

# Technical Data Sheet

## Rockcote Lime Plaster Basecote

### Description:

ROCKCOTE Lime Plaster Basecote is a fine grained lime plaster that can be used both interior and exterior including areas of high humidity such as bathrooms and ROCKCOTE Lime Plaster Basecote is composed of hydrated lime, natural aggregates and additives. ROCKCOTE Lime Plaster Basecote is an ideal undercoat for ROCKCOTE Marrakesh

### Typical Use:

Can be applied over any standard building substrate following correct surface preparation. Ideal for traditional plastering over natural material substrates, historic restoration also in bathrooms and wet areas. ROCKCOTE Lime Plaster Basecote will comply with regulations surrounding the refurbishment and repair of heritage listed and architecturally sensitive buildings.

### Expectation:

It is a durable attractive finish with a subtle granular texture that will last if properly painted and maintained for the life of the substrate.

### Limitations:

Not suitable for application over wood/metal substrates.

### Technical Data:

Mix ratio:	18kg plaster requires approx. 3.5bghL of water
Coverage:	1 coats approx. 5m <sup>2</sup> at 2mm thick
Substrates:	all substrates
Abrasive strength:	Very Good
Vapour Permeability:	No vapour barrier formed.

### Surface Preparation:

Ensure surface is clean, sound, dry and free from dust, dirt, grease, mould and lichen.

Substrates should be installed as per manufacturers specifications.

- Natural material substrates such as Hemp, Straw & clay must be flanked with the Rockcote lime Plaster basecoat prior to application of additional coats of Lime Plaster reinforcing, and finishing coats.
- Off-form and smooth concrete surfaces must be prepared with a slurry coat applied as per

specification, to provide an adequate "key".

Highly absorbent backgrounds are to be wet down with water and left until the shine recedes.

Application:

Plaster is applied not less than 1mm with a steel trowel. Apply plaster only when the temperature is between 5°C and 30°C and will be in that range for the 24 hours period following application.

Curing:

Traditionale should be protected from hot drying winds and direct sunlight for the first 16 hours. Protect newly applied plaster from rain and water run off for the first 24 hours. It is able to be painted when dry usually after two to three days.

Clean up:

Wash equipment and spills as soon as possible with water.

Environmental and Safety

Ensure washing water does not enter waterways. Wet waste can be soaked into land or disposed of in trade waste. The powder is an irritant and paper dust masks are advised when handling. The wet compound is Alkaline and prolonged skin contact should be avoided. Wear rubber gloves, dust mask and safety glasses when handling product.

Material Safety Data Sheets are available on request.