# SPRINT gypsum plaster

### Product description:

SPRINT is a gypsum-based machine plaster for one-layer application on interior walls and ceilings in premises with normal humidity. It is intended for making surfaces that are ready for painting, laying wallpaper or proper decorative plasters and finishing skim coats. Suitable for all types of machines for fine plasters. The product can be applied for manual laying.

#### Standard Classification:

In compliance with EN 13279-2:2014, type **B1/50/2** 

#### Advantages:

- ✓ With up to 30% light weight than lime-cement plasters
- ✓ High smoothness
- ✓ High level of gypsum maximum elasticity without cracks

#### **Application:**

- ✓ Suitable for machine and manual laying application
- Perfect for laying on oven and red bricks, cement and lime-sand blocks, roughened concrete

#### **Technical data**

Time for work	~ 100 minutes
Consumption	~ 11 kg/m²/10 mm
Coverage	~ 2.7 m²/ 30 kg
Mixing ratio	~ 18   water : 30 kg
Application temperature	5° - 30 ° C
Bond strength	0.15 MPa
Subtlety – residue retained on sieve 200 µm	24 %
Reaction to fire	A1
Expiry date	6 months

#### Instructions for use:

#### 1. Pre-treatment of substrate:

The basic surface has to be clean, dust-free and without any greasy dirt like casing oil, etc. Coatings without bearing capacity have to be removed. Strong or weak hygroscopic bases have to be primed with a suitable primer to control absorbency and adhesion as follows:

1) In case of concrete substrate, choose a suitable contact primer with large particles (concrete contact). You should wait until the primer is completely dry before you continue work.

2) In case of strong hygroscopic bases such as masonry work made of aeroconcrete blocks or burnt bricks, choose a suitable deeply penetrating primer. Then wait until it is completely dry before you continue work. Drying time of the selected primer depends on air temperature in the premises and producer's data. It is mandatory to wait until it is completely dry before you proceed to lay the plaster!

3) In case of residual reinforcement or other metal surfaces, treatment with preparations against rust is required.

#### 2. Machine laying:

SPRINT in a suitable machine for fine plaster observing its instructions for work. Density of solution is determined by adjusting the flow of water supply.

Applying (sprinkling) it along the wall is done in horizontal strips, from the top downwards. The average thickness of the layer has to be in the range between 10 and 20 mm, not allowing



zones with thickness less than 8 mm. The maximum thickness of certain zones may reach 40 mm following the method "wet in wet".

# 3. Processing the plaster:

1) Start processing the gypsum plaster as soon as it is applied on the wall. It is necessary to press (smooth) the layer with a trowel smoother, and then to remove/smooth it to the edges with a feather edge. After this step, ensure normal ventilation of the premises and wait for the plaster to gather enough strength for further processing.

2) After 80-100 minutes, take a "finger test" checking the overall drying of the plaster. If the plaster has gathered enough strength and there are no traces of finger touch, start leveling with H-section feather edge. If necessary, use the removed material to fill sunken zones (holes) and other imperfections on the processed surface.

3) After this step, smooth the surface with a surface trowel smoother in order to smooth rough bumps.

4) The next step "smoothing" starts when the plaster has gathered the final strength (no trace is left when touched). Smooth down the surface with a wet foam-backed darby (rough) until you extract the "gypsum milk". It is extremely important to wet the sponge trowel additionally with water, as in this way further processing is facilitated.

5) Wait again until the surface is dry to the extent of lacking fingerprint when touched, and start processing with a surface trowel smoother until you reach the desired smoothness.

6) For optimal results: To reach a mirror-like smoothness, it is necessary to wait for another 60-90 minutes. Then smooth down the plaster with a sponge trowel and scrape with a trowel smoother until you reach brightness.

# 4. Manual application:

Fill a very well cleaned, non-metallic container partially with water. Add to it the required amount of SPRINT (around 20 litres of water to a bag of 30 kg) slowly and gradually, so that the level of the gypsum mixture reaches 1-2 mm above water level. Stir the resulting mixture with a mixer until you reach a homogeneous mixture without lumps. The same steps of work as those in case of machine laying apply regarding laying the plaster.

# Special notes:

- ✓ It is mandatory to use perfectly clean instruments without traces of rust. Otherwise, the characteristics of the products and its bonding time can be substantially changed.
- ✓ Avoid drastic temperature changes during ventilation of workrooms.

# Packaging and Storage

- ✓ 30 kg paper bags. 40 bags in a pallet. Pallet weight 1200 kg.
- ✓ Store and transport it in a tightly sealed original packaging in closed, dry and ventilated areas.
- $\checkmark$  The product is suitable for use within 6 months after the production date.
- ✓ The properties of the product are guaranteed only when the product is stored and used in the right way.
- ✓ If the product becomes moist, hardened lumps will develop, which deteriorates its properties and shortens the bonding time.

# Safety recommendations:

- ✓ Product not classified as hazardous.
- ✓ It is recommended to use safety gloves, mask and glasses when apply the product to prevent the risk of inhalation, irritation of the skin and eyes.

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