

Product Data Sheet: Solo

9/09/2014

Lime Green Solo is an internal lime plaster made to an historic recipe. Suitable for a wide range of backgrounds including boards, masonry and wood fibre insulation boards.

General Information

Lime green Solo is a labour saving product which promotes a healthy indoor climate, it is highly vapour permeable and can be finished in one coat to a smooth surface. The constituents are Selenetic Lime; sand and chalk. Other additives <0.1% for set control and workability. Does not contain cement.



Packaging

Available in 25kg bags.

Coverage

One bag will cover approximately 5m² at 3mm thick or 1.3m² at 12mm thickness. 1.6kg of powder per mm of thickness over 1m².

Surface Preparation

Sample trials should always be carried out to assess compatibility with substrate.

- Porous backgrounds should be dampened before application.
- Do not allow Lime green Solo plaster to dry rapidly; dampen very dry backgrounds and do not force dry.
- Do not prime walls with PVA
- Not suitable for excessively wet or continuously damp backgrounds
- Lime green plaster should be applied to uniformly flat walls. Uneven walls should be rubbed out using lime green Duro first

How to Mix

Mix with clean water only for 3 to 5 mins. Add approx 5-7 litres of water to a 25kg sack, do not use below 5°C or above 30°C. Re-working is not possible.

Required thicknesses:

Insulation boards typically 8 to 12mm. Plaster boards typically 3 to 5mm.
Masonry typically 10-12mm.

How to Apply

For masonry and plasterboard:

Apply the plaster in one pass, levelling off with a straight edge. Leave for at least 1½ hours before sponge floating to give a light texture to the surface. If required, leave for another few minutes before closing in with a steel trowel to produce a smooth finish.

Do not over-work the surface as this may lead to fine cracking.

Allow at least 2 weeks drying time, during which time it should be protected from rapid or forced drying.

On Insulation Boards:

Apply Lime Green Solo in two passes of approximate equal thickness, the second to be applied within 24 hours of the first.

Lime Green 454 reinforcing mesh is pushed into the first pass immediately while the plaster is still tacky. Overlap joints in the mesh by 100mm.

The mesh should be doubled up at the stress points around windows and doors with diagonal pieces of at least 200mm x 400mm in size. The second pass is applied over the top to completely embed the mesh in the plaster. Finish as for masonry.

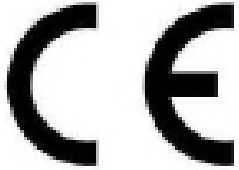
Curing and Why

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. EN 13914-2 states in paragraph 5.3.1 that during cold weather, supplementary heating will be needed to keep the room temperatures above the minimum of 5°C if plastering is to continue.

Maintenance

The system is a vapour open and functions by allowing moisture vapour to pass freely. It is therefore important that only vapour permeable paints are used to decorate it. The following paints types and manufactures offer suitable paints: Aglaia natural paints, Traditional limewash and Beeck Insil.

Health and Safety	
Risk Phrases	Safety Phrases
R36/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin	S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking	S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes
	S36 Wear suitable protective clothing

	
Lime Green Products Ltd Coates Kilns, Stretton Road, Much Wenlock, TF13 6DG 12	
EN 998-1 General Purpose Plastering Mortar (GP)	
Compressive Strength class	CS I
Reaction to fire:	Class A1
Water vapour diffusion coefficient:	μ 5/20
Adhesion:	0.01 N/mm ² FP: C
Thermal Conductivity (p=90%):	0.54 W/mK

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