




KÖSTER Restoration Plaster White

Technical Data Sheet M 662 025

Issued: 2017-02-22

- Test report according to DIN EN 998-1, MPA BAU Hannover

White salt- and moisture resistant restoration plaster for inside and outside use

	KÖSTER BAUCHEMIE AG Dieselstraße 1-10, 26607 Aurich 13 M 662 EN 998-1:2010 Restoration Plaster (R) EN 998-1:2010 ZA.1
	Compressive strength 28 d CS II Capillary water uptake > 0.3 kg/m ² after 24 h Tensile strength 0.05 N/mm ² failure type A Dry density 1.05 kg/dm ³ Depth of water penetration ≤ 5 mm Coefficient of water vapor permeability μ 15 Reaction to fire A1

Features

KÖSTER Restoration Plaster White is a salt and pressure resistant restoration plaster for the restoration of heavily moisture and salt burdened substrates. Due to its high porosity and hydrophobicity, KÖSTER Restoration Plaster White allows for the damage free drying and de-salting of masonry even in the case of high salt contents. It improves the insulative properties of the wall and therefore helps prevent the formation of condensate. KÖSTER Restoration Plaster White is free of light fillers and therefore requires no further surface treatment prior to the application of breathable paints or wallpaper which is open to vapor diffusion.

Technical Data

Density of fresh mortar	1.3 kg / l
Porosity of fresh mortar	34 V-%
Compressive strength (7 days)	> 5 N / mm ²
Flexural tensile strength (28 days)	> 2.5 N / mm ²
Porosity of cured plaster	approx. 41 V-%
Setting time	approx. 3 hours
Modulus of elasticity	> 6000 N / mm ²
Water consumption per 25 kg bag	3.1 - 3.6 l

Fields of Application

KÖSTER Restoration Plaster White is suitable for the repair of moisture and salt damaged masonry, also after the post installation of a horizontal barrier with KÖSTER Crisin 76, KÖSTER Mautrol, KÖSTER Mautrol 2C, or KÖSTER Mautrol Flex 2C. It can be applied to reduce the formation of condensate after waterproofing rooms with high humidity using mineral sealing slurries such as the KÖSTER KD System or KÖSTER NB 1 Grey.

KÖSTER Restoration Plaster White can also be used as a water repellent exterior plaster. In the case of exterior application we recommend the application of KÖSTER Repair Mortar on the base area up to 30 cm above ground level.

Substrate

Suitable substrates include concrete, masonry consisting of brick, natural stone, porous concrete block, perforated brick, mixed masonry, etc., sealing slurries such as KÖSTER NB 1 Grey, KÖSTER NB 2 White, or the KÖSTER KD-System. Prior to the application of KÖSTER Restoration Plaster White, the substrate is primed with KÖSTER Polysil TG 500 with a minimum consumption of 120 g / m². Apply the KÖSTER Polysil TG 500 until the surface is saturated. In the case of strongly absorbent substrates the consumption can be up to 250 g / m². Loose particles and salt efflorescence should be removed mechanically prior to the beginning of the restoration. Substrates containing gypsum are not suitable substrates and the gypsum must be removed.

Application

Preparing a Restoration Plaster Key

A plaster key is a thin slurry which is used as a bonding bridge between the substrate and the Restoration Plaster. To make a plaster key mix one bag of KÖSTER Restoration Plaster White with approximately 3.1 liters of water and 350 ml of KÖSTER SB Bonding Emulsion until a thin slurry is achieved. The exact amount of mixing water can be higher or lower depending on the temperature, humidity, and absorbency of the substrate. The plaster key has the proper consistency when it can be easily cast onto the surface but does not run off. The slurry is cast onto the substrate with a brush or a trowel so that the plaster key is no thicker than 5 mm and covers approximately 50% of the area. After 24 hours the Restoration Plaster can be applied. On rough surfaces or on walls where the joints have been scratched out no Restoration Plaster Key is required.

Mixing

Each 25 kg bag is mixed with 3.1 l to 3.6 l of clean potable water. Put 2.5 l of water in a clean mixing vessel and add the powder in portions while continually mixing using a slow speed mechanical compulsory mixer (under 400 rpm). Add in portions as much of the remaining water as necessary to achieve the desired consistency and mix until the mortar has a homogeneous texture. Mixing time is 3 minutes after all powder has been added to the liquid.

Directly after priming the substrate with KÖSTER Polysil TG 500 the Restoration Plaster Key is applied (consumption: approx. 3 kg / m²) After 24 hours of waiting time the KÖSTER Restoration Plaster White is applied. The plaster is usually applied in two coats with a total layer thickness of approx. 2.5 cm; the thickness should be at least 2 cm. After casting the plaster onto the substrate, it is trued using a feather edge, a straight edge, or a long float trowel. Once the plaster starts to set it is smoothed using a float. If several layers of plaster are to be applied, the lower layer is roughened thoroughly by scratching immediately after it begins to set.

The information contained in this technical data sheet is based on the results of our research and on our practical experience in the field. All given test data are average values which have been obtained under defined conditions. The proper and thereby effective and successful application of our products is not subject to our control. The installer is responsible for the correct application under consideration of the specific conditions of the construction site and for the final results of the construction process. This may require adjustments to the recommendations given here for standard cases. Specifications made by our employees or representatives which exceed the specifications contained in this technical guideline require written confirmation. The valid standards for testing and installation, technical guidelines, and acknowledged rules of technology have to be adhered to at all times. The warranty can and is therefore only applied to the quality of our products within the scope of our terms and conditions, not however, for their effective and successful application. This guideline has been technically revised; all previous versions are invalid.

