

# **PLASTOMIX C50**

# Flexible Fiber Reinforced, Cementitious Plaster for Thin Applications

# **Description:**

PLASTOMIX C50 is a single component, flexible cementitious plaster composed of cement, fine fillers, fiber organic polymer, lime and special additives. When mixed with water, the product becomes easily workable with high adhesion power and excellent elasticity. It is recommended for applications with a thickness ranging from 1 to 5 mm per layer. The applied coat has high flexibility, Breathable and moderately water repellant, with smooth finish. It is ideal substrate for paint, wallpaper or decorative finishes.

#### Uses:

PLASTOMIX C50 is formulated to be applied as a thin coat from 1 mm to 5 mm directly on AAC (Autoclaved Aerated Concrete) blocks or panels. PLASTOMIX C50 can be used as a plastering coat for all new cementitious and concrete surfaces and ceiling. It can also be used for restoring and smoothing of old surfaces for internal and external application.

#### **Advantages:**

- Factory controlled pre-blend ensures consistent high quality
- Strong adhesion on variety of substrate
- Shrinkage controlled, reduces surface cracks
- Mineral based non-hazardous
- VOC compliant

## **Surface Preparation:**

The substrate should be free of lose particles, dust, dirt, grease, oil, curing agents, paint.

Aerated autoclaved concrete block walls must be planar and clean from adhesive residues after blocks laying. For very porous AAC panels, it is recommended to prime the surface with ARMOPRIME AC.

Concrete of blocks substrates should have been allowed to cure sufficiently. All shrinkage movements

should take place before applying PLASTOMIX C50. Do not apply PLASTOMIX C50 on surface exposed to movement, vibration or mechanical impacts.

Possible chases (as a result of plumbing and electrical works) must be filled with the same adhesive used for laying.

Fibre Glass Mesh/Expanded metal lath (as approved by the consultant) to be fixed at all junctions of dissimilar backgrounds (i.e. faced concrete and block work).

If primer is not applied, It is strongly recommended to saturate the support with water before applying the mortar, in order to prevent substrate suctions of water from the mix. Free water on the surface should be allowed to evaporate before applying the mortar.

## **Instructions for Use:**

PLASTOMIX C50 can be applied by traditional manual application or by plastering machines. For thin application it is recommended to apply the mix manually with the smooth spatula.

To prepare the mortar, pour 7.0 to 7.5 litres of water into a clean uncontaminated container and add slowly, while mixing, 25 Kg. of PLASTOMIX C50 bag. Mix carefully for few minutes using an electric agitator till obtaining a homogeneous mixture free from lumps. Once mixed, allow to stand for 5 minutes and mix again before applying. No further water should be added to the mix. Hard and set plaster should not be re-mixed or used.

Apply PLASTOMIX C50 in one coat with smooth spatula. Once dried at touch, the surface can be finished with smooth spatula or sponge to obtain the esthetical effect desired. Do not spray water on the applied coat to ease the finishing process. Such wrong practice allows the cement content to be removed which will weaken the compressive strength of the plaster surface.

# PLASTOMIX C50

If a plaster machine is used, the plaster would be applied in a continuous operation and finished manually to the specified thickness.

Differences of temperature or strongly ventilated areas during application may cause increase or decrease of initial and final setting times. In order to ensure proper curing, it is advisable to keep the plastered surface wet for minimum 48 hours.

#### Standards:

PLASTOMIX C50 complies with the following standards

- BS 1881, 5262, 5492
- EN 13501
- ASTM C 109

### Packaging:

PLASTOMIX C50 is supplied in 25 Kg. bag

TECHNICA	מם וו	$\mathbf{O}$	IFC.
IECHNICA	AL PR	UPERI	IES:

Color : White, Grey

Noxiousity according to : No

ECM 88/379

Mixing Ratio : Around 7.25 Ltr. of

water for 25 Kg. bag

Density : 1.65 Kg./ Ltr.

Ph of mix : ≥12

Workability Time : 50 minutes at 25°C

Compression :  $\geq 15 \text{ N/mm}^2$ 

Resistance Strength

Adhesion Strength :  $\geq 0.5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ 

Vapour Permeability : ≥ 15

Water absorption :  $\leq 0.38 \text{ Kg./m}^2$ 

coefficient due to capillary action

Flexure strength : 4 N/mm<sup>2</sup> Fire resistance as per : Class A1

UNI FN 13501-1

### **Consumption:**

PLASTOMIX C50 bag 25 kg when mixed with water will cover approximately 2.0 sq. meter, 1.65 kg. /  $m^2$  per 1 mm of thickness.

## Storage:

Keep the product in a dry place and into original wellclosed packaging.

#### Shelf life:

12 months if stored as recommended

#### **Recommendations:**

- Protect the freshly applied coating from too rapid water evaporation.
- Do not apply PLASTOMIX C50 onto gypsum, metallic or wooden supports. PLASTOMIX C50 is not coloured so the possibility of non-perfectly homogeneous coloured finishing exists.
- PLASTOMIX C50 is a cement based product. All precautions of proper curing of concrete and mortar should be applied.
- For application procedures in case of light weight blocks, concrete containing micro silica, GGBS, curing compound or any special additive, kindly Contact MATEX Technical department.
- After mixing, no further water should be added to the mix. Hard and set plaster should be replaced with a newly mixed one.
- The applied plaster has to be water cured for a period of 2 days.
- Before applying any kind of stucco finish, paint, or wall paper the plaster has to be allowed to dry out completely.

## **Health & Safety:**

- Use goggles and gloves during application. Do not breathe dust of product.
- Avoid contact with eyes or skin.
- In case of eye contact, flush thoroughly with plenty of water and seek immediate medical help.

MATEX Rev.03-0919

This technical data sheet is not considered as local building codes. It shall be used as general reference for the product, based on our current knowledge and experience.

However the company do not accept any liability arising from the use of its products as it has no direct control on how and where the product is applied.

