

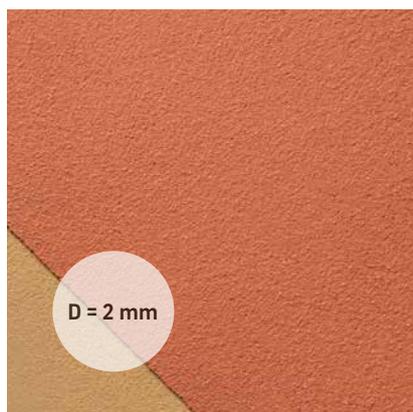
YOSIMA clay designer plaster



40.000 - 47.430

TM 06 clay roofing composite

- Brilliant surface
- 146 natural colour tones
- 6 surface texture additives
- No pigments or artificial colours
- No fading or yellowing



Red



Yellow



Green



Brown



Black



White

Coloured clay plaster for interiors YOSIMA clay design plaster is a coloured wall designing material consisting of clay and earth. The clay is both a binder and a colouring agent in one; we do not add any extra pigments or artificial colours. YOSIMA is offered in 146 earth-colour tones, in addition, textural effects can be achieved with 6 different additives. YOSIMA surfaces are noble, richly coloured and brilliant. Their calm and harmonious appearance can be enjoyed each and every day!

For technical consulting service teams
and sales see www.claytec.de
Product data and application
see reverse

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Product and application Coloured clay plaster according to DVL TM 06 for interior design (not in the splash water area).

Composition Mixed grain sand, coloured loam and clay, perlite, cellulose fibres, methyl cellulose < 0.5% (water-soluble stabilisation). Grain size up to 1 mm. Textural additives straw fibres (straw), granite (red stone), glitter (flash), mother of pearl (pearl), sisal (Japan), grasses (country), herbs.

The colour is a product of the earths used, no pigments are added.

Properties Abrasion 0.30 – 0.50 g (allowed 0.70 g), wet abrasion class 5 according to DIN EN 13300.

Product meets increased indoor climate requirements according to TM 06 DVL.

Supply forms, Coverage 20 kg lid bucket for approx. 6 m² at 2 mm thickness. 500 kg big bag for approx. 150 m² at 2 mm thickness. Textured plasters red-stone, pearl 20-25% less surface area due to thicker application. 32 buckets/pallet

Storage Can be stored dry and cool for an indefinite period

Mortar preparation The 20 kg dry matter is gradually stirred with a drill (≥ 800 Watt) or agitator and agitator paddle (Ø 125 mm) into approx. 5.5 – 6.5 l (varies depending on product) of clean water. Work through thoroughly again after 30 minutes of rest, then process.

Plaster base The substrate must be stable, non-springing, frost-free, dry, clean, free of salt and sufficiently rough, as well as even, crack-free, dry and evenly absorbent. Pre-wet carefully with spray mist, if necessary. Pronounced alkaline surfaces must be fluorinated. This applies in particular when dark, strong colours are used. Pre-treat smooth surfaces and strongly or unevenly absorbent substrates with CLAYTEC primer YELLOW (13.425 – .420). CLAYTEC primer WHITE (13.415 – .410) can also be applied to CLAYTEC clay undercoat plaster and clay topcoat plaster fine 06.

Carefully rub down CLAYTEC coarse grain plasters (separate operation!) or, after drying, finely coat with a thin layer of Clay topcoat fine 06.

Prepare cladding made of clay boards, hemp boards and wood fibre boards over the entire surface with fabric and clay adhesive and reinforcing mortar. Prepare full flat claddings and interior insulation also with fabric and fine clay plaster. Prepare gypsum boards with joint rebound according to the manufacturer's instructions with GK deep sealer. The joint areas are to be filled and reinforced professionally, e. g. B. with Kobau Elastic-Gewebe 10/10 (with the red thread) or glass mesh joint tape. After drying, prime surfaces with YELLOW primer carefully and without imperfections.

Plaster application, surface Ensure that it is frost-free. The mortar is applied with a Japanese trowel or a stainless steel smoother or sprayed on mechanically. Use clean, well-worked/new tools. First apply a thin layer "spread over grain"; the final coat is applied after drying. It can also be applied in one operation, with a layer thickness generally up to a maximum of 2 mm.

After a drying time of up to several hours, depending on the substrate, the surface is rubbed evenly and, if necessary, repeatedly with a sponge board. Early processing = rough surfaces, late processing = smooth and fine surfaces. Further design possibilities with a felt, plastic, wood grating board or with a Japanese smoother. When working on the surface, apply only a little water to the surface!

To ensure uniform workability, uneven drying of partial surfaces must be prevented, e.g. caused by heating or drafts from open windows.

Working time Once mixed, the mortar remains usable for 24 hours if kept covered.

Subsequent processing To remove loose grains and to increase the strength and colour brilliance, the completely dried surfaces are wiped off with a soft damp sponge (approx. 2 – 3 strokes). Take care to use clean water! Do not dissolve the plaster and work swiftly. Alternatively, polish carefully with a soft wallpapering brush.

Colour and surface homogeneity For contiguous surfaces, mix sufficient mortar from several containers. Working interruptions and beginnings should be avoided. Due to the natural raw materials, colour deviations cannot be ruled out. Colour deviations as well as coarse components and aggregate accumulations are part of the product character. Herbs plaster must dry quickly.

Sampling The YOSIMA colour fan (60. 401) shows all colour tone variations as relief surfaces. For samples on site we offer YOSIMA dry mortar samples of all colour and structure variants in 2 kg bags, range approx. 0,6 m². Talk to us!

Samples of work and checking The suitability of the substrate, adhesion and surface result must always be checked by means of a sufficiently large work sample. The colour tone must be checked before application. Claims for reclamation that do not result from factory mixing errors are excluded.

For further information, see "Fine Surfaces Worksheet".