Technical Data Sheet

WEM Clay Topcoat, Coarse, Light,

Art. 20218

Scope
Dry, ready-mixed plaster for application by hand or plastering machine indoors. Textured, light-colored clay topcoat plaster, suitable as a finished surface or as a brushable surface on WEM Universal Clay Plaster, suitable masonry, solid building materials, plaster bases, as well as WEM climate elements and clay boards.
It is suitable for leveling unevenness in the substrate and at the same time as a structured finish surface.

Composition
Light clay flour, mixed-grained sands, miscanthus fiber, plant starch

Storage
Stored in a dry, frost-free place, it will keep for at least 3 years.

Delivery form
25 kg bag, 48 bags/pallet.
1000 kg in a big bag

Fertility
25 kg yields approximately 8.3 liters of plaster mortar. With a 5 mm plaster application, this quantity is sufficient for approximately 3.32 m² of plastered surface.
(1.506 kg/m² per mm of application thickness).

Add water
For every 25 kg of plaster added, approximately 5.8 – 6 liters of clean water are required.
(approx. 230 ml – 250 ml water per 1 kg of plaster)

Technical data

Order volume	4 - 6 mm
Grain group/Oversize	0/0.5 mm, < 2.0 mm
Bulk density class	1.8
Drying shrinkage	< 0.2% (≤ 3%)
Strength class	SII
thermal conductivity	0.91 W/(mK)
Building material class	A1
abrasion	≤ 0.7 g

Subsoil

WEM coarse light clay topcoat is suitable for masonry, WEM universal clay plaster, WEM climate elements and clay boards, wood fiberboards, and sound plaster substrates. The substrate must be sound, frost-free, dust-free, and clean. Leveling coats must be completely dry. For unstable substrates, such as smooth ones, we recommend preparing the surfaces with a bonding coat.

Processing

The coarse, light-colored clay topcoat is gradually sprinkled into clean water while stirring with a motorized mixer and stirred thoroughly for at least 5 minutes. The specified amount of water may need to be adjusted depending on the substrate and application method. The plaster mortar is applied with a stainless steel trowel or sprayed on with a plastering machine. The WEM fiberglass mesh is embedded and worked into the plaster layer. To achieve a smooth surface and prevent the mesh from showing through, the area should be covered with another thin layer of plaster, applied wet-on-wet to the thickness of the aggregate, using a stainless steel trowel. The surface texture can be varied depending on when the plaster is applied. Generally, the later the plaster mortar is rubbed or sponged, the finer the texture will be.

Fig.1

Plaster thickness

The maximum plaster thickness is 6 mm per layer on WEM climate elements and WEM clay boards. On wood fiberboards, the application thickness must not exceed 4 mm per layer.

Final treatment of the plaster layer
To remove loose particles and increase strength and color brilliance, the completely dried surface can be slightly moistened and brushed with a soft wallpaper brush.

Notice
The mixed material can be used for several days if covered. However, it may be necessary to add more water.

Drying time
The drying time of the coarse, light-colored clay topcoat depends on the absorbency of the substrate and the drying conditions. It can take several days, depending on the plaster thickness, drying method, and substrate.

Additional coating
A subsequent coating of the topcoat may only be applied after it has completely dried.

Important instructions
The light-colored clay topcoat to surfaces heated by the sun or in direct sunlight. A sufficient test must be carried out to determine its suitability for the specific substrate and to check the adhesion strength.
To ensure color and surface uniformity, mortar from several containers should be mixed together for contiguous areas. Mixing batches should be avoided. Due to the natural raw materials, color variations are possible.