

Clay dry plasterboard Item No. 09.010

Thickness = 16 mm, W 62⁵ cm, L 62⁵ cm

- Bioconstructive dry plaster
- Best indoor climate
- Fast and with no moisture upon installation



Dry lining panels made of clay and reeds for local cladding of wood and wooden materials as well as old plasterwork and solid materials. The Claytec clay dry lining panel is used to improve the indoor environment in the drywall construction. It was developed based on practical building experience and has been available on the market for 20 years. Its handy format makes it easy to work with. Clay adhesive and reinforcing mortar is suitable for adhering and reinforcing.

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

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Clay dry plasterboard

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Field of application Clayboard as dry plaster to line old plaster surfaces as well as concrete, lime sandstone walls etc. To line flat wooden boarding and wooden composite boards. As a substrate for YOSIMA Clay designer plaster or CLAYTEC Clay topcoat fine with CLAYFIX clay paint.

Composition Building clay and loam, perlite, reed matting, hemp, hessian mesh.

Material parameters Bulk density approx. 700 kg/m³, Cp approx. 1.45 kJ/kgK (16.2 kJ/m²K), μ 18

Dimensions and weights W = 62.5 cm, L = 62.5 cm, thickness = approx. 16 mm. Weight approx. 4.4 kg/panel = approx. 11.2 kg/m²

Supply form Shrink-wrapped on pallets of 120 units

Storage Store resting on pallets; keep straight and dry. There is no time limit on storage.

Amount required Approx. 2.6 panels/m². When calculating amount required, allow about 10% extra for wastage etc.

Substrate The substrate must be stable, frost-free, dry, clean (wooden composite boards, dust-free), free of salt, sufficiently rough and absorbent. Roughly repair any defects. You may have to fix sanding substrates with CLAYTEC deep penetrating primer and stabiliser.

Processing Moisture stresses arising from plasters and screeds installed when wet are not permitted. The relative humidity during storage and after installation should not generally exceed 70%. Keep the entry of moisture through gluing and plasterwork as low as possible.

The boards are cut with a jigsaw or handheld circular saw. The FESTOOL diamond cutting system DSC-AG 125 Plus-FS is particularly suitable; see also the clip at www.youtube.com/channel/UCAGav3N5oD3HCerA1cz9RaA.

Plaster must be applied to the smooth side of the board, not the slightly wavy side. The lowest row of panels must be fitted with a gap to the floor.

The panels are stuck to mineral, absorbent substrates with clay adhesive and reinforcing mortar. To this end, apply the material with a notched trowel or spatula (8-10 mm serrations) sparingly over the surface area. Press the panels firmly into the adhesive layer. On uneven walls or ceilings and sloping roofs, we recommend applying the adhesive to the rear of the panels and fixing these immediately after installation with suitable fastening materials (rawlplugs etc.).

If the wood is thick enough, the panels can be fastened in place without gluing using CLAYTEC clayboard screws 5 x 50 mm, WÜRTH drywall screws with coarse thread and washer O4164 or KNAUF universal screws FN and washer. Suitable clamps include BEHRENS (BEA) 146/40NR HZ. Spacing between staples approx. 9 cm, distance to edges 10-15 mm. If screws are used, spacing between them = approx. 20 cm.

Thin wooden composite boards must not be punctured with staples. The panels may have to be stuck in place with clay adhesive and reinforcing mortar, screws or normal clamps such as BEHRENS (BEA) 14/30NR HZ are suitable for fixing during installation.

Always use stainless fastening materials in bathrooms.

Horizontal or vertical joints must not be continuations of the borders of wall openings. Lay the panels with joints that are offset by at least 20 cm, or even better 30 cm.

Subsequent processing If necessary, fill gaps of ≥ 1 mm in width with CLAYTEC clay adhesive and reinforcing mortar or clay topcoat fine and leave to dry.

Carefully dust panels; if necessary, moisten slightly before use (with spray).

Thin layer coating: The surfaces are coated with a 3 mm layer of clay adhesive and reinforcing mortar. This can also be sprayed on using a plastering machine; if this application method is used, rest periods are not necessary. Flax or glassfibre meshes are spread flat and worked into the surface while it is still wet. Properly apply YOSIMA clay designer plaster after drying. Produce the reinforcement layer very carefully for YOSIMA colour clay surfacer or CLAYFIX clay paint system (= close the drill holes and indentations before starting and allow these points to dry); it is more advisable to apply a thin layer of clay topcoat fine.

Wall panel heating: Before starting, spray one of the above clay mortars onto the surface to a maximum thickness of 8 mm. After drying, fill the gaps as far as the pipe clamp for the wall heating. Apply heat to dry the entire basecoat layer. For further instructions, refer to the CLAYTEC clay plasters worksheet.

Note Due to two deviating test values, currently no complete conformity with DIN 18948 clay boards. Surface tensile strength: Low fall below the value required by DIN. In the CLAYTEC system with clay adhesive and reinforcement mortar, the requirement is met. Bending tensile strength: below the value required to minimise transport deflection on the construction site, careful transport is recommended. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.