

weber.cal 286

Textured lime plaster

Mineral, ready-to-use lime render/plaster for the creating of fine, resistant plaster surfaces

Product profile

- as renovation plaster on load-bearing, crack-free old plasters
- indoor and outdoor use
- on weber.dur undercoat plasters, weber.cal lime undercoat plasters and weber.san interior insulation

Product advantages

- for a good indoor climate - VOC-free
- ready to use
- antiseptic, mould-inhibiting

Product description

weber.cal 286 is a factory-mixed, mineral rendering/plastering mortar.

Fields of application

weber.cal 286 textured lime-based finishing plaster/render is a ready-to-use, pumped-in lime plaster for interior and exterior use on **weber.dur** base coats and **weber.cal** lime undercoat plasters, as well as on the **weber.therm mineral foam** interior insulation system. Suitable as a renovation mortar for coating load-bearing, crack-free old plaster systems.

Product features

- mould-inhibiting
- ready to use
- preservative-free
- VOC-free
- free from fogging-active substances
- has an antiseptic effect
- has a resistant surface
- good adhesion
- water-repellent
- highly permeable to water vapour

Consumption / yield

at 2 mm thickness	approx. 3.6 kg/m ²	approx. 5.5 m ² /20 kg
-------------------	-------------------------------	-----------------------------------

Technical values

Grain sizes	0,5 / 1 mm
Layer Thickness	2 - 3 mm
water permeability rate w (DIN EN 1062-3)	< 0.5 kg/m ² ·√h
Water vapour diffusion-equivalent air layer thickness (sd) (EN ISO 7738-2)	< 0.1 m
Class of capillary water absorption	W2
Compressive strength	≥ 1.5 N/mm ²
Strength class	CS II
Mortar Group (DIN 18550)	PI
Reaction to fire[nach EN13501-1]	A1
Base color	Natural white

weber.cal 286

Textured lime plaster

Composition	white hydrated lime, classified mineral aggregates, additives for better application and adhesion to the plaster base
Color shades	natural white
Water vapour diffusion resistance coefficient μ	≤ 20

Storage

Shelf life	min. 12 months
Storage conditions	In the original unopened packaging, frost-free and away from direct sunlight (+ 5 to + 30 °C).

Application

Surface preparation

- The surface must be load-bearing, dry and free from dust and adhesion-reducing substances.
- Exterior: To ensure uniform absorption behaviour, the render base can be pre-wetted in good time or primed with the universal primer **weber.prim 403**.
- Interior: Prime smoothed plaster surfaces, plasterboard, solid plasterboard, etc. with primer **weber.prim 404**.
- On tile substrates: For adhesion to non-absorbent old substrates, apply bonding primer **weber.prim 803**.

Application

- During application and drying, the temperature of the air, the used materials and the surface must not fall below + 5° C.
- No additives may be mixed into the mortar.

Mechanical application:

The mortar can be applied with all standard open fine plastering machines.

Manual application:

Stir the render/plaster well with a slow-speed mixer. If necessary, the lime-based mortar will stiffen during the natural maturing process. If necessary, the finished render/plaster can be brought to a consistency suitable for processing with a little water.

- Apply the mortar to the specified thickness.
- Felt the applied material with a fine or coarse sponge board, depending on the desired texture.
- To avoid colour differences and render/plaster build-up, use the same tools for the entire process, apply materials wet on wet, and do not rub down surfaces once they have been applied. To avoid build-up on scaffolding, work simultaneously on staggered scaffolding layers.
- Interconnected surfaces should be finished on the same day.
- However, slight differences in texture and colour may still occur.
- If necessary, apply a coat of **weber.cal Kalkfarbe**, **weber.cal Innensilikatfarbe**, **weber.ton 410 AquaBalance** or **weber.san Silikatfarbe**.

General notes

Health and environmental protection is always our top priority. Therefore, please observe the following instructions: Avoid eye and skin contact by wearing suitable protective clothing (safety goggles and gloves). Wear long trousers. If contact with eyes or skin nevertheless occurs, rinse thoroughly with water immediately and consult an (eye) doctor if necessary. The longer fresh render remains on your skin, the greater the danger of serious skin damage. Ensure thorough ventilation during and after application and drying. Avoid eating, drinking and smoking while you are applying the product. Keep out of reach of children and keep children away from fresh render. Use combination filter A2/P2 for spray mist.

Do not pour the product or its residues into bodies of water, drains or onto the ground. Only dispose of completely empty containers for recycling. Clean tools immediately after use with soap and water. Material residues can be mixed with water and disposed of as construction site waste after hardening.

Always follow the manufacturer's health and safety instructions during the application phase.

Fresh plastered surfaces must be protected from direct sunlight, strong wind or moisture.

Application and execution in accordance with DIN 18 350 VOB/C and DIN 18 550.

weber.cal 286

Textured lime plaster

Consumption figures refer to the minimum layer thickness and may vary depending on the surface and application. Exact consumption values must be determined by testing areas on the object.

Adjacent components must be separated from the plaster system.

weber.cal 286 is subject to continuous quality control through self-monitoring in accordance with DIN EN 998-1.

Special notes

The plaster colour may deviate from the sample due to natural variations in raw material properties and drying conditions, as well as the effects of application and structure. This does not constitute a reduction in quality or a justified material complaint.

If possible, order material for an object all at once. Mix different batches with each other.

Constantly increased moisture, e.g. improperly executed splash water areas, dense planting in the direct vicinity of the façade, soiling or micro-organic dust (e.g. agricultural dust) can cause algae and fungal infestation.