

PM Silo Dry Dash

Data Sheet (GENERIC ISSUE)

Stonepack Ltd PM SILO DRY DASH is a one coat polymer modified, cement based, weather 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 delivered to site. Our specially formulated additives are designed to add excellent adhesion and water shedding properties.

An on site demonstration/training will be completed on the silo prior to application.

APPLICATION

- Application should be in accordance with BS EN 13914-1:2005
- Water level is set by silo operator
- One mortar tub can be filled in 5minutes
- Apply first coat 8-10mm and lightly comb the surface to create key for top coat
- Allow a minimum of 48hrs drying time prior to the second coat
- Apply second coat 8-10mm and while still soft cast a decorative aggregate on the surface
- Do not over work the material
- For small areas a float finish can also be achieved
- For any other unusual substrate other than brick or blockwork please seek technical advice.

ADVANTAGES

- Product delivered in sealed container
- Minimal or NO waste
- Environmentally friendly
- Improved consistency
- Excellent adhesion
- Easy workability
- Weather resistant
- Low maintenance
- Improved productivity on site

COVERAGE

BASE COAT
8-10mm = 10-12 kgs per sq. metre

TOP COAT
8-10mm = 10-12kgs 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.

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

ON SITE SILO

Stonepack Ltd will carry out a site survey at an early stage of the contract to discuss and advise the most suitable location for placing the silo and to ensure that access for all placement and delivery vehicles is safe and suitable.

The Base

The customer should ensure a 3 x 3 metre level base is provided constructed from 35N 150mm thick concrete and designed to support a minimum of 35 tonnes. The area must be free from the effects of running water and erosion. This construction is the responsibility of the customer but full advice and detailed drawings are available, if required, especially if more than 1 silo is being placed.

For further requirements please call **Stonepack Ltd** to discuss. _____

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.

