

# Product Data Sheet: Eco-render Lime Green Duro

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Lime Green Eco-render Duro is a pure lime render/plaster undercoat for renovation and new build. The range is made with Natural Hydraulic Lime, kiln dried sands and recycled aggregates.

## General Information

Duro is a breathable, elastic and salt resistant undercoat. It does not contain PVA or acrylic, cement or PFA or any other materials containing toxins or which reduce breathability.

Duro is ideal for most old buildings or newer eco-friendly construction where a pure lime render or plaster is desired.

## Packaging

Available in 25kg bags.

## Coverage

Approximately 1.7kg per mm of thickness over 1m<sup>2</sup>. One 25kg bag will cover approx. 1.5m<sup>2</sup> at 10mm thick. This does not include any allowance for wastage.

## Surface Preparation

Remove dust, surface contaminants and loose or friable existing render/plaster. Consolidate where necessary. Do not apply PVC or other waterproof elements and do not apply to a painted wall (ensure downspouts are not leaking on to the substrate).

## How to Mix

One 25kg sack will need approximately 4 to 5 litres of clean water. Mixing should be carried out in a drum or forced action mixer. When using a mixer, mix for 10 minutes, if using a mechanical whisk, mix for 2 to 3 minutes, stand for 10 minutes and then mix once more before application.

## How to Apply

The number of coats applied is dependent on the surface, the exposure of the building and the finish required. Only use Duro above 5°C and below 30°C.

Depending on the background, you may need to apply Lime Green Natural Stipple as a primer. This product is a premixed breathable render and plaster for preparing difficult to coat masonry backgrounds. Please see the relevant Product Sheet for further information.

Apply an undercoat of Duro between 9 to 12 mm thick directly to a prepared substrate. Can be reworked for up to 8 hours. After 2 to 7 days, further coats may be added once the coat has stiffened/hardened, but is still 'green'. Remember to always scratch the coat applied to give a good mechanical key. If the base layer is too dry, dampen down the surface with a light spray prior to coating. Make sure you cure each coat (see below).

Key the final coat of Duro, whilst still green, with a "nail" or "devil" float before applying Lime Green Natural Finish topcoat.

## Curing and Why

The prevention of drying out too quickly is the key to the success of the application. Lightly spray the base coat if it is too hot or drying out too quickly. In addition, protect from harsh weather conditions, for example, frosts, rain and direct sunlight. The use of a damp hessian, fixed to the wall can slow down the drying out process and provide protection from adverse weather conditions.



## Performance

Test	Result	Standard Info
Water Vapour Perm. Coefficient ( $\mu$ )	5/20	EN1745*
Compressive strength @ 28 days N/mm <sup>2</sup>	CSII	EN 1015-11
Capillary water absorption kg/m <sup>2</sup> .min	WO	EN 1015-18
Fire class Euroclass	A1	EN 13501-1
Bulk Density (Dry) grams / litre	1600	EN1015-10
Thermal Conductivity w/m.K	0.54	EN1745*
Soluble salts content	<0.15%	
Modulus of elasticity @ 28 days Mpa	9000	

Full declaration of ingredients	
20%+	Silica sands Limestone sands
1% - 20%	Natural Hydraulic Lime NHL3.5
0.1% - 1%	Clay
Below 0.1%	Cellulose (from plants) Tallow (from animals) Air entrainer (man made)
Others	None

Health and Safety	
Risk Phrases	Safety Phrases
R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin	S22 Do not breathe dust
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking	S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
	S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes
	S36 Wear suitable protective clothing

This is not a specification. Trials should be undertaken on old surfaces & backgrounds to ensure compatibility. Lime plasters do not set or perform like gypsum or cement based materials