

# Soltherm AF-P+ 15

## silicate-silicone plaster mass for hand application with a grain size of approx. 1.5 mm /grainy texture/

### CHARACTERISTICS:

- increased resistance to harmful influence of the environment and microbiological contamination;
- very good working properties;
- high colour durability;
- high resistance to mechanical damage;
- wide range of colours.

### SCOPE OF USE:

Suitable for decorative and protective thin coat-plasters on interior and exterior substrates. It creates a durable and elastic outer layer with high resistance to weather conditions. It allows for easy and simple application of a plaster coat in a wide variety of colours and with a texture pattern resembling "grainy texture". It is used in polystyrene thermal insulation systems performed within the technology of jointless thermal insulation of outer walls and on even and appropriately prepared mineral substrates (such as: concrete, cement and cement-lime plasters).

### APPLICATION GUIDELINES:

#### Substrate preparation:

The substrate should be load-bearing, even, dry, cleaned of anti-adhesive substances (such as: dirt, grease, dust and bitumen) and free from microbiological and chemical contamination. If the substrate constitutes a reinforced layer of a thermal insulation system, it must be applied in accordance with the instructions of SOLTHERM Thermal Insulation Systems. Any layers with low adhesion to the substrate (flaking plaster and paint coats) should be removed. Substrate damages and irregularities /of 5÷15 mm/ must be evened out with SOLTHERM LRC levelling mortar, then the entire surface should be filled thoroughly with SOLTHERM UB adhesive mortar (UB-P depending on the conditions). Irregularities /up to 5 mm/ can be immediately evened out with SOLTHERM UB adhesive mortar (UB-P, depending on the conditions). In each case, in order to obtain an even and smooth surface, the entire surface (for plastering) should be filled thoroughly with SOLTHERM UB adhesive mortar (UB-P, depending on the conditions). If the irregularities are still present and the layer is not smooth after the first layer of an adhesive mortar dries, repeat the entire procedure. If it is necessary to strengthen the substrate, embed a fibreglass mesh (145 g/m<sup>2</sup>) in the layer of an adhesive mortar. If the substrate constitutes a reinforced layer of a thermal insulation system, then it should be prepared in accordance with SOLTHERM Thermal Insulation Systems instruction No IB/01/2001. Before application of SOLTHERM AF-P+ mortar, each substrate should be primed with SOLTHERM SNP Colour plaster base coat. Drying time of the applied plaster base coat or agent is min. 4-6 h under optimal weather conditions (at relative air humidity of 60% and air temperature of +20°C).

#### Substrate preparation:

Immediately prior to use, stir the whole content using a mixer/low-speed drill with a basket mixer until a homogeneous mass is obtained. Once the homogeneous mass is obtained, it is not recommended to continue mixing, since it might result in the mass being aerated. The product is ready to use, so do not add any other ingredients.

ATTENTION! During the summer, time it is possible to add small amount of water, max. approx. 330 ml/25 kg of mass, but do not exceed the plaster consistency of 12 cm of a measuring cone, to each package used for one architectural element add the same amount of water so to ensure the colour uniformity of the plastered element.

#### Application of the product:

Apply the prepared plaster mass on a substrate as a thin, even layer using a smooth stainless steel float. Then, using

a hand float made of stainless steel, remove the excess mass, leaving a layer that matches the thickness of the aggregate used in the mass (the remaining material can be used again after remixing). The designed texture can be obtained by floating the surface with a plastic float. This should be performed by gently and evenly applying the plaster on the whole surface of elevation in circular motions and slightly pressing with the float.

#### Application recommendations:

- Prepare the substrate with special care and make sure that it is even.
- Absorptive substrates primed with SOLTHERM LRC or SOLTHERM UB mortar (UB-P depending on the conditions), should be at first primed with SOLTHERM SP agent.
- The application of a plaster mass on new mineral substrates (such as: concrete, cement and cement-lime plasters ) as well as preparatory works can take place after 3-4 weeks since making the substrate.
- Before application of a plaster, each substrate should be primed.
- Priming can be performed only on a completely dry surface, only after the after the period required for binding and hardening of a substrate.
- When using coloured silicate-silicone plasters, we recommend priming the substrate with SOLTHERM SPN COLOUR plaster base coat in colour that matches the colour of plasters.
- After priming the substrate, wait until the applied base coat or agent is completely dry (min. 4-6 h under optimal conditions) and then apply the plaster mass. Relative air humidity of 60% and air temperature of +20°C are assumed as optimal conditions.
- Execution capabilities should be adapted to the size of a substrate that is to be primed in one cycle (taking into account the number of employees, their skills and experience, equipment, state of a substrate and weather conditions).
- The process of plaster application and binding should take place in dry weather at temperature from +5°C to +25°C and at the stable air humidity.
- Plastering should be performed on the surfaces that are not exposed to direct sunlight and wind, and on substrates with temperature from +5°C to +25°C.
- The fresh mortar should be protected against precipitation and temperature below +5°C and over +25°C till the substrate is bounded.
- During plastering works, it is recommended to secure scaffolding with protection net so to minimize adverse effects of external factors.
- After finishing the plastering works, the open package of a plaster should be closed tightly and the content should be used out in the shortest possible time.

#### Precautionary measures:

- The material causes slightly alkaline reaction, thus protect eyes and skin during application of the product. In case of contact with the eyes, rinse thoroughly with plenty of water and obtain medical advice.

#### Additional instructions:

- For optimal aesthetic effects, perform the works on an elevation fragment that constitutes a distinct whole in a one cycle with a material ordered in one purchase.
- We do not recommend applying dark colours on large, sunlit surfaces of elevation due to the increased absorption of the sunlight (both thermal and ultraviolet) and greater risk of deterioration of aesthetic and operating properties of the applied plaster coat.

#### Required tools:

- Mixer or a low-speed drill (400÷500 rpm) with a basket mixer

- Long float made of stainless steel for application of a mass on the surface

- Hand float made of stainless steel to remove the excess mass
- Hand float made of plastic to create a pattern
- Putty knife and a trowel made of stainless steel
- Self-adhesive paper tape to separate the plastered surface from not plastered surface as well as to create connections

#### TECHNICAL DATA:

- Application temperature: from +5°C to +25°C
- Substrate temperature: from + 5°C to + 25°C
- Volume density: approx. 1.80 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>
- Working consistency (determined by a measuring cone): 10.5 ±11.0 cm
- Diffusion resistance: 0.30 m
- Surface absorption: 0.400 kg/m<sup>2</sup> x h
- Plaster thickness: depending on the aggregate granulation /All technical data are given for relative air humidity of 65% and air temperature of +20°C/

#### CONSUMPTION:

Average consumption of a plaster applied on a properly prepared substrate is from 2.2 to 3.0 kg/m<sup>2</sup>. For accurate calculation of product consumption it is recommended to conduct trials on a given substrate.

Usage is typical usage and may vary between installers. Coverage rates quoted for products will not be guaranteed under any circumstances. The rates quoted are based on site experience but may vary due to site conditions, operator skills etc. No claim will be allowed relating to coverage of materials.

#### STORAGE:

Store in the original, intact packages in temperature from +5°C to +25°C. Protect against freezing and overheating. Shelf life of 18 months. Validity date: Date provided on the packaging.

#### COMPOSITION:

SOLTHERM AF-P+15 plaster is a mass of flexible consistency made up of organic binders, silicates, natural fillers, modifying additives and pigments.

#### COLOURS:

colours from SOLTHERM SPEKTRUM 300+ palette.