

Clay base interior plaster

DEFINITION

Clay plaster, either sprayed on or applied by hand, is a plaster based on clay, sand and straw. It contains no chemicals. Clay plaster is suitable for interior wall and ceiling coverings on suitable surfaces. The rendering can be smoothed or worked to achieve the desired appearance. Once completely dry, it can be covered with permeable and breathable paint. The paints will be clay, silicate or lime-based.

COMPOSITION

Clay rendering is a two-layer rendering: the clay body and the clay finish. This material is suitable for all regular and irregular absorbent surfaces. On smooth surfaces such as reinforced concrete, first, apply either a suitable primer or a hydraulic and air lime-based base coat. Very suitable for IsoHemp hemp blocks.

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS	VALUE	UNIT
Apparent density	± 1600	kg/m ³
Thermal conductivity	0.80	W/mK
Facteur de résistance à la vapeur d'eau μ	8 - 10	
Laying thickness of the clay base	10 min, 25 max	mm
Laying thickness of the clay finish	4 to 6	mm
Mixing	20l for 100l of product (1/5)	
Operating time	Can remain damp in the bucket for several days	
Limit of use	5 to 30	°C

PREPARATORY WORK

Before applying the clay base, remove all traces of dust, grease, loose parts, salt, oxidisable parts, soot, glue, etc. Clean old stone joints, using a hard brush if necessary. Moisten the substrate if needed. Contact IsoHemp for application to any other surface.

For IsoHemp block masonry, fill the gaps in the blocks with hempcrete made from a suitable mixture of hemp shives (HL mix) and IsoHemp PROKALK. This mixture must comply with IsoHemp specifications. The surfaces must be completely dry.

APPLICATION

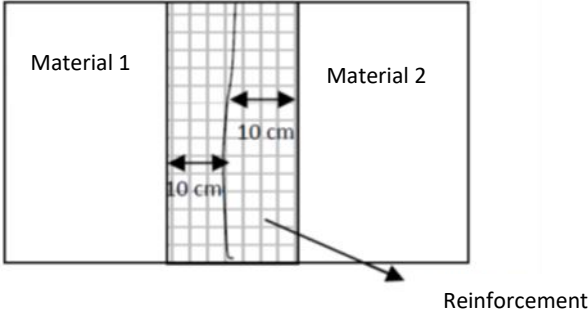
Clay base

First, put the water in the container, then add 1/5 of the pre-formulated plaster and mix. Add more pre-formulated plaster until the desired consistency is achieved (the mixture should be flexible and adhere to the trowel when turned). Leave to rest for 20 minutes for complete hydration.

Apply the material over the entire surface to be covered and smooth with a ruler. If the application is interrupted in the same area, carefully stick the angled end. If the application is repeated,

moisten the angle and continue the application. On non-uniform surfaces composed of different materials, local or general adaptation is necessary.

Make the appropriate adjustments to the intruding elements and reinforce the rendering body where these elements meet. The reinforcement can be gitex, but preference should be given to linen or jute, which are more natural and economical. The reinforcement at the junction of two materials of different natures should cover a minimum of 10 cm each.



Clay finish

Wait for the coating body to dry completely before applying the finish coat. Start by putting the water in the mixing tank and then add 1/5 of the finishing coat. Cover the water with the pre-formulated filler and mix. Add more pre-formulated plaster until you reach the desired consistency.

Let rest for 30 minutes for complete hydration. To obtain the desired finish, run the knife vertically and horizontally over the plaster. Before doing so, dampen the plaster slightly with a bristle brush. This operation can be carried out as soon as the rendering is matt and no longer shiny.

STORAGE AND PACKAGING

PACKAGING	VALUE	UNIT
Coating body	Big bag of 1200 kg	Kg
Finish coat	Bag of 20 kg	Kg
Storage	Dry and away from moisture	
Consumption of the clay base	25	l/m ²
Consumption of the clay finish	10	l/m ²

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Find our latest technical sheets on www.iso hemp.com

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