

Lightweight clay insulation plaster

Item No. 05.036, 05.236

- The clay basecoat classic
- Multi-functional
- Easiest to work with



Single or multilayer basecoat plaster for interior application. Why waste the space under your interior insulation boards? In comparison to normal clay plaster mortars, layers of clay insulation plaster reduce markedly improve the transport of heat through the wall. Clay insulation plaster is also a problem-solver for many other scenarios, e.g. for window soffits or minimal insulation focused on only certain areas. The plaster is suitable as a substrate for all coarse and fine ClayTec clay topcoat plasters.

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Type of clay plaster mortar Clay plaster mortar for use as plastering mortar. Earth-moistened, 05.036 and 05.236.

Application Single or multilayer basecoat plaster for interior application. Hand-applied plaster. As a thick-layer levelling plaster beneath interior insulation boards, for uneven window soffits and conical plaster layers, on thermal bridges and connecting walls and ceilings, for patched minimal insulation.

Composition Clay, pumice 5 mm, grain group: oversize grain according to DIN 0/4, < 8 mm, plant fine fibres, straw

Country of origin Germany

Material properties Drying shrinkage 2%. Strength class S I. Bending tensile strength 0.4 N/mm² compressive strength 1.0 N/mm². Adhesive strength 0.10 N/mm². Gross density class 1.0 (bulk density 960 kg/m³). Thermal conductivity 0.19 W/m·K. μ -value 5/10. Vapour adsorption class WS III. Building material class B2*.

Supply form, coverage

Earth-moistened 05.036 in 0.9 t Big Bags (yields 675 l plaster mortar, 45 m² area at thickness = 1.5 cm. Approx. 1.48 kg/m² per mm plaster thickness)
Earth-moistened 05.236 in 0.45 t Big Bags (yields 340 l plaster mortar, 23 m² area at thickness = 1.5 cm. Approx. 1.48 kg/m² per mm plaster thickness)

Storage Store in a dry place. Earth-moist lightweight clay insulation plaster should be applied no later than 3 months after manufacture.

In winter, earth-moist goods must be stored so they are protected from freezing, otherwise workability during frost is impaired.

Mortar preparation With the addition of approx. 20% water using commonly available rotary drums, turbomixers and pug mill mixers. In small quantities may also be mixed with a power agitator or by hand.

Plaster base Clay plasters adhere only by mechanical force. The substrate must be stable, frost-free, dry, clean, free of salt, sufficiently rough and absorbent. If necessary, a suitable primer is RED for coarse clay plasters (ClayTec 13.435-430). If necessary, the substrate may be moistened first (with a spray) to bind surface dust. Reed matting must be dry. Remove any previous coatings that form a film.

Plaster application method The mortar is thrown or applied with a trowel. Minimum and maximum application thickness usually 8 and 15 mm; depending on the substrate up to 35 mm possible. The consistency of the mortar must be matched to the application thickness. The application of YOSIMA clay designer plasters requires a well rubbed-down, level surface (additional, separate operation) usually a thin coat of clay topcoat fine 06.

Working time Since no chemical setting process takes place, the material remains workable for several days if kept covered.

Drying After application, it is essential to ensure that drying takes place rapidly, e.g. by means of cross-ventilation (all windows and doors kept open 24 hours a day) or drying equipment. Under critical conditions, drying must be documented in accordance with DIN 18550-2. Details can be found there or in the ClayTec 'Clay plasters worksheet'. We are happy to provide extra information.

Microbiological background concentration: Product with plant fibres, earth-moistened. For more details, visit www.claytec.de/produkte/downloads, 'Artikel Wohnung + Gesundheit'. We would like to point out that compliance with certain values cannot be guaranteed.

Subsequent plastering Subsequent plastering is carried out after complete drying, at the earliest after completion of possible shrinkage crack formation.

Sample application In all cases, the suitability of the primer and thickness of application must be tested by means of a sample application of sufficient area.

Compensation claims, unless they result from factory mixing errors, are excluded.

*Better classification is possible subject to fire protection tests (Lehmbau Regeln DVL 2009, p. 97).

For instructions on working with this product as well as additional information from the worksheet 'Clay plasters' see:

