

# weber.star 272

## Throw-on lime top render

# Mineral and resistant top render for classical hand application, indoors and outdoors

## Fields of application

As overlay render (top coat) on **weber.dur** underlay renders (base coat). For use indoors and outdoors.

## **Description**

**weber.star 272** is a factory-mixed, mineral dry mortar according to EN 998-1. Its final appearance is a granular throw-on texture.

### Composition

White cement, white hydrated lime, graded mineral aggregates, hydrophobic agents, additives for better workability and adhesion to base coat (underlay render).

## Main features

- · creates a healthy living climate thanks to its optimal water vapour permeability
- high protection against driving rain (exposure class III with rainfall over 800 mm according to DIN 4108)
- · robust and lively throw-on texture
- · application and texturing in one operation
- · only for manual application
- · for use indoors and outdoors



#### Technical values

Compressive strength (28 days):	≥ 1 N/mm² (class CS I - EN 998-1)
Coefficient of water absorption (w) (DIN 18550):	< 0.5 kg/m² * √h
Water vapour diffusion resistance value (μ) (EN 998-1):	≤ 20
Water vapour diffusion-equivalent air layer thickness (s <sub>d</sub> ) (EN ISO 7738-2):	< 0.1 m
Class of capillary water absorption (EN 998-1):	W 1
Mortar group (DIN 18550):	PΙΙ
Class of reaction to fire (EN 13501-1):	A 1 (non-combustible)

## **Quality control**

weber.star 272 is subject to a regular quality control by self-monitoring according to EN 998-1.

## **General notes**

- · Protect fresh render surfaces from direct sunlight, strong winds or moisture.
- Comply with the national guidelines and/or standards (for ex. DIN 18550); if not issued and if necessary, request technical advice.
- The consumption figures mentioned in this document refer to the minimum layer thickness of the render. Due to specific substrates and application variations the consumption might vary. Exact consumption must be determined on a job site mock-up (trial area).
- Adjacent building parts must be separated from the built-in render system.

## Special notes

- After drying the render colour might vary due to natural deviations of raw materials, render texture as well as application and drying conditions. For the same reasons the render colour might deviate from the **Weber** dry sample or colour chart. Colour variations cannot be considered as quality loss or as justified claim.
- If possible, order the whole material quantity for the building site in one. If any buckets with different batch numbers, mix them with one another.
- Permanent high humidity level and dirt deposits for ex. in cases of application on socket areas of facades, faulty drainage and planting of trees close to buildings can promote the formation of algae and fungi.

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## **Substrate preparation**

- The substrate must be load-bearing, dry, free of dust, and all adhesion-impairing substances.
- Rule level the base coat (underlay render); leave it slightly rough (do not trowel smooth).
- Respect the drying time of the prevailing base coat prior to next applications.
- Depending on the weather conditions, pre-wet the base coat in due time (preferably the day before).
- 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
- Do not add any foreign substances during mixing and application.

## **Mixing**

- Mix the bag content (30 kg) with approx. 5 liters of water until lump-free, using an electric drill and an appropriate stirrer.
- The mortar should be mixed by hand continuously and new material mixed with existing material.

## Application

- Apply **weber.star 272** in the required grain thickness, by using the throw-on technique with a triangular hawk trowel.
- The render is thrown-on "wet-in-wet" vertically downwards (from top to bottom) in a thickness of max. 12 mm.
- The throwing operations should be slightly overlapping so as to create a most uniform texture.
- Application and texturing are carried out in one operation; specific texturing works are not necessary, since the final texture is only given by the thrown-on technique.
- Do not work on too large surfaces in one go, so that the trowel throw still adheres well to the previously applied mortar.
- Working sections are not possible; instead, continuous surfaces must always be worked on.
- The texture is determined by the craftsman's ability to throw the mortar in a uniform way.
   Different "handwriting" when throwing, with breaks or overlaps of the respective layers are
   optically recognizable at the front. However, the uniform weathering of the facade will compensate them over time.



- The texturing should always be carried out by one craftsman in order to obtain a uniform surface and texture, because every craftsman has his own "handwriting".
- Respect following recommendations in order to avoid differences in colour and breaks between working sections: work "wet-in-wet", pay attention to keep an even consistency and
  do not throw fresh material onto already already stiffened render surfaces; otherwise, this
  operation can lead to staining.
- Always complete visually unified surfaces on the same day.
- Clean mixing equipment and tools with water (fresh product). Hardened material can only be removed mechanically.

## **Practical information**

Grain sizes:

4.0 mm and 6.0 mm

Colour:

white (diamond 0010)

Application thickness:

up to 12 mm

Water demand:

approx. 5 liters / 30 kg

Tools

Electric drill + stirrer, triangular hawk trowel (throw-on technique).

Storage:

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

## Consumption / yield

4 mm grain size: approx.  $7.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$  approx.  $4.0 \text{ m}^2 / 30 \text{ kg}$  6 mm grain size: approx.  $9.0 \text{ kg/m}^2$  approx.  $3.3 \text{ m}^2 / 30 \text{ kg}$ 

## **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.

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