



# **Dryzone Fast-Set Plaster**

## **Product Description**

**Dryzone Fast-Set Plaster** is a breathable pre-blended plaster based on natural cement and special additives to control dampness and salt migration in walls. It has been specially developed to set faster than other types of renovation plasters. It is ideal for smaller areas or dubbing out uneven walls.

The plaster is used as part of the Dryzone System for replastering after Dryzone Damp-Proofing Cream or Dryrod Damp-Proofing Rods have been used to create a remedial damp-proof course.

This highly effective renovation plaster has a porous structure which controls salt migration and allows walls to dry out by evaporation. Suitable for use on salt and damp contaminated walls, it provides enhanced salt protection combined with faster set time compared with competing products.

#### **Benefits**

- · Controls dampness and salt migration
- Fast set 2 hours [1]
- Breathable allows wall to dry naturally
- · Natural cement base

## **Properties**

Appearance	Grey powder
Size(s) & Packaging	20 kg bags
Coverage [2]	1 m² per bag (at 20 mm thickness) [2]
Reaction to Fire	Class A1
Breathability	μ ≤ 15
Bond strength	0.2 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Storage	The products must be stored in a dry place
Shelf Life	12 months in unopened packaging



#### Accreditation



## **Application Information**

**Dryzone Fast-Set Plaster** should be applied in accordance with BS EN 13914-2:2016.

#### **Preparation**

Remove the existing plaster up to 30 cm above the highest visible line of the rising damp or 1 metre above the DPC line in accordance with BS 6576. Remove all loose and brittle material which could prevent even adhesion to the surface, ensuring the substrate is clean. In the case of high salt concentration, scrape or brush the wall until the original masonry is visible.

**Dryzone Fast-Set Plaster** is compatible with most building materials but is not recommended for use over plasterboard or over walls that have a bituminous coating.

**Dryzone Fast-Set Plaster** can be used to fill in any large cavities in the wall to level the surface prior to full coat application.

For particularly high suction or dry backgrounds, first wet down the surface using clean water. Do not use other additives such as PVA.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>[1]</sup> When applied at 20 °C

<sup>[2]</sup> Applied in two coats of different thicknesses. See Application Information for full details.





### **Mixing**

**Dryzone Fast-Set Plaster** should be mixed with a drill mixer. Pour 4 litres of water into a container, then slowly add the plaster. Do not add more than a further half a litre of water.

Start mixing the product at low speed to minimise dust generation. As the paste begins to form, the mixing speed can be increased until the product is completely mixed. The mix will begin with a low viscosity which can be left to rest for a few minutes. The viscosity will then build quickly over 5 to 10 minutes to give a thicker mix which is then stable and can be easily applied. Ensure that the full 4 litres of water is added.

### **Application**

**Dryzone Fast-Set Plaster** is particularly useful when a fast set is required, for example in small areas, dubbing out of uneven walls and in low temperatures down to 5 °C.

#### Rough coat

Apply a rough coat of approximately 5 – 10 mm thickness, depending on the final thickness required. This will act as an anchoring layer.

#### **Plaster coat**

When the rough coat becomes firm, typically after 1-2 hours apply the next layer of **Dryzone Fast-Set Plaster** with a thickness at least 10-15 mm <sup>[3]</sup>.

Apply the layer of plaster, levelling it with a simple straight edge or adjusters to maintain the thickness without using excessive pressure on the product. Lightly scratch the surface to provide a key for the next coat. **Dryzone Fast-Set Plaster** is designed to set quickly which shortens the working time to 15 – 30 minutes depending on temperature and humidity. Therefore, it is recommended to only mix small amounts at a time in warm conditions. If the product starts to stiffen, do not attempt to rework or remix.

If a thickness greater than 20 mm is required, this can be built up using subsequent layers of no more than 10 mm, ensuring that the previous coat of plaster is firm and dry before continuing.

**Dryzone Fast-Set Plaster** is designed to set within 2 hours at 20 °C. In colder temperatures the set will be slower but can be accelerated by using warm water. In hot temperatures the set will be faster and can be slowed using cold water.



#### **Finishing**

Leave to fully set for a minimum of 4 hours before applying a standard gypsum skim coat to a thickness of approximately 2 mm. In particularly cold or damp conditions, or for plaster thicker than 20 mm, the drying time of **Dryzone Fast-Set Plaster** will be extended and application of the skim coat should be delayed. Rapid drying out of the plaster should be avoided.

Best results will be achieved if the plaster is left to cure for at least 24 hours prior to applying a skim finish.

Any other finishing is carried out once the curing process is complete, after at least 14 days. Redecorate using a non-vinyl based emulsion paint.

To protect against mould growth that may be caused by condensation Dryzone Mould-Resistant Emulsion Paint is recommended.

#### Other Information

For health and safety information see the Safety Datasheet (available upon request).

**Dryzone Fast-Set Plaster** is produced in accordance with ISO 9001 quality management system.

Information given is in good faith based on experience and usage, however all recommendations are made without warranty or guarantee, since the conditions of use are beyond our control. All goods are sold in accordance with our Conditions of Sale, copies of which are available on request. Customers are advised that products, techniques and codes of practice are under constant review and changes occur without notice; please ensure you have the latest updated information.

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Thinner thicknesses may be used (e.g. when matching in with existing plasterwork) but maximum moisture salt resistance is achieved when the total plaster thickness is at least 20 mm (2 layers).