




## Technical Data Sheet

# THERMOPAL®-SR24

## Mineral-based restoration plaster – WTA

Art.-No. 2 01411

	
SCHOMBURG GmbH & Co. KG Aquafinstraße 2-8 D-32760 Detmold 13 2 01411	
DIN EN 998-1:2010-12 <b>THERMOPAL-SR24</b> Restoration Plaster (R)	
Compressive strength	CS II
Capillary water absorption 24h, prism	≥ 0.3 kg/m <sup>2</sup>
Water penetration	≤ 5 mm
Water vapor permeability coefficient (μ)	≤ 15
Tensile strength 28 d	≥ 0.08 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Fracture appearance	B
Thermal conductivity, λ10, dry, Tabulated average value (P=50%), DIN EN 1745	< 0.47
Reaction to fire	A1
Durability (frost resistance)	Resistant in case of handling according to the technical data sheet



Thickness:	see table (page 3)
Packaging:	25 kg bags
Substrate/ application temp:	+5° C to +30° C
Storage:	dry, 12 months in the original unopened packaging. Use opened packaging promptly.

- Mineral-based pre-blended mortar.
- High volume of entrained air.
- Vapour permeable.
- High salt storage capacity.
- Low consumption per surface area.
- Ready for rubbing down at an early stage.
- Hand or mechanical application.
- For interior and exterior use.

### Areas of application:

For producing vapour permeable and dry plasters on to damp and/or salt laden walls in interior and exterior installations. Due to the special system properties, possible mould contamination is prevented.

### Technical Data:

Basis:	pre-blended dry mortar
Grain size:	< 2.0 mm
Colour:	grey
Water demand:	approx. 6-6.5 litres per bag
Bulk density:	1.0 - 1.1 kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Consumption:	approx. 9.5 kg/m <sup>2</sup> per cm thickness

### Substrate preparation:

The substrate must be load bearing and free from adhesion inhibiting media such as release agents, dust or other coatings. Remove old render/plaster, paint and laitance up to 80 cm away from the damaged area determined visibly or by analysis.

Rake out brittle masonry joints to a depth of 2 cm and clean mechanically. Concrete surfaces must be open-pored. Where the salt content is high, pre-treat with ESCO-FLUAT. Apply a splatterdash coat of THERMOPAL-SP as a bonding coat (degree of coverage approx. 50%).

As an alternative to THERMOPAL-SP, the splatterdash coat can be produced as follows:

Emulsion comprising ASOPLAST-MZ : Water, mixed 1:1 to 1:3.

Dry blend comprising cement and washed sand - grain size 0.4 mm - mixed at a ratio 1:2 by volume.

Produce a workable consistency from the emulsion and dry blend and use within approx. 1.5 hours.

### Product preparation:

THERMOPAL-SR24 can be prepared in all usual continuous mixing pumps (e.g. with the High-Pump Basic from Dittmann Sanierungstechnik GmbH, Hohen Neuendorf or PFT-G4). If, due to machinery equipment, an air entrainment of 20-30% is achieved then there is no need for a secondary mixer. Small quantities can be mixed by hand with a drill mixer.

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## Machinery equipment:

Pipe length:	max. 20 m
Pipe size:	25 - 35 mm
Stator / rotor:	D4-2 LP
Spray head for scratch coat:	Nozzle size > 17 mm
Water addition:	approx. 300 - 325 l/h

THERMOPAL-SR24 can be applied with appropriate tools such as plasterer's float, steel float or similar at thicknesses in accordance with WTA guidelines as well as in single layers up to 3 cm in one operation. After an adequate waiting time the surface can be rubbed off or finished with a felt board. Rubbing off too early produces a binder concentration at the surface and may cause stress cracks.

As an alternative the surface can be worked with a grid float. This operation can be carried out after 8-24 hours dependent on the ambient conditions. Rubbing with the grid float removes the laitance layer which appears and results in a considerably greater diffusion performance. Dependent on the ambient conditions the surface can be smoothed with THERMOPAL-FS33.

For thicker coats, apply in several layers. In these cases strike off the previous coat with a plasterer's darby and immediately the mortar stiffens, roughen up horizontally and allow to dry.

**Keep to a waiting time of 1 mm per day.**

## Advice:

- Protect areas not to be treated from the effects of THERMOPAL-SR24.
- Very damp substrates may cause a lengthening of the waiting time before surfaces can be roughened.
- Protect from strong sunlight.
- Smooth surfaces can be achieved by trowelling with THERMOPAL-FS33.
- For coloured finishes use highly vapour permeable silicate paint.
- Observe the WTA information sheet "Restoration

plaster systems" when planning and implementing restoration work.

- With difficult site conditions (e.g. inhomogeneous masonry work, waterproofed masonry work, use outdoors in changing weather conditions as well as thick-layer plaster build-ups, etc.), an alkali-resistant glass scrim with a mesh size of 7 x 7 mm or 10 x 10 mm can be used to increase the cracking resistance.
- The inlay of the plastering fabric is applied in the upper third of the plaster layer.
- With low strength substrates, a corrosion-resistant plaster base must be attached mechanically to the substrate prior to plastering. (Cannot be used with internal waterproofing).

**Please observe a current safety data sheet.**

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<b>Measures taken dependent on the degree of salting in accordance with WTA</b>			
Degree of salting <sup>1)</sup>	Measures taken	Thickness (cm)	Notes
low	1. Splatterdash coat 2. THERMOPAL-SR24	≤ 0.5 ≥ 2.0	As a rule the splattereddash dash coat does not completely cover
medium to high	1. Splatterdash coat 2. THERMOPAL-SR24 3. THERMOPAL-SR24	≤ 0.5 1.0-2.0 1.0-2.0	Total thickness: Min. 2.5 cm, max. 4 cm roughen up previous coat as necessary
	1. Splatterdash coat 2. THERMOPAL-GP11 3. THERMOPAL-SR24	≤ 0.5 ≥ 1.0 ≥ 1.5	Drying time of individual coats: 1 mm/day
<sup>1)</sup> To be determined and calculated by preliminary testing.			