THERMOPAL®-SR44

Restoration plaster tested by WTA

Fields of application

For the reconstruction of dry plaster surfaces on moist and/or salt contaminated walls.

Restoration of moist walls

Old walls, especially masonry are very often damaged by moisture. With THERMOPAL®-SR44, our state of the art light weight restoration plaster according to WTA, dry plaster surfaces can be achieved even if a high salt contamination is present.

Left to right: Masonry after surface preparation, THERMOPAL®-SP, THERMOPAL®-GP11, THERMOPAL®-SR44, THERMOPAL®-FS33, ADICOR®-SK.

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System components:

- **ESCO-FLUAT**
  For the conversion of soluble masonry damaging salts into insoluble compounds.
- **THERMOPAL®-SP**
  Rough cast as a bonding layer to restoration plasters. Used to produce an enhanced adhesion of the subsequent plaster.
- **THERMOPAL®-GP11**
  Prime plaster as a preliminary layer under THERMOPAL®-SR44, especially when high salt loads affect the treated substrate.
- **THERMOPAL®-FS33**
  Fine resurfacing mortar to produce a smooth finish on THERMOPAL®-SR44
- **ADICOR®-G**
  Silicate-Primer for subsequent painting.
- **ADICOR®-SK**
  Silicate-paint.

Required tools:

Distribution partner:

SCHOMBURG Building Product Systems

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06/05 Dr. Ho/Be/JD Subject to technical changes!

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Properties:

- Certified by WTA (Munich)
- Light weight dry mortar formulation
- High content of air voids and storage volume for salt crystals
- Breathable
- Low material consumption per m^2

Technical data:

Basis:	mineral filler, cement, additives
Available colours:	grey and white
Water demand:	approx. 7.0 l to 7.5 l per bag
Consumption:	ca. 7,5 kg/m^2/cm
Surface-/	
Air temperature:	+5°C bis +25°C
Packaging:	20 kg paper bag with PE liner
Storage:	12 months under dry conditions
Official approval:	Association for the quality of Limestore, Lime and Mortar, Cologne - Germany

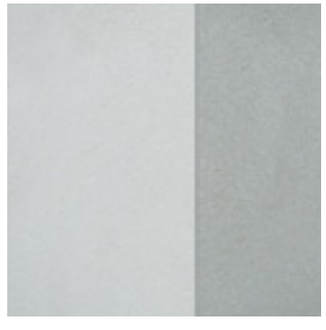
Important note:

For the application the latest technical data sheet is binding.
It will supply you with detailed information on substrates and application methods.

- THERMOPAL®-SR44 may be applied with an appropriate spray equipment or mixed and applied by hand. For smaller areas the mixing is done in a mortar pail. Therefore 20 kg of THERMOPAL-SR44 is mixed into approx. 7.0 l to 7.5 l of clean water.
- On wall surfaces remove old plasters and paints to min. 80 cm above the noticed moisture and salt contamination. Scrape out soft masonry joints up to approx. 20 mm. Remove all debris from the job site to prevent damaging salts from reentering the structure.
- Pretreat surfaces twice with ESCO-FLUAT, if soluble masonry damaging salts are present. The waiting time between the two coats is min. 24 hrs. Remove crystallized salts by brush after drying.
- Apply THERMOPAL®-SP as a rough cast on the pretreated surface.
- Apply the first coat of THERMOPAL®-SR44* at a thickness of min. 10 mm. Roughen the surface after the initial set is noticeable to achieve a better adhesion for the subsequent layer.
- After 10 days waiting time the second layer of THERMOPAL®-SR44 is applied at a thickness of min. 20 mm. The surface is troweled after the initial set is noticed to achieve an open porous surface structure. This is important to ensure an optimized vapour diffusion from the surface.
- If a smooth profile is desired, finish the surface with THERMOPAL®-FS33 after 1 day waiting time for each mm thickness of the underlying plaster.
- White surfaces can be achieved by using THERMOPAL®-SR44-white or ADICOR-SK.

Please note:

* On surfaces with little or no salt contamination THERMOPAL®-SR44 can be applied in one coat of 30 mm. If two coats are necessary on highly salt contaminated substrates the first coat should be executed with THERMOPAL®-GP11 as a prime plaster.



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