



Replastering Specification Incorporating Mystolene® PS

It is common in a wall suffering from rising damp for salts carried in the water to concentrate in the wall. As the wall dries out following insertion of a damp proof course these salts may be deposited on or near the surface and can give rise to efflorescence. If the salts are hygroscopic, damp patches may also develop when the ambient humidity is high unless steps are taken to ameliorate the problems. Failure to do so may allow or give rise to other dampness problems of a more persistent nature. It is essential, therefore, that a suitable replastering schedule is adopted following the insertion of a damp proof course. Replastering should be carried out as long as possible after the insertion of the remedial damp proof course. Ideally the new plaster should be applied to dry walls but in any case a drying period of at least 14 days should be allowed between installation and replastering wherever possible.

Preparation

1. Remove any existing skirtings, fixtures and timber fixing grounds.
2. Remove all plaster back to the brick or stone, to a height of at least 380mm above the level of the rising damp.
3. Rake out mortar joints and hack surface to provide a good key.
4. Immediately before replastering, the wall surface should be brushed down with a stiff brush to remove efflorescent salts and debris.

Plaster

Backing Coat: For the backing coat, one of the following three mixes should be used:

- A. 1:1:6, cement:lime:sand. (*using washed*)
- B. 1:6, cement:sand. (*sharp sand*)
- C. 1:1:6, cement:lime:Perlite® pre-mix, such as Limelite® cement backing plaster.

In each case the mixes should be gauged with potable water containing Mystolene PS at a dilution of 1 part Mystolene PS to 30 parts water (1 pint Mystolene PS in 4 gallons water).

ON NO ACCOUNT SHOULD GYPSUM OR ANY OTHER ADDITIVES BE USED.

Finish Coat: This should be a proprietary finish plaster used to the manufacturer's instructions.

Application

Backing Coat: One of the recommended backing coat mixes should be applied to a minimum thickness of 10mm, extending down to 25mm below the top edge of the skirting and finished with a chamfered edge. The backing coat should always finish at least 50mm away from a solid floor. Care should be taken to avoid dripping plaster or other debris through the gap between the wall face and the edge of any suspended floor.

Float coat: Use the same mix as that used for the backing coat, applied to the same thickness, which must not be greater than 15mm in any one coat. This should be applied to the same areas as the backing coat.

Finish coat: This should not be applied until the plaster has set and dried, with a minimum of 24 hours being allowed after the application of the float coat.

Since a polished surface is undesirable, excessive use of the trowel or water brush should be avoided.

Decoration

Initial redecoration should be delayed as long as possible and should not be applied within 14 days of the finish plaster coat.

Final decorations which reduce permeability, such as papers and oil paints, should not be applied until the walls have dried out, with at least 12 months being allowed following temporary decoration. The temporary decoration should be limited to a water vapour permeable finish such as a matt vinyl emulsion paint.

Storage

Mystolene PS has a shelf life, unopened, of six to twelve months but it must be protected from frost which will cause deterioration.

Handling

Handle according to good industrial hygiene practice.