



ATLAS GIPS SOLARIS

hand-applied gypsum plaster

- upon walls and ceilings
- layer thickness 8-30 mm
- optimum time of processing
- wide range of use
- high yield











Use

One-coat plaster – indoors, in rooms with normal air humidity, but also in kitchens and bathrooms, recommended for application upon walls and ceilings. Renovation and repair works – reveals treatment during installation of windows, doors and window sills; filling larger gaps (up to 3 cm deep) and filling chases in walls and ceilings.

Types of substrates – concrete, aerated concrete, cement-, cement-lime- and ovpsum plasters.

Types of finishing coats – gypsum top finishes, ceramic cladding, paint coats, wallpapers.

Properties

One-coat plaster – economical, easy and quick in use, does not require additional finishing, as formed surface is already even and very smooth.

Wide range of use – minimum plaster thickness - 8 mm, maximum plaster thickness on ceilings - 15 mm, on walls - 30 mm.

Optimum open time – 120 \pm 15 minutes – enables easy plaster application and finishing.

High yield – significantly better than offered by traditional cement or cement-lime plasters.

Resistant to cracking caused by contraction during setting and drying. Ensures favourable room microclimate – beneficially effects health and well-being of inhabitants.

Hand-applied – pot life adjusted to technology of manual application of gypsum plasters.

Technical data

ATLAS GIPS SOLARIS is manufactured as a dry mix of synthetic gypsum, mineral fillers and modifiers.

Bulk density (of dry mix)	approx. 0.80 kg/dm³
Mass bulk density (after mixing)	approx. 0.95 kg/dm³
Mixing ratio (water / dry mix)	approx. 0.6 l/ 1 kg approx. 15 l/ 25 kg
Min./max. plaster thickness on walls	8 mm/ 30 mm
Min/max. plaster thickness on ceilings	8 mm/ 15 mm
Bonding	≥ 0.3 N/mm²
Mass preparation temperature, substrate and ambient temperature during work	from +5°C to +25°C relative air humidity up to 70%
Pot life	120 \pm 15 minutes
Open time	approx. 30 minutes

Technical requirements

ATLAS GIPS SOLARIS conforms to PN-EN 13279-1:2009 standard. EC Declaration of Performance No. V/25/CPR.

C€	PN-EN 13279-1:2009 (EN 13279-1:2008)
Hand applied gypsum plaster B1/20/2	for indoor use, upon walls and ceilings
Content of gypsum binder per CaSO ₄	≥ 50%
Beginning of setting	> 20 min
Flexural strength	> 1.0 N/mm ²
Compressive strength	> 2.0 N/mm²
Reaction to fire - class	A1
Bonding to substrate	≥ 0.1 N/mm² (breaking within substrate or breaking off substrate)
Release/content of hazardous substances	See: Safety Data Sheet

Plastering

Substrate preparation

The substrate should be:

- · sufficiently sound,
- stabilized to air-dry state the assumed stabilization time for concrete substrates is min. 28 days (in standard conditions, i.e. temperature approx. +20°C and humidity 55% - in other conditions the time of drying can extend),
- cleaned of any materials which would impair bonding of plaster, especially dust, dirt, lime, oil, fats, wax, residues of paint coats and anti-adhesion agents,
- primed
- with ATLAS optiGRUNT emulsion in case of excessively absorptive substrates,
- with ATLAS GRUNTO-PLAST mass when substrate is of low absorptiveness or is coated with layers limiting bonding.

Moreover, any steel elements which may come in contact with top finish must be protected against corrosion.

Mass preparation

Pour the material from the bag into a container with water (see Technical Data for ratio), leave the mix for a few minutes, so gypsum automatically soaks with water. Stir the mix manually or mechanically (using a mixer with a drill for gypsum) until homogenous and free of lumps. So prepared mass must be used up within approx. 30 minutes.

Plastering

Plaster should be applied with one coat. Use plastering beads in order to keep plaster thickness, control material consumption and form perfectly even wall surface. Edges of window and door reveals as well as wall corners can be additionally strengthened with metal corner beads with mesh. Plaster is applied with a trowel. Application should start from ceiling side, in strips starting from window and moving inwards, keep thickness between 8 and 15 mm. On walls plaster is applied from floor towards ceiling, keep thickness between 8 and 30 mm. Applied material is initially smoothed with a "H-type" darby, fill any gaps if necessary. When plaster initially sets, its plane is formed with a feather edge. Appropriately set plaster should be misted and floated with a sponge float in order to "extract" bleed water onto the surface. Once it becomes matt, it should be uniformly spread upon the whole surface with a long float. **Note! Plasters planned to be covered with ceramic tiling should be floated "rough"**.

Maintenance

During initial 24 hours since application, fresh gypsum plaster should be protected from direct sunlight and draughts. Later rooms should be kept well-ventilated. The time of drying of 15 mm thick plaster coat, in well-ventilated room in temperature above 15° C, is approx. 14 days.

Finishing works

Prior to finishing works, plaster surface should be sufficiently dry. Prime it with ATLAS optiGRUNT emulsion before application of ATLAS GIPS RAPID top finish.

Consumption

Average consumption is approx. 0.85 kg of mass/ $1 \text{ m}^2 / 1 \text{ mm}$ of coat thickness.

Important additional information

- Mass must be prepared in clean containers (residues of set gypsum reduce the time of setting of freshly mixed gypsum mass).
- Gypsum plaster must not be applied upon surfaces directly exposed to humidity.
 Do not apply gyrsum plaster in laundries or other promises with relative air.
- Do not apply gypsum plaster in laundries or other premises with relative air humidity exceeding 70% over extended periods of time.
- During setting, do not expose plaster to direct sunlight and draughts, provide proper room ventilation and airing.
- The tools must be cleaned with clean water directly after use.
- The product, because of its form (fine powder) can mechanically irritate eyes and respiratory system, even in short-term contact, for long-term exposure can mechanically irritate skin. Follow the instructions of the Safety Data Sheet.
- The product should be transported and stored in tightly sealed bags, in dry conditions (preferably on pallets). Protect against humidity. Shelf life in conditions as specified is 6 months from the production date shown on the packaging. Noncompliance with the guidelines above may affect the properties of the product.

Packaging

Paper bags: 25 kg. Pallet: 700 kg in 25 kg bags.

The above information constitutes basic guidelines for the application of the product and does not release the user from the obligation of carrying out works according to engineering principles and OHS regulations.

At the time of publication this product data sheet all previous ones become void. Date of revision: 2014-06-09

