

### weber.mur 652

Fine-graded clay plaster

### Single-layer clay plaster with special raw materials and mineral additives

### **Fields of application**

As single-layer (2 passes) clay plaster or two-layer underlay clay plaster. Thanks to its excellent heat storage capacity, very good ability to absorb and to release moisture it provides a climate-regulating effect.

Therefore, ideally suited for renovation of historical monument.

Can also be used as underlay render and in a wide variety of surface finishes. Furthermore, suited for domestic kitchens and bathrooms for indoors.

### Description

**weber.mur 652** is a factory-mixed, mineral dry mortar, fulfilling the requirements for a clay plaster mortar (DIN 18947 - LPM 0/1 - S II - 1.8).

### Composition

Specially selected clay, mineral aggregates.

### Main features

- easy application
- · regulates climate inside rooms
- · very good bonding strength
- best suited for machine application



### **Technical values**

Compressive strength (28 days): Thermal conductivity ( $\lambda$ ): Water vapour diffusion resistance coefficient ( $\mu$ ): Class of reaction to fire (DIN 4102): Clay plaster mortar (DIN 18947):

≥ 1 N/mm<sup>2</sup> 0.4 W/mK 8 A 1 (non-combustible) LPM 0/1 - S II - 1.8

### **Quality control**

weber.mur 652 is subject to a regular quality control by self-monitoring.

### **General notes**

- Do not add any foreign substances during mixing and application.
- Temperature of air, materials and substrate during application and drying:  $\geq +5^{\circ}C \leq +35^{\circ}C$ .
- · Prevent fresh plaster surfaces from drying out too quickly.
- For application and design follow the national guidelines/standards; if not issued and if necessary, refer to the norms DIN 18350 VOB/C and DIN 18550.

### Special notes

- Limits of use: **weber.mur 652** is not allowed in splash water areas; however, its use in residential kitchens and bathrooms is allowed. Tile fixing on top of **weber.mur 652** is not permitted.
- The drying of the clay plaster must take place largely within a few days. If a natural drying is not sufficient, a sufficient transverse ventilation must be provided.
- Clay plasters must be able to dry out quickly to ensure a secure bond without risk of cracks. A sufficient drying is given, whenever the clay plaster is light dry after approx. 2 - 5 days (in case of normal application thickness).
- Apply the primer **weber.prim 406** diluted with water in a ratio of 1 : 1 up to 1 : 2, so as to regulate porosity of absorbent substrates and to strengthen the plaster surface.

### Substrates

- Following substrates are allowed (see hereunder).
- All common masonries: lime sandstones, brickwork, aerated concrete.
- Concrete.



- Half-timbered structures, wood wool cement slabs, soft wood fiber panels, clay construction slabs, reed matts, natural stone walls, clay walls (straw-reinforced) and prefabricated ceilings.
- For substrates not mentioned in this document, request our technical advice.

### Substrate preparation

- The substrate must be clean and load-bearing.
- Remove dirt, dust, loose parts and all adhesion-impairing substances.
- Non-absorbent, dense and smooth substrates (e.g. concrete): apply the mineral bonding layer **weber.dur 101** or **weber.therm 370** in 3 5-mm thickness at a rate of approx. 5 kg/m<sup>2</sup> and combed horizontally with a notched trowel.
- Respect the drying time of the pre-said products (at least 1 day per mm thickness) prior to next applications.
- The evenness of the substrate must comply with the allowed tolerances (variations) defined by the national standards/guidelines; if not issued and if necessary, refer to the norm DIN 18202 "Tolerances in Building Constructions". If necessary, take the appropriate remedial measures for levelling unsuitable substrates; in case of doubt request our technical advice.
- The substrate preparation must be adapted to the specific job site conditions.

### **Working instructions**

- Temperature of air, materials and substrate during application and drying: ≥ +5°C ≤ +35°C
- Do not add any foreign substances during mixing and application.
- Clean mixing equipment and tools with water (fresh product). Hardened material can only be removed mechanically.

### Mixing

- <u>Mechanical application</u>: the plaster can be applied with all conventional fine plaster machines (with mixing, conveying and spraying equipment). For full information request our technical advice.
- <u>Manual application</u>: mix the bag content (30 kg) with approx. 7 liters of water until lump-free, using an electric drill and an appropriate stirrer.

### Application

• Spray/apply the plaster onto the prepared/primed substrate in the required thickness (8 - 20 mm) and strike off with a stainless steel smoothing trowel.



- Rule level with a straight edge (for e.g. aluminium beam), avoiding honeycombs or gaping holes.
- Apply in 1 or 2 layers, depending on substrate type.
- Application in 1 layer (2 passes) "wet-in-wet" on absorbent substrates: max. 20 mm thickness and on non-absorbent or low-porosity substrates: 5 8 mm.
- When used in 2 layers with time delay, comb the 1<sup>st</sup> layer horizontally with a notched large trowel or a hard broom. The 1<sup>st</sup> layer must be thoroughly dry (turning to a light colour); if the 1<sup>st</sup> layer is too damp, cracks may form and the plaster layer may peel off. Let the 1<sup>st</sup> layer dry 1 day per mm and afterwards apply the 2<sup>nd</sup> layer. The thickness per layer must not exceed 20 mm in case of absorbent substrates.
- Masonries, half-timbered structures and concrete: first spray/apply a thin coat of clay plaster, then apply 2 passes "wet-on-wet" up to the required thickness. Rule level to a flat and inplane surface with a plastic float off to a plane surface and afterwards rub over with a fine latex sponge. Freestyle textures are also possible. Sweep off loose grains after drying out.
- Wood wool cement slabs, soft wood fiber panels, clay construction slabs and straw-reinforced clay walls: apply in 2 layers with time delay and insert the woven mesh **weber.therm 310** (mesh size 8 x 8 mm); it must lie in the upper third of the clay plaster.
- Reed matts and natural stone walls: apply in 2 layers with time delay.
- Prefabricated ceilings: an examination of substrate is mandatory; in case of doubt request our technical advice.
- Already set clay plaster can be re-mixed by adding water.
- The hardening takes place through drying only; therefore, good ventilation must be provided.
- After full drying **weber.mur 652** can receive a float finishing with a sponge float; however, afterwards it must be consolidated by a special primer or covered by specific paints or thin-layer clay plasters; for full information request our technical advice.

### **Practical information**

Grain sizes: up to 0.8 mm

Colours: natural grey

Application thickness: 8 mm - 20 mm

Water demand: approx. 7 liters / 30 kg

Tools:

Plaster machine (with mixing pump and spraying gun) or electric drill + stirrer, stainless steel



smoothing trowel, straight edge (for e.g. aluminium beam), notched large trowel or a hard broom, fine latex sponge, plastic float.

#### Storage:

The product can be stored 12 months in its original unopened packaging, if kept dry and protected from moisture.

### Consumption / yield

at 10 mm thickness: approx. 16.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup> approx. 1.8 m<sup>2</sup> / 30 kg

### Packagings

Туре	Sales unit	Number / euro-pallet
Paper bag	30 kg	42 bags

The information in this technical data sheet is based on our current knowledge and experience at the time of printing. However, they do not guarantee in the legal sense.