

# Traditional Base Coat

## Data Sheet (GENERIC ISSUE)



Stonepack BASE COAT is a cementitious base/undercoat for use in conjunction with Stonepack DRY DASH TOP COAT. 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

- 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
- Mix for at least 10-15minutes in a mechanical / paddle mixer
- Apply by hand application ensuring a flat finish is obtained by using a trowel/darby or rule
- Do not over work the material
- Lightly comb the surface horizontally to produce a key for further coats
- Allow a minimum of 24hrs drying time before subsequent applications, this will depend on weather conditions
- For any other unusual substrate other than brick or blockwork please seek technical advice.

### ADVANTAGES

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

### SUBSTRATE

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

## COVERAGE

### Base Coat

8-12mm = 10-14 kgs per sq. metre

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

## 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.

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.**



**MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION**