

PE WET DASH MIX

Data Sheet (GENERIC ISSUE)



StonePack PE WET DASH MIX is a polymer enhanced, cement based, decorative product designed to have the addition of clean aggregate added to the powder during the mixing stage. 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.

APPLICATION

The product has to be used in conjunction with our [DRY DASH TOP COAT](#) to ensure optimum performance. Once the [TOP COAT](#) has been applied light brush/comb the surface to ensure a good key is created for the [Wet Dash Mix](#). Only the addition of clean aggregates and water will result in a well textured, easy to apply [Wet Dash Mix](#).

- All surfaces must be sound, clean, dry and free of any material, which may impair adhesion
- Add between 3-4 litres of clean water per 25kg bag
- Add 50/50 powder with pre bagged aggregate
- Mix for at least 10-15minutes in a mechanical mixer
- Apply [WET DASH](#) using a stainless steel casting trowel, application with a gun box in large areas will create shading and inconsistency on the surface
- Do not over work the material
- For any other unusual substrate other than brick or blockwork please seek technical advice.

ADVANTAGES

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

SUBSTRATE

- Standard brick and blockwork
- Any other substrates please seek technical advice

COVERAGE

Wet Dash Mix

Approx 5kgs per sq. metre

Guideline only – These figures are approximate and take no account of waste

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 it 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 5°C, shelf life is 12 months from date of manufacture.

The products are delivered in 25kg bags. Store
in a dry area

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

All information given on this technical data sheet is for general guidance only. StonePack Ltd reserves 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 AND RENDER.

