Product sheet



Mineral clay plaster 20

Item No. 05.030, 05.230, 05.032, 10.130

DIN 18947



- Basecoat and topcoat plaster
- No organic components
- Dries quickly







Single- or multi-layered basecoat and topcoat plaster for indoor use. Mineral clay plaster is a basecoat and topcoat plaster all in one. It contains angular fractured sand to ensure strength. After application, the mortar contracts quite quickly and can be worked with again after a short period. If used as a basecoat plaster, it is suitable for all coarse and fine ClayTec clay topcoat plasters, e.g. YOSIMA. If used as a rough or even smooth topcoat with a mineral, straw-free surface texture, it can be painted with the ClayFix clay paint system.



SERMANY

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Changes and errors excepted.
Current version available at
claytec.com

Product sheet



Mineral clay plaster 20

Item No. 05.030, 05.230, 05.032, 10.130

Clay plaster mortar - DIN 18947 - LPM 0/4 f - S II - 2.0

Type of clay plaster mortar Clay plaster mortar for use as plastering mortar. Earth-moist.

Applications Single or multi-layered basecoat and topcoat plaster for indoor use. Manual or machine plastering on masonry, solid building components, reed matting etc.

Composition Natural building clay up to 5 mm, mixed-grain washed or crushed sand 0-2.8 mm. Grain group: oversize grain according to DIN 0/4, < 5 mm.

Country of origin Germany

Material properties Drying shrinkage 2.0%. Strength class S II. Bending tensile strength 1.0 N/mm². Compressive strength 3.0 N/mm². Adhesive strength 0.20 N/mm². Abrasion 0.2 g. Gross density class 2.0. Thermal conductivity 1.1 W/m·K. μ-value 5/10. Building material class A1. Vapour adsorption class WS III. Microbial quality class MBKIIb (earth-moist), MBKIb (dry).

Supply form, coverage

Earth-moistened 05.030 in 1 t Big Bags (yields 500 l plaster mortar, 50 m² area at thickness = 1.0 cm. Approx. $2.0 \, \text{kg/m²}$ per mm plaster thickness.) Earth-moistened 05.230 in 0.5 t big bags (yields 250 l plaster mortar, 25 m² area at thickness = 1.0 cm. Approx. $2.0 \, \text{kg/m²}$ per mm plaster thickness.) Dry 05.032 in 1.0 t Big Bags (yields 540 l plaster mortar, 54 m² area at thickness = 1.0 cm. Approx. $1.85 \, \text{kg/m²}$ per mm plaster thickness.) Dry 10.130 in 25 kg bags (yields $1.35 \, \text{l}$ plaster mortar, $1.35 \, \text{m²}$ area at thickness = 1.0 cm. Approx. $1.85 \, \text{kg/m²}$ per mm plaster thickness.), 48 bags/pallet

Storage If stored correctly and dry, will keep for an indefinite period. If the material clumps together due to dehydration, this can lead to extra work during preparation; complaints on account of this are excluded. In winter, earth-moist goods must be stored so they are protected from freezing, otherwise workability during frost is impaired.

Mortar preparation Add approx. 8-12% (earth-moist) or approx. 15% (dry) of water with standard rotary drums, turbomixers and pug mill mixers, in small quantities also with the motor agitator or by hand. Information on the use of plaster machines can be found at www.claytec.com.

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 a primer is required, RED primer (ClayTec 13.435-.430) is suitable. 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 Apply mortar using a trowel or spray on with a plastering machine. Thickness of application: basecoats 5–15 mm per layer, topcoats 6–10 mm. On concrete and masonry made of extruded clay blocks as well as overhead only 6 mm. The consistency of the mortar must be matched to the application thickness. The use of YOSIMA clay designer plasters requires a well rubbed, flat surface (special preparation additionally required) or a thin overlay of fine clay topcoat 06.

Working time Since no chemical setting process takes place, the material remains workable for several days if kept covered. It can be kept in plaster machines and hoses for the same length of time.

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 will be happy to provide separate information. The basic microbiological contamination of Naturally-moist goods 05.030 and 05.230 is subject to continuous monitoring; compliance with certain values cannot be guaranteed.

Subsequent processing Subsequent plastering is carried out after the previous layer has dried, and not until any shrinkage cracks have been closed up. The surface may be coated with WHITE primer (ClayTec 13.415-.410) and ClayFix clay paint.

Due to the varying properties of the natural raw materials, no colour consistency can be guaranteed. Mineral clay plaster 20 is generally painted, also to strengthen the surface. This is done with ClayTec clay paint, ready-to-use (ClayTec 13.005) or with the ClayFix clay paint system.

Note The color and texture of the various clay plaster mineral delivery forms may vary slightly. 10.130 bagged goods may contain residues of straw.

Sample application The suitability of the substrate and application thickness must always be checked by means of a sufficiently large work sample.

Claims for compensation that do not result from factory mixing errors are excluded. Subject to change and errors excepted. As of 2025/10.