



## **PLASTERING, INTERIOR with MORTAR MIX**

### **SUMMARY INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. True, level, plumb substrate
2. Clean substrate
3. If concrete or masonry substrate, apply bonding/sealing agent
4. Install weather resistant barrier, lath, trims, and accessories
5. Mix per instructions on product
6. Apply by hand troweling or gun
7. Press material firmly into place
8. Finish quickly
9. Moist cure for 2 hours
10. Clean equipment and surrounding area immediately
11. See Full Instructions below for details

### **FULL INSTRUCTIONS:**

#### **SURFACE PREPARATION:**

1. Examine substrate to ensure that finished surfaces will be true, level, and plumb without requiring additional or uneven thickness of coatings. Verify that concrete and masonry are free of dust, loose particles, oil and other foreign matter which would adversely affect the bond of basecoat. Notify the proper authority, in writing, of any discrepancies found in the substrate. Beginning of installation indicates acceptance of existing conditions.
2. Concrete/Masonry: Apply a bonding/sealing agent to concrete and masonry before application of basecoat in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

#### **INSTALLATION:**

1. All work shall be performed by skilled craftsmen, experienced in this type of work.
2. Install Premium Stucco System per manufacturer's guidelines. Comply with UBC except as modified in manufacturer's ICBO.
3. Weather Resistant Barrier: Install two layers of type D building paper complying with UBC 14-1. Building paper shall be applied horizontally with the upper layer lapped over the lower layer a minimum of four inches. At vertical joints, a minimum lap of six inches is required. Stagger joint spacing of both layers of building paper. Application of the barrier must comply with section 1402.1 of UBC.
4. Metal lath and accessories: Install per UBC and ASTM C1063, whichever is more stringent.
5. Install trims prior to application of metal lath.
6. Metal lath shall be discontinuous under all control joints and expansion joints providing free-floating panels.
7. Install corner reinforcement/aid at all exterior corners.
8. See product package for amount of water to use.
9. Mixed material should have a temperature of about 21°C. Warmer material will set faster than expected and cooler material will have slower strength gain. Control the mixed temperature by protecting the bags of repair material from temperature extremes and adjust the mixed temperature by using hot or cold water.
10. Protect adjacent surfaces with drop cloths, waterproof paper, or other means to maintain them free of material splashes, water, and debris.



11. Apply basecoat by hand trowelling or gun application, in one coat, to 19mm or 12mm thickness (depending on which system is used) using sufficient pressure and mechanical force to embed metal lath, fill all spaces behind metal lath, and provide a mechanical key with metal lath. Basecoat shall be brought out to grounds, straightened to a true surface, and finished with sufficient texture to assure adequate bond with finish coat. Alternatively, basecoat for 19mm system can be applied in two coats, 3/8 inch thick each, with the second coat being applied as soon as the first coat has attained sufficient rigidity to accept the mechanical force of application without damage.

12. Moist cure basecoat for minimum 2 hours by providing light fog of clean, potable water as needed to maintain wet sheen.

13. Apply finish coat to 3mm thickness, per manufacturers guidelines/instructions, as soon as basecoat is sufficiently hydrated. Basecoat may require light misting to ensure even suction. Apply finish coat evenly and consistently in order to achieve uniformity in color and texture.

14. Tolerances: Maximum variation from true flatness: 3mm to 3 metres.

15. Complete all work in the same plane and panel each day. Do NOT stop short, such as at expansion joints, etc.

**CLEAN UP:**

1. Clean excess material including overspray and splatter from surrounding areas immediately.
2. Clean mixer, equipment, and tools immediately after use. Do NOT allow buildup of hardened repair material in the mixer, since this creates inefficient mixing and the heat generated accelerates later batches.
3. Remove all trash and protective masking. Clean material from joints. Leave the work area in a clean, orderly state.