SAN-PG

Restoration Porous Base Plaster

WTA Pore Base Plaster
Renovation plastering mortar R CS II acc. EN 998-1
- pore hydrophobic
- with high sulphate-resistance
- colour: grey

Applications

- for levelling very uneven plaster substrate
- stores salt if substrate is salt-damaged
- as renovation levelling plaster under akurit renovation plaster in damp masonry with medium-to-high salt content

Properties

- corresponds to the WTA certificate for renovation plaster systems according to WTA data sheet 2-9
- mineral
- high salt absorbency and salt retention capacity
- good workability
- good adhesion
- vapour diffusion permeable
- suitable for machine application

Composition

- Cement with high sulphate resistance according to DIN EN 197-1
- graded stone aggregates in accordance with DIN 13139
- mineral lightweight aggregates according to DIN EN 13055
- additives for regulating and improving workability and product properties
- low-chromate
- quality-monitored

Substrate

Suitable substrates
- All types of masonry

Condition / Testing
- For assessing the plaster primer, VOB/C DIN 18350, Section 3, DIN EN 13914-1/13914-2 as well as the plaster standard DIN 18550-1/18550-2 should be observed.
- The substrate must be load-bearing, clean and free of adhesion-reducing residues.

Pretreatment
- Old plaster must be removed at least 80 to 100 cm above the visible or adjacent damaged zone up to the masonry.
- Crumbly masonry joints are to be scraped out approx. 2 - 3 cm deep.
- Damaged stones must be replaced.
- Clean masonry thoroughly and remove dust.
- Highly absorbent substrates should be wetted in good time, days before if need be.
- Completely remove non-load-bearing plaster, coatings or salt efflorescence.
- To improve adhesion, a net-shaped pre-spray (approx. 50 - 60% coverage) with akurit SAN-VS Sanier-Vorspritzmörtel should be applied according to WTA, depending on the substrate condition.

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Processing

Temperature

- Do not process or allow to dry out at air, material or substrate temperatures below +5°C, or if there is a risk of exposure to night frost, or at temperatures above +30°C, or in direct sunlight, or on heated up surfaces, and/or in windy conditions.

Mixing / Preparing / Processing

- Suitable for processing by hand, or with conventional plastering machines.
- When using plastering machines, no additional equipment (e.g. additional mixers or air-entrained worm casing) needs to be used.
- When machine-processing: Adjust the amount of water accordingly to obtain a workable consistency.
- Drum mixers are not suitable.
- Keep work interruptions to a maximum duration of 15 to 20 minutes.
- When mixing manually, first place the quantity of water specified in the technical data in a clean container and then sprinkle in dry mortar. Use clean tap water.
- use a suitable agitator to mix the material until smooth and free of lumps. Leave to rest for a moment and then mix again, adding more water, if required, to achieve the right consistency for applying.
- Do not mix with other products and/or other substances.

Applying / Processing / Assembling

- Apply material in one or more layers onto the prepared plaster base.
- The recommended plaster thickness in one layer is approx. 10 to 30 mm.
- The minimum layer thickness of 10 mm specified according to the WTA data sheet is to be complied with as the base plaster with high pore content.
- Then smooth off the fresh plaster area with suitable tools, e.g. a floating rule, to make it perpendicular and flush.
- Always thoroughly roughen the entire surface of the intermediate layers once the surface has hardened sufficiently. Use a suitable tool such as a lattice plane.
- If the plaster is applied in layers, then allow an intermediate standing time of one day per mm of plaster thickness before applying the next layer.

Processing time

- Approx. 20 minutes at +20 °C and 65 % relative humidity.
- Mortar that has already started to harden must never be thinned down with additional water, remixed or applied.

Drying / Hardening

- If the weather conditions are unfavourable (e.g. driving rain, frost, strong sunlight and/or winds), then suitable protection measures must be taken, particularly in the case of freshly coated surfaces.
- To prevent the plaster from drying out too quickly at higher temperatures, the plastered area should be kept moist for at least three days.
- Low temperatures and/or high humidity will delay drying, while high temperatures and/or low humidity accelerate it.

Subsequent coating / workability

- Further coating with akurit renovation plasters according to WTA 2-9. Please observe the technical data sheet for the selected product or our project-related renovation proposal for this purpose.

Tool cleaning

- Clean all tools and equipment with water immediately after use.

Notes

- Carefully cover adjacent surfaces and components (e.g. windows, window sills, etc.). Wash off contamination immediately with water.
- The akurit renovation plaster recommendation must be observed.
- Construction rubble close to the renovation site must be removed every day to prevent salt remigration.
- The diffusion-equivalent air layer thickness of s_d < 0.2 m of each individual subsequent layer must not be exceeded.

Packaging

- 25 kg/sack

Storage

- Store sacks appropriately and in dry conditions on pallets.
- can be stored in sealed original container/bag for at least 6 months from manufacturing date

Quantity required / Yield

- consumption: approx. 5 kg/m² per 5 mm plaster thickness
- yield: app. 25 l fresh mortar per 25-kg-Bag

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Technical Data

Product type	Renovation plastering mortar R
Category	CS II
Compressive strength	1.5 - 5.0 N/mm²
Grain	0 – 1 mm
Water requirement	approx. 10,0 l per 25 kg/sack
Water retention	
Fire behaviour	A1 (non-flammable) in accordance with EN 13501
Adhesive tensile strength	≥ 0.08 N/mm²
Set mortar bulk density	≤ 1,2 kg/dm³
Capillary water absorption	> 1,0 kg/m² after 24 h
Water penetration	> 5 mm
Water vapour permeability μ	≤ 18
Air void content	≥ 20 % by vol.
Porosity	> 45 % by vol.
Thermal conductivity $\lambda_{10,dry,mat.}$ for P=50%	≤ 0.33 W/(mK)
Thermal conductivity $\lambda_{10,dry,mat.}$ for P=90%	≤ 0,36 W/(mK)

All data are average values that were determined under laboratory conditions according to relevant test standards and application tests. Deviations are possible under practical conditions.

Safety and disposal instructions

Safety

- This product produces an alkaline reaction when it comes into contact with moisture/water. Therefore ensure that skin and eyes are protected. If it should come into contact with the skin or eyes, rinse them thoroughly with water. See a doctor immediately if it comes into contact with the eyes.
- Follow further instructions in the safety data sheet.

GISCODE

- ZP1 (products containing cement, low-chromate)

Disposel

- Dispose of the material in accordance with the official regulations.
- Completely empty and recycle the packaging.
- Dispose of hardened product in accordance with the local regulations. Do not allow to enter the sewer system. Dispose of the hardened product in the same way as concrete waste and slurries. Waste code according to the Ordinance on the European Waste Catalogue depending on the origin: 17 01 01 (concrete) or 10 13 14 (concretewaste and concrete slurries).

General notes

This information sheet provides only general recommendations. Should you have any queries relating to a specific application, please contact our technical sales advisor or call our hotline: +49 541 601-601. WTA renovation plasters are not a substitute for waterproofing in buildings.WTA is the German scientific-technical working group for building preservation and monument conservation (Wissenschaftlich-Technische Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Bauwerkserhaltung und Denkmalpflege e. V.). All of the details given are based on our current knowledge and experience and on the assumption that the materials are professionally applied and used for their normal purpose. All of the details are non-binding and do not release users from their duty to undertake their own tests to ensure suitability for the intended application. Due to the effects of different weather, processing and construction site conditions, no guarantee can be given for the general validity of all details. We reserve the right to make changes as a result of further development of the product and applications engineering. The general rules for construction engineering, the valid standards and guidelines, and the technical working guidelines must be observed. The publication of this technical data sheet renders all previous editions of this data sheet void. Please obtain the latest information from our website.