PE Scraped Texture Data Sheet (GENERIC ISSUE)



StonePack SCRAPED FINISH is a polymer enhanced one-coat, cement based, water resistant, self- coloured decorative render. Manufactured in a state of the art plant with constant testing at stages of the process. We blend carefully our selected raw materials and additives to ensure a consistent product that only requires the addition of water on site. Our specially formulated additives are designed to add excellent adhesion and water shedding properties.

APPLICATION

- Add between 4-5 litres of clean water per 25kg bag
- Mix for at least 10-15minutes in a mechanical / paddle mixer
- Apply by hand or spray application ensuring a flat finish is obtained by using a trowel/darby or rule.
- Do not over work the material
- For any other unusual substrate other than brick or blockwork please seek technical advice.

FINISH-

- To achieve a scraped textured finish scrape the surface of the render when it has harden but not set, normally done the following day. The correct time to scrape must be monitored by the applicator to ensure all areas are done at the same time to eliminate the risk of the material drying darker or lighter.
- The product will harden but not set, in circular motions using a scraping tool scratch the surface to produce a uniformed appearance.
- Once complete brush down with a soft bristle brush
- Incorporating reinforced mesh into the first coat is recommended

• The ideal time to scrape will depend on site application, substrate and weather conditions.

ADVANTAGES

- Excellent adhesion
- Easy workability
- Weather resistant
- Low maintenance
- Fast application
- Premixed, only water required to be added on site

COVERAGE

Scraped Finish is designed as a one-coat product but can also be used in conjunction with our Base Coats as part of a two-coat system.

Base Coat

10-12mm = 12-14kgs per sq. metre

Scraped Finish

10-12mm = 12-14kgs per sq. metre

One-Coat

<u>Minimum</u> 16mm= 18kgs per sq. metre

28mm- 30kgs per sq. metre

Maximum

Scraped Finish is suitable in a two-pass application for certain substrates. It is applied a minimum 10-12mm for each pass.

<u>Guideline only – These figures are approximate and take no account of waste.</u>

CURING

The product must be protected from rain, mist or cold during the early curing period, or drying may be excessively prolonged.

Polythene sheeting is recommended during the curing process. Ensure to hang clear of the face of the wall in such a way that is does not form a tunnel through which the wind could increase evaporation of water from the render. The polythene must not be in intermittent contact with the surface of the product, as this will affect the appearance.

COLOUR

Using proper protection and avoiding application in adverse weather conditions may reduce the occurrence of lime bloom. The effect is less noticeable on white or paler colours.

ON SITE

When stored unopened in a dry place at temperature above 50C, shelf life is 12months from date of manufacture.

The products are delivered in 25kg bags. Store

in a dry area away

SAMPLES

- Tile and petri disc samples are available on request.
- A site sample is recommended at the beginning of each project. This will ensure the specifiers/clients are satisfied with the colour and finish

<u>All information given on this technical data sheet is for general guidance only. Stonepack Ltd reserves</u> the right to change specifications without prior notice.

COMPOSITION

Physical and Chemical Characteristics;

- 1. A render is composed of:
- (a) Cementitious material this may be Portland cement to BS EN 197–1.
- (b) Fine aggregates to BS EN 13139.
- (c) Admixtures to BS EN 934-3.
- 2. Pigment may be added. Pigments conform to BS EN 12878.
- 3. All materials supplied have all the ingredients incorporated in the mix. Only clean water is added

Main Hazards

Contact with wet cement mixes or lime mortars can cause skin disease.

- Irritant contact dermatitis is caused by the combination of the wetness, alkalinity and abrasiveness of the cement/lime mixture.
- Allergic contact dermatitis is mainly caused by individual sensitivity to chromium compounds that may occur in cement/lime.
- **Cement/Lime burns**, a form of skin ulceration, may result from contact with freshly mixed material.

Precautions

Direct skin contact should be avoided. It is also important not to sit or kneel on material in its fresh or plastic state as harmful contact can occur through saturated clothing.

Protective Clothing

Protective clothing should be worn, particularly on: Arms, Hands and Legs. Impervious footwear should be worn to protect the feet. Barrier cream can be applied to the face to provide protection.

Transportation and waste disposal

Render is not subject to hazardous substance conveyance regulations and vehicle labelling is not required. In the event of spillage entry into watercourses should be avoided.

Storage

The hardening of a mortar, render, or screed can be considerably delayed extending the period during which the precautions given above should continue to be taken and in which access by unauthorised persons, especially children, should be prevented.

Emergency Action

Where skin contact occurs, either directly or through unsaturated clothing, render must be washed off without delay. Where eye contact occurs, the area must be immediately and thoroughly irrigated with water. In all cases of doubt, or where symptoms persist, medical advice should be obtained.

PLEASE ENSURE THAT THIS GUIDELINE AND WARNING IS BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF ALL PERSONS HANDLING WET MORTAR, RENDER AND SCREED.



MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION