

# HYDRO PLASTER

Help Guide - Key Products – Specifications - Hints & Tips

## INTRODUCTION

HYDRO PLASTER is a 100% waterproof, high performance, wall and floor coating suitable for a wide range of commercial and residential applications. HYDRO PLASTER can be used both internally and externally and is guaranteed to never damage from water ingress. Perfect for bathrooms, wet rooms, floors, walls, furniture, worktops and much more.

## KEY PRODUCTS

### PRIMERS

#### GRIP PRIMER

Single component, aggregated primer for low suction substrates (cement board & painted surfaces)

Only used as a primer for WALL BASE when using HYDRO PLASTER

**Mix ratio:** N/A – single component - shake well

**Add Water:** Not required

**Application rate:** Approximately 60-80g per m<sup>2</sup>

**Application technique:** Brush or Roller

**Pot Life:** N/A – single component

**Touch dry:** Temperature dependent. 1 hour without airflow, 30 minutes when force dried.

### AQUA PRIMER

Single component, polymer primer for high suction substrates (gypsum plaster).

Only used as a primer for WALL BASE when using HYDRO PLASTER

**Mix ratio:** N/A – single component - shake well

**Add Water:** Not required

**Application rate:** Approximately 60-80g per m<sup>2</sup>

**Application technique:** Brush or Roller

**Pot Life:** N/A – single component

**Touch dry:** Temperature dependent. 1 hour without airflow, 30 minutes when force dried.

### EPOXY PRIMER

Two component, moisture tolerant epoxy primer, used on screeds and difficult substrates such as tiles and non-porous surfaces. Note – should be blinded / covered with kiln dried sand when being used as a primer for UNIVERSAL BASE.

**Mix ratio:** 71:29 – 1kg = 710g Base + 290g Hardener

**Add Water:** No

**Application rate:** Approximately 120-150g per m<sup>2</sup>

**Application technique:** Brush or Roller

**Pot Life:** 20/30 minutes

**Touch dry:** Temperature dependent. 3-4 hours @ 20 degrees.

## BASE COATS

### WALL BASE

Single component, large grain base coat for wall applications only. Not suitable for floors, sinks, baths, worktops or vanity units.

**Mix ratio:** N/A – single component

**Add Water:** Only when adding pigment. Not needed if using unpigmented

**Application rate:**

1.2 -1.3kg per m<sup>2</sup> into mesh

700g per m<sup>2</sup> on top

**Application technique:** Trowel or Spatula

**Pot Life:** N/A – single component

**Touch dry:** Temperature & thickness dependent. 2-3 hours without airflow, 1-2 hours when force dried.

### FLOOR BASE

Two component, high strength, epoxy base coat, used on floors only. Note – should always be blinded / covered with kiln dried sand during application.

**Mix ratio:** 90.5:9.5 – 1kg = 905g Base + 95g Hardener

**Add Water:** No. Use standard thinners if required.

**Application rate:**

1.5kg per m<sup>2</sup> into mesh

1kg per m<sup>2</sup> on top

**Application technique:** Trowel

**Pot Life:** 30/40 minutes

**Touch dry:** Temperature dependent. 6-7 hours @ 20 degrees.

### UNIVERSAL BASE

Two component, high strength, epoxy base coat, used on horizontal and vertical surfaces (walls, floors, stairs, sinks, bathtubs, worktops and furniture). Note – should always be applied onto EPOXY PRIMER + Sand blind.

**Mix ratio:** 92:08 – 1kg = 920g Base + 80g Hardener

**Add Water:** Yes:

Wall application – 0-30g per kg depending on preference

Floor application – 30-60g per kg depending on preference

**Application rate:**

1.5kg per m<sup>2</sup> into mesh

1kg per m<sup>2</sup> on top

**Application technique:** Trowel

**Pot Life:** 60 minutes

**Touch dry:** Temperature dependent. 6-7 hours @ 20 degrees.

## FINISH COATS

### HYDRO PLASTER (RUSTIC)

Large grain, two component, high strength, finish coat used on horizontal and vertical surfaces (walls, floors, stairs, sinks, bathtubs, worktops and furniture).

**Mix ratio:** 91.6 : 0.84 – 1kg = 916g Base + 84g Hardener

**Add Water:** Yes:

Wall application – 0-40g per kg depending on preference

Floor application – 20-70g per kg depending on preference

**Application rate:** 500 - 600g per m<sup>2</sup>

**Application technique:** Trowel or Spatula

**Pot Life:** 60 minutes

**Touch dry:** Temperature & thickness dependent. 6-7 hours without airflow, 3-4 hours when force dried.

### HYDRO PLASTER (NATURAL)

Medium grain, two component, high strength, finish coat used on horizontal and vertical surfaces (walls, floors, stairs, sinks, bathtubs, worktops and furniture).

**Mix ratio:** 91.6 : 0.84 – 1kg = 916g Base + 84g Hardener

**Add Water:** Yes:

Wall application – 0-40g per kg depending on preference

Floor application – 20-70g per kg depending on preference

**Application rate:** 400 - 500g per m<sup>2</sup>

**Application technique:** Trowel or Spatula

**Pot Life:** 60 minutes

**Touch dry:** Temperature & thickness dependent. 6-7 hours without airflow, 3-4 hours when force dried.

### HYDRO PLASTER (REFINED)

Smooth grain, two component, high strength, finish coat used on horizontal and vertical surfaces (walls, floors, stairs, sinks, bathtubs, worktops and furniture).

**Mix ratio:** 91.6 : 0.84 – 1kg = 916g Base + 84g Hardener

**Add Water:** Yes:

Wall application – 0-40g per kg depending on preference

Floor application – 20-70g per kg depending on preference

**Application rate:** 300-400g per m<sup>2</sup>

**Application technique:** Trowel or Spatula

**Pot Life:** 60 minutes

**Touch dry:** Temperature & thickness dependent. 6-7 hours without airflow, 3-4 hours when force dried.

## SEALERS

### MONO SEALER

Single component, cross linking polyurethane sealer which gives a matt finish. Should only be used for decorative applications such as feature walls, not for wet areas such as shower enclosures.

**Mix ratio:** N/A – single component – shake well

**Add Water:** Not required

**Application rate:** Approximately 60-70g per m<sup>2</sup>

**Application technique:** Brush or roller

**Pot Life:** N/A – single component

**Touch dry:** Temperature & thickness dependent. 4-5 hours without airflow, 1-2 hours when force dried.

### DUO SEALER

Two component, cross linking polyurethane sealer which gives a matt finish. Suitable for a wide range of environments including wet areas. Good stain resistance and very user friendly.

**Mix ratio:** 83:17 – 1kg = 830g Base + 170g Hardener

**Add Water:** Not required

**Application rate:** Approximately 60-70g per m<sup>2</sup>

**Application technique:** Brush or Roller

**Pot Life:** Approximately 1 hour

**Touch dry:** Temperature & thickness dependent. 4-5 hours without airflow, 1-2 hours when force dried.

### DUO PLUS

Two component, cross linking polyurethane sealer which gives a matt finish. Suitable in a wide range of environments including wet areas. Formulated to give extra stain resistance against strong colours, dyes and rubbers / plasticisers.

**Mix ratio:** 84:16– 1kg = 840g Base + 160g Hardener

**Add Water:** Not required

**Application rate:** Approximately 60-70g per m<sup>2</sup>

**Application technique:** Brush or Roller

**Pot Life:** Approximately 1 hour

**Touch dry:** Temperature & thickness dependent. 4-5 hours without airflow, 1-2 hours when force dried.

### MONO SMOOTH

Single component paste, used for smoothing the surface of HYDRO PLASTER (Rustic & Natural) prior to the application of DUO SEALER or DUO PLUS. Do not use where ponding water can occur.

**Mix ratio:** N/A – single component

**Add Water:** Not required

**Application rate:** Approximately 70-80g per m<sup>2</sup>

**Application technique:** Plastic trowel

**Pot Life:** N/A – single component

**Touch dry:** Temperature & thickness dependent. 2-3 hours without airflow, 1-2 hours when force dried.

## SPECIFICATIONS

### STANDARD FLOOR

1. 1 or 2 coats of EPOXY PRIMER @ 120-150g per m<sup>2</sup> depending on substrate.
2. Allow to dry.
3. FLOOR BASE + Sand blind @ 1kg m<sup>2</sup>.
4. Allow to dry & sand with 50g diamond resin pad or 36g silicon carbide disc.
5. HYDRO PLASTER (RUSTIC) at approximately 500 – 600g per m<sup>2</sup>.
6. Allow to dry & sand with 100g diamond resin floor pad.
7. HYDRO PLASTER (RUSTIC, NATURAL or REFINED) at 300-500g per m<sup>2</sup>.
8. Allow to dry and sand with 100g or 200g diamond resin floor pads.
9. 2x coats of chosen sealer.

### BELT AND BRACES FLOOR

1. 1 or 2 coats of EPOXY PRIMER @ 120-150g per m<sup>2</sup> depending on substrate.
2. Allow to dry.
3. FLOOR BASE into 160gsm mesh + sand blind @ 1.5kg m<sup>2</sup>
4. Allow to dry & grind with 30g metal diamonds.
5. FLOOR BASE + Sand blind @ 1kg m<sup>2</sup>.
6. Allow to dry & grind with 30g metal diamonds + 36g silicon carbide disc.
7. HYDRO PLASTER (RUSTIC) at approximately 500 – 600g per m<sup>2</sup>.
8. Allow to dry & sand with 100g diamond resin floor pad.
9. HYDRO PLASTER (RUSTIC, NATURAL or REFINED) at 300-500g per m<sup>2</sup>.
10. Allow to dry and sand with 100g or 200g diamond resin floor pads.
11. 2x coats of chosen sealer.

### MESH WALL

1. 1 or 2 coats of AQUA PRIMER, GRIP PRIMER or EPOXY PRIMER depending on substrate.
2. WALL BASE into 160gsm mesh @ 1.2kg m<sup>2</sup>.
3. Allow to dry & sand with 50g resin diamond pad.
4. WALL BASE @ 700g per m<sup>2</sup>.
5. Allow to dry & sand with 50g resin diamond pad.
6. HYDRO PLASTER (RUSTIC) at 500g per m<sup>2</sup>
7. Allow to dry and sand with 50g or 100g diamond resin pads.
8. HYDRO PLASTER (RUSTIC, NATURAL or REFINED) at 300-500g per m<sup>2</sup>.
9. Allow to dry and sand with 100g or 200g diamond resin pads.
10. 2x coats of chosen sealer.

### FAST WALL

1. 1 or 2 coats of AQUA PRIMER, GRIP PRIMER or EPOXY PRIMER depending on substrate.
2. WALL BASE at approximately 700g per m2.
3. Allow to dry & sand with 50g resin diamond pad.
4. HYDRO PLASTER (RUSTIC) at 500g per m2
5. Allow to dry & sand with 50g or 100g resin diamond pad.
6. HYDRO PLASTER (RUSTIC, NATURAL or REFINED) at 400-700g per m2.
7. Allow to dry and sand with 100g or 200g diamond resin pads.
8. 1 or 2 coats of sealer depending on application.

### WORKTOP – SINK – BATH – VANITY UNIT

1. 1 or 2 coats of EPOXY PRIMER + sand blind @ 120-150g per m2 depending on substrate.
2. UNIVERSAL BASE into 160gsm mesh @ 1.5kg m2.
3. Allow to dry & sand with 50g resin diamond pad.
4. UNIVERSAL BASE @ 1kg m2.
5. Allow to dry & sand with 50g resin diamond pad.
6. HYDRO PLASTER (RUSTIC) at 500g per m2.
7. Allow to dry & sand with 50g resin diamond pad.
8. HYDRO PLASTER (RUSTIC, NATURAL or REFINED) at 400-700g per m2
9. Allow to dry and sand with 100g or 200g diamond resin pads.
10. 2x coats of chosen sealer.

### OVER TILES WALL

1. EPOXY PRIMER + sand blind @ 120-150g per m2
2. WALL BASE into 160gsm mesh @ 1.2kg m2.
3. Allow to dry & sand with 50g resin diamond pad.
4. WALL BASE @ 700g per m2.
5. Allow to dry & sand with 50g resin diamond pad.
6. HYDRO PLASTER (RUSTIC) at 500g per m2
7. Allow to dry and sand with 50g or 100g diamond resin pads.
8. HYDRO PLASTER (RUSTIC, NATURAL or REFINED) at 300-500g per m2.
9. Allow to dry and sand with 100g or 200g diamond resin pads.
10. 2x coats of chosen sealer.

### HINTS & TIPS



## PREPARATION

All surfaces (including gypsum plaster) require preparation. Use the below as a guide:

- Liquid screeds and sand cement screeds – Diamond grind with 30 grit metal bonded diamonds.
- Gypsum plaster – 50 grit resin bonded diamond pads or 60-120 sandpaper.
- Tiles - Diamond grind with 30 grit metal bonded diamonds.

Following preparation, cleaning of the surface by means of a Hoover and microfibre mop are also key factors to ensuring sufficient adhesion.

## ADDING PIGMENT

When adding pigments (powder and liquid), water is required to help aid the mixing process. The general rule of thumb is to add the minimum amount of water required to dissolve the powder / mix the liquid pigment. Add part of the water into the pigment pot, shake & pour into the bucket, before adding the remaining water and repeating the process. This ensures all pigment is removed from the pot.

Use the below water amounts as a guide:

Liquid pigments – 100-150g of water

Powder Pigment:

Colour 1 – 100g

Colour 2 – 150g

Colour 3 – 200g

Note – Some of the dark colours require a large amount of powder pigment. If 200g doesn't dissolve the powder, slowly add more until a paste is formed and any dry lumps of pigment are removed.

Once the pigment has been mixed into the base component, leave the bucket to sit for 30-60 minutes.

## MIXING

The first stage of mixing is to add all the hardener component into the base component, ensuring all of the liquid is allowed to drain from the bottle.

Using the correct mixing paddle, slowly mix the hardener into the base component until all streaks disappear. Scrape the sides and base of the bucket and mix again. The material is now ready to use.

## APPLICATION

HYDRO PLASTER has a wide range of application styles and techniques. These effects are produced by adjusting the thickness of the material and the movement of the trowel. If you are trying to achieve a specific look, please speak to your Luna Plaster trainer / agent.

## CURING

HYDRO PLASTER is a chemical cure, meaning that drying times can be affected by thickness and temperature. One factor to watch out for is over application / thickness in the corners when applying into mesh or on the first layer. If applied too thick, and no additional air flow or heat is added to the room, these areas can remain wet the next day.

Thinking ahead is important when working with HYDRO PLASTER, especially in the winter. Heating the room or workspace will ensure each layer of the system dries sufficiently overnight.

## SANDING

Each layer of the HYDRO PLASTER system should be sanded with the appropriate diamonds.

Base coats – Floors - 30g metal diamonds. Walls - 50g diamond resin pads.

Topcoats – 100g or 200g diamond resin pads depending on the chosen finish.

Note – Sanding HYDRO-PLASTER whilst still soft / uncured can result in holes or defects forming in the finish. Drying times will be extended during cold weather.

Note – Cleaning / hoovering the surface between each layer is very important to ensure the correct adhesion of subsequent layers.

## SEALING

For decorative applications such as feature walls, 1x layer of sealer will provide sufficient protection. 2x layers should always be specified for high traffic and wet areas.

DUO PLUS should always be specified for worktops and areas where strong dyes or colours are used.