

## Technical Datasheet Rapido Finish Loam Plaster

Status 06/2010

Material:	Rapido finish loam plaster for manual and automatic plastering
Application thickness:	1-3 mm
Ingredients:	Special clays, marble powders and sands with a maximum particle size of 0.7 mm
Packaging:	1 t Big Bag, 25 kg bag, 5 kg bag
Absorption capability:	At 15 mm 65 g / m <sup>2</sup> / 12 h water steam assuming 50 % equilibrium moisture increased to 80 %
Consumption:	Approx. 1.7 kg / m <sup>2</sup> / 1mm plaster thickness
Water requirement:	5 kg approx. 1.1 liters, 25 kg approx. 5.5 liters, screw pumps D6-3 approx. 430 liters
Gross density:	1.7
Resistance to diffusion:	$\mu < 10$
Storage:	Unlimited storage in dry condition

### Preparation of the substrate:

Apply Rapido plaster base to smooth, non- or poorly absorbent substrates. Solidify sanding substrates with Rapido Colored Water Glass. Wet all absorbent substrates.

### Processing:

Disperse the Rapido Color Pigments in the make-up water and stir until they are completely dissolved. After that, disperse the Rapido Finish Loam Plaster in the make-up water and mix until lump-free. Make sure that sufficient material for the intended area is made up in one batch. Edge formation during processing must be avoided. Spray, throw or spread material. After solidification, a texture can be produced depending on the customer's requests. A common procedure is to smoothly trowel the areas and press them during solidification with the aid of a trowel.

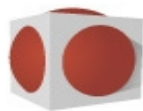
For final treatment, a foam rubber pad is employed. Alternatively, the surface can be smoothed, free of edges, and washed with a sponge after drying so that the ingredients are released. Chopped straw, mica or marble elements are then presented to a particularly good effect. On non-absorbent substrates, the material should be moved as little as possible after application. Loam plasters are thixotropic. Repeated toweling will liquefy the plaster; if the substrate is not capable of absorbing water from the loam plaster, the plaster will fall off. More intensive smoothing and felting will lead to a more solid surface.

Excessive plaster can be spread on a large surface for drying. The dried Rapido Finish Loam Plaster can later be wet and stirred up. Rapido Fixer or Rapido Colored Water Glass can be additionally sprayed on the finished surface to improve solidification. Water resistance is increased by polishing with beeswax.

Apart from that, the usual standards for plaster bases, bonding layers, expanded metal / dash board reed textiles (Rabbitz) and surface textures shall apply.

Note: Rapido Loam Building Materials only dry if they are exposed to air! Galvanized rails and plaster bases exhibit only a short corrosion protection if exposed to moisture. In case of doubt, stainless steel should be used.

*From processing to drying, the substrate and the environment must be frost-free. The instructions in this Technical Datasheet are intended as technical advice. They do not replace the suitability testing to be performed in the individual case by the user, of product and substrate. On issuing a new Technical Datasheet, the present version will no longer be valid.*



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