely remove non-load-bearing plaster, coatings or salt efflorescence.
- The plaster primer is to be pre-wetted in good time, possibly a few days beforehand, also several times if required. When pre-wetting, the material-specific absorbency of masonry and mortar is to be taken into account.
- Different water extraction levels of the fresh mortar applied leads to shrinkage cracks and reduced plaster strengths.
- To improve adhesion, depending on the substrate quality, the application of a cross-linking pre-spray (covering approx. 50 - 60 %) with tubag HSM 3 may be necessary.

PROCESSING

Temperature	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Do not process or allow to dry out at air, material or substrate temperatures below +5°C, or if there is a risk of exposure to night frost, or at temperatures above +30°C, or in direct sunlight, or on heated up surfaces, and/or in windy conditions.
Mixing / Preparation / Processing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Suitable for processing by hand, or with conventional plastering machines.■ When machine-processing: Adjust the amount of water accordingly to obtain a workable consistency.■ If the work is interrupted for longer periods, then clean the plastering machine and mortar hoses.■ When mixing manually, first place the quantity of water specified in the technical data in a clean container and then sprinkle in dry mortar. Use clean tap water.■ use a suitable agitator to mix the material until smooth and free of lumps. Leave to rest for a moment and then mix again, adding more water, if required, to achieve the right consistency for applying.■ Do not mix with other products and/or other substances.
Processing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Apply mortar evenly in layer thicknesses from approx. 15 mm to the prepared substrate.■ Plaster layer thicknesses of more than 20 mm in one layer are not recommended.■ The layer thickness must not be less than 10 mm.■ When plastering in two layers, the first layer is to be well roughened and pre-wetted before applying the second layer. Interim rest times of at least 1 day per mm of application thickness are to be adhered to.
Processing / Working time	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ approx. 2 hours■ The stated times apply for a temperature of +20°C and relative humidity of 65%.■ Mortar that has already started to harden must never be thinned down with additional water, remixed or applied.
Drying / Hardening	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ The mortar hardens slower to match the job. Completed plastered areas are therefore to be effectively protected from drying out.■ When planning the execution times, it should be taken into account that the temperatures on or in the masonry must not drop below +5°C. At times of the year when the possibility of a further drop in temperature must be assumed, work with the product must no longer be carried out.■ Completed sections are to be effectively protected from cooling down. The temperature must not fall below +5°C even during the post-treatment period. At low temperatures, the hardening of the mortar slows down considerably, meaning that the mortar must be post-treated for a very long time.
Cleaning the tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Clean all tools and equipment with water immediately after use.
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Carefully cover adjacent surfaces and components (e.g. windows, window sills, etc.). Wash off contamination immediately with water.

PACKAGING

- 30 kg/sack
- 40 kg/bag

STORAGE

- Store dry and as per instructions.

QUANTITY REQUIRED / YIELD

- consumption: approx. 21.5 kg/m² per 15 mm plaster thickness
- yield: app. 21 l fresh mortar per 30 kg/sack
- yield: app. 28 l fresh mortar per 40 kg/bag

TECHNICAL DATA

Product type	standard plastering mortar GP
Category	CS II
Compressive strength	≥ 2.5 N/mm ²
Grain	0 – 4 mm
Water requirement	approx. 7.0 l per 30 kg/sack, approx. 7.0 l per 40 kg/bag
Set mortar bulk density	approx. 1.6 kg/dm ³
Fire behaviour	A1
Adhesive tensile strength	≥ 0.08 N/mm ²
Capillary water absorption	W _c 1 (in accordance with EN 998-1)
Water vapour permeability μ	15/35 (table value EN 1745)
Thermal conductivity λ _{10,dry,mat.} for P=50%	≤ 0.82 W/(mK)
Thermal conductivity λ _{10,dry,mat.} for P=90%	≤ 0,89 W/(mK)

All data are average values that were determined under laboratory conditions according to relevant test standards and application tests. Deviations are possible under practical conditions.

SAFETY AND DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS

Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ This product produces an alkaline reaction when it comes into contact with moisture/water. Therefore ensure that skin and eyes are protected. If it should come into contact with the skin or eyes, rinse them thoroughly with water. See a doctor immediately if it comes into contact with the eyes. ■ Further information can be found in the safety data sheet at www.tubag.de.
Disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Dispose of the material in accordance with the official regulations. ■ Completely empty and recycle the packaging. ■ Dispose of hardened product in accordance with the local regulations. Do not allow to enter the sewer system. Dispose of the hardened product in the same way as concrete waste and slurries. Waste code according to the Ordinance on the European Waste Catalogue depending on the origin: 17 01 01 (concrete) or 10 13 14 (concreteste and concrete slurries).

GENERAL INFORMATION

This information sheet provides only general recommendations. Should you have any queries relating to a specific application, please contact our technical sales advisor or call our hotline: +49 541 601-601. Since natural raw materials are used, the values and properties described may vary somewhat. All of the details given are based on our current knowledge and experience and on the assumption that the materials are professionally applied and used for their normal purpose. All of the details are non-binding and do not release users from their duty to undertake their own tests to ensure suitability for the intended application. Due to the effects of different weather, processing and construction site conditions, no guarantee can be given for the general validity of all details. We reserve the right to make changes as a result of further development of the product and applications engineering. The general rules for construction engineering, the valid standards and guidelines, and the technical working guidelines must be observed. The publication of this technical data sheet renders all previous editions of this data sheet void. Please obtain the latest information from our website.