

CASEA Casuplast 1000 - One Coat Gypsum Machine Plaster

CASEA Casuplast 1000 is a factory produced One Coat Gypsum Machine Plaster designed for machine application produced to DIN EN 13279-1. It is manufactured from a controlled blend of selected aggregates, gypsum and other components to give a high quality plastering product which is suitable for use in internal plastering. The unique properties of this render makes it suitable for application on low, medium and high density substrates.

- One coat machine application
- High yield
- Easy to work with
- Sustainable
- Application up to 15mm in one pass
- DIN EN 13279-1, B4

Field Of Application

A One Coat gypsum plaster for walls constructed out of low, medium and high density blockwork and any other masonry substrate. The product's special composition allows the product to be applied in one coat application.

Substrate

Substrates to be plastered should be examined for contamination, deterioration, surface roughness, suction and strength. Dust and contamination such as residues of concrete release agents, paint, other coatings, organic growth, salts and efflorescence should be removed prior to plastering. Salts and efflorescence should be removed by dry brushing (non-metallic bristles). Other special precautions may need to be taken if this removal is not achievable. The line and flatness of the substrate should also be assessed to determine if the plaster can be applied to a uniform thickness or if dubbing out is required. The substrate should have a residual moisture content of <3% and free of frost, with a temperature of +5 °C or above at the time of plastering.

Preparation

CASEA Casuplast 1000 should only be applied to mature stable and dry (< 3% CM) substrates. A minimum of one month should be allowed following completion of the wall construction before plaster application commences. In slow drying situations, a longer interval should be allowed. All substrates must be clean, sound and dust free as the plaster relies on a combination of suction and surface texture to achieve bond. The recommendations set out in EN 13914- 1:2005 and BS 5262:1991 should be followed. It is essential that all steps are taken to ensure that a

satisfactory bond is achieved between the render and the substrate.

Instructions

CASEA Casuplast 1000 can be applied using all suitable spray rendering machines (e.g. G4, G5, m3, S48, MP25, SP11) and can be transported on all pneumatic conveyor systems. In case of great unevenness in the substrate (e.g. rough stone masonry) the recesses require dubbing out. On high absorbent or non absorbent substrates it is essential to apply CASEA primer prior to plastering. When the plaster is partially set, finish to the desired finish using a steel float. The open time, after mixing, is approximately 90 minutes. However, the open time greatly depends on the consistency of the render, the ambient temperature and the absorbency of the substrate.

Application

During application the temperature must be between 5 - 35°C. Bead out the application area with Stainless Steel, Aluminium or UPVC beading, which also serves as a reference for the thickness applied. Beads need to be carefully bedded in CASEA Casuplast 1000. Always maintain a wet edge when working in sections.

Utilising a dehumidifier:

7 days after the application of plaster, it is possible to speed up the drying process by the introduction of heat and using a dehumidifier with correct capacity for the m³ area of the building. Use several dehumidifiers if required. Keep windows and doors closed to allow the dehumidifier to work efficiently.

Contact SMET technical for more information.

Practical Advice

We recommend the use of Causprim HB on concrete and smooth / non-absorbent substrates and Casuprim AS on highly absorbent substrates prior to the application of Casuplast 1200. Fibreglass mesh must be embedded into the plaster when applied on critical substrates, in case of changes in substrate material and at stress points around openings.

Storage

6 months under dry, protected conditions.

Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods. Recommendation: Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system. European waste catalogue 17 08 02. Uncleaned packaging: Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

Safety

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: **Hazard pictograms:** GHS05. Eye Dam. 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage. **Signal word:** Danger. **Hazard-determining components of labelling:** calcium dihydroxide. All standard precautions for the handling of construction materials/chemicals must be taken. See CASEA Health and Safety Data Sheet for further detailed information.

Hazard Statements

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary Statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.


P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/.

Technical Information

Yield	1000 l per 1000 kg
Standard	MG P IVa acc. to DIN 18550; B4 acc. to EN 13279-1
Compressive Strength	≥ 2.5 N/mm ²
Flexural Strength	≥ 1.0 N/mm ²
Modulus of Elasticity	< 2 kN/mm ²
Average minimum thickness	10mm
Consumption	100 m ² @ 10mm per tonne; 3.0 m ² per 30kg bag
Water Demand	Approx 15 l per 30kg bag
Thermal Conductivity	λR = 0.36 W/mK
Water Vapour Permeability	μ < 8
Grain Size	0 - 1 mm

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05 CASEA - 114 110 EN 13279-1:2008 EN 13279-1 - B1 gypsum builder plaster B1 EN 13279-1: 2008 Plastering of ceilings and walls within buildings	
Reaction to fire	A1
Direct airborne sound insulation	NPD
Thermal resistance	NPD
Dangerous substances	NPD

*NPD = No Performance Determined

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