

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR HEMPIRE BUILDING PLASTER

Preparation of surface

Before starting work, ensure that the substrate wall is properly constructed and free from defects that might eventually show through the plaster. Make good any gaps and ensure that the wall structure is watertight. Building Regulations govern the construction of most walls with suitable damp proof courses. If the wall is made by traditional methods ensure that appropriate methods are used and National Standards are followed wherever applicable.

- ❖ Ensure surfaces are clean and substantially free from dust and other contaminants that may adversely affect bonding.
- ❖ To achieve a smooth result the substrate wall should be made as even as possible and gaps and holes in the substrate should be made good. Fill materials used should be allowed to dry before applying the plaster. Hempire Building Plaster could be used for this purpose but if wet at the time of plastering this will slow the setting of the plaster.
- ❖ To help with bonding, the surface of very porous surfaces (e.g. aircrete blockwork) may be lightly dampened before applying the plaster.
- ❖ Apply Hempire Building plaster.
- ❖ Hempire highly recommends the removal of Portland cement plasters from the exterior of buildings as Portland cement plasters inhibit the free migration of moisture through the building causing a buildup of dampness.

Trowelling

Working from a Plasterer's Hawk use a plasterer's square cornered float trowel. Work the Hempire Building plaster from Hawk to trowel to plasticize the material to form a nice fluid pyramid. Apply thickly 20 mm with trowel using an upward spreading motion to achieve a smooth finish by firstly pressing the material into the substrate surface with minimal pressure to 'float' over the wet area.

Hand Application

Hempire Building Plaster can also be applied by hand in certain situations when necessary. For example the material lends itself to sculptural use. A particularly attractive finish can be achieved by rubbing the surface wearing rubber gloves. Timing is important! Allow the plaster to semi-dry and then smooth with gloves to the close surface. Depending on substrate this will usually be 2-4 hours after initial application.