

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

MAJSTERTYNK ACRYLIC TEXTURED PLASTER



INTENDED USE

It is intended for performing decorative and protective thin-layered plasters on exterior walls. It creates a durable and elastic outer layer which is resistant to weather conditions. The product contains a coating biocide, which significantly reduces the risk of biological aggression on the formed plaster coating.

SURFACE PREPARATION

The surface should be bearing, smooth, dry, without cracks, cleaned from anti-adhesive coatings (such as dirt, grease, dust, and bitumen) and free of any biological or chemical aggression. Prior to the acrylic plaster application, the surface should be primed with MajsterGrunt Acrylic Plaster Primer. Allow at least 24h drying time for primer prior to plaster application.

Priming of new mineral surfaces (such as concrete, cement plasters and cement-lime plasters) can start not earlier than 4 weeks after the surface preparation. MAJSTER-POL and MAJSTER-POL MINERAL used in jointless thermal insulation of outer walls ETICS can be used on the layer reinforced with mesh not earlier than 3 days of the application.

PRODUCT PREPARATION

The package contains ready for use product. Prior to use, the whole bag content should be stirred thoroughly with a mixer or low-speed drill with a basket mixer or blade stirrer until uniform consistency is obtained. Dilute with a small amount of clean water if necessary (up to 1% of the packaging volume). Add the same amount of water to each package to ensure the color uniformity of the plastered element.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply the prepared plaster mass on a surface as a thin, even layer using a smooth stainless-steel trowel. Then, using the same trowel, remove the excess mass, leaving a layer that matches the thickness of the aggregate used in the mass. The designed texture can be obtained by floating the surface with a plastic trowel. This should be performed by evenly applying the plaster on the whole surface of elevation in circular motions and slightly pressing with the trowel.

Plaster application using a plastering machine: apply an even layer, thickness of the grain, of the plaster over the entire surface, so that the surface is entirely covered with the plaster. Both the amount of the mass and compressed

air should be set to enable formation of the aesthetic layer of appropriate thickness and a complete surface coverage. Prevent fragments with unevenly distributed mass (not enough mass, visible surface, too much mass, overhangs, clusters etc.), because these defects cannot be removed after plaster binding. Gun to wall distance should not be less than 25 cm. Keep 20 cm distance from the wall while working on the scaffolding taking into account the additional protection from the inner part. Spraying angle should be perpendicular to the wall. Hand move while spraying should be circular and uniform. Avoid just vertical or horizontal moves. The next layers of the plaster should slightly overlap themselves. Spraying pressure depends on the plastering machine. The pressure is usually 4 atm. at the compressor (which is about 3 atm. at the pump). The gun nozzle is also significant - pressure can be up to 6 atm at the nozzle with a diameter greater than 2 mm.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The process of plaster preparation, application and binding should take place in dry weather at temperature from +5°C to +25°C. Do not apply during strong wind, direct sunlight, rainfall unless scaffolding is secured (protective netting). These conditions should be maintained for min. 3 days from the application. Do not allow the temperature to drop below +5°C. Plaster drying time may change due to adverse weather conditions, in such cases scaffolding protection should be used until the plaster dries completely. Failure to follow these recommendations or improper surface preparation can lead to permanent color differences on the plaster surface (efflorescence, discoloration), in extreme cases, reduce its durability and even detachment. Perform the works continuously using a „wet on wet” method on an elevation fragment that constitutes a distinct whole with a material from one production batch. Work breaks should be planned in advance and should be done in elevation fragment where planned overlaps will be barely visible. Prevent fragments with unevenly distributed mass (tears, clumps), because these defects cannot be removed after plaster binding.

NOTES

Plasters consist of natural fillers, dolomite and marble aggregates, which shade may vary depending on the bed. Mineral aggregates contained in the plaster may sometimes cause a few darker inclusions that do not influence the durability and is not a plaster defect. When ordering additional quantity of the product and to minimize the shade differences, we recommend indicating the production date and batch number that can be found on

the label. During colour selection please make in mind that the same colour can differ in shade in natural and artificial light. Differences also result from differences in perception of colours presented in the colour palette and on a large surface area of the facade. When planning facade colours follow the information contained in light reflectance value template (LRV index). This value determines the amount of light that is reflected from a surface of the plaster. This has a significant influence on the plastered surface temperature and surface deformability. Thus, it is not recommended to use colours with LRV less than 25% on large continuous surfaces, as this may lead to cracks. The use of such colours should be limited to small fragments of the facade, architectural details, etc. Plasters may differ in density and consistency due to different amount of pigments used. Most colours are obtained by using inorganic pigments which have a very high resistance to UV radiation. However, some colours require use of organic pigments, which because of their nature, degrade faster when influenced by weather conditions and UV radiation.

CONSUMPTION

Consumption depends on the quality of the prepared surface, its smoothness, absorption capacity and experience of the contractor.

Aggregate granulation „textured”	Consumption (kg/m ²)
1,0 mm	1,6 – 1,8
1,5 mm	2,2 – 2,5
2,0 mm	2,8 – 3,2

This product is a component of the External Thermal Insulation Composite System ETICS MAJSTER –POL (The European Technical Assessment ETA-11/0183, The ETA Certificate no. 1020-CPD-010-028352). The Declaration of Performance no. MP/AKR-B-K/2015. The Hygienic Certificate of the National Institute of Hygiene no. HK/B/0514/04/2014.

Information provided in the Technical Data Sheet is to ensure an optimal use of the product, but does not give rise to liability of the Manufacturer, because the use conditions are beyond his control. Work should be carried out in accordance with the construction work code of practice. Any change in product composition is unacceptable and can significantly diminish the quality of the material. In the case of mixing the products with those of other manufacturers, Majster-Pol does not take responsibility for the product quality.

With the publication of this Technical Data Sheet all previous versions are no longer valid

STORAGE AND TRANSPORT CONDITIONS

Store in a tightly closed packaging at temperatures between +5°C and +25°C. Protect from excessive heat and frost. Shelf life is 12 months from the manufacture date found on the packaging.

PACKAGING

Bucket: 25 kg

COMPOSITION

MajsterTynk Acrylic Textured Plaster is a plastic mass based on styrene-acrylic dispersion, modifying additives, mineral fillers, pigments and biocides.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Application and surface temperature: from +5°C to +25°C
Bulk density: ca. 1,9 g/cm³

Colours: compliant with the Majster-Pol colour palette.
Other colours are available on request.