ROCK PLASTER

Help Guide - Key Products – Specifications - Hints & Tips

INTRODUCTION

ROCK PLASTER is a single component, fast drying, water resistant and user-friendly plaster with a wide range of uses and applications. ROCK PLASTER is perfect for high traffic wall applications including commercial and residential environments. It is suitable for wet and external areas but should not be used where there is a risk of ponding water (shower niches). Not suitable for floor applications.

KEY PRODUCTS

PRIMERS

GRIP PRIMER

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

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

Add Water: Not required

Application rate: Approximately 60-80g per m2

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).

Mix ratio: N/A – single component

Add Water: Not required

Application rate: Approximately 60-80g per m2

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 ROCK PLASTER.

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

Add Water: No – standard thinners If required

Application rate: Approximately 120-150g per m2

Application technique: Brush or Roller

Pot Life: 20/30 minutes

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

BASE & FINISH COATS

Note – ROCK PLASTER does not have a specific base coat. Depending on the chosen finish, the first layer can either be ROCK PLASTER (Rustic or Natural). Rustic has a larger grain size and offers greater hiding power when applying into mesh or onto uneven substrates.

ROCK PLASTER (RUSTIC)

Large grain, base and finish coat.

Mix ratio: N/A – single component

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

Application rate:

1.2 -1.3kg per m2 into 160gsm mesh

700g per m2 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.

ROCK PLASTER (NATURAL)

Medium grain base and finish coat.

Mix ratio: N/A – single component

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

Application rate: Approximately 600g per m2 for all layers (not into mesh)

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.

ROCK PLASTER (REFINED)

Fine grain finish coat.

Mix ratio: N/A – single component

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

Application rate: Approximately 400g per m2

Application technique: Trowel or Spatula

Pot Life: N/A – single component

Touch dry: Temperature & thickness dependent. 2-3 hours without airflow, 30 mins – 1hour 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 m2

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 m2

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 m2

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 ROCK 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 m2

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

MESH WALL

1. 1 or 2 coats of AQUA PRIMER, GRIP PRIMER or EPOXY PRIMER depending on substrate
2. ROCK PLASTER (RUSTIC) into 160gsm mesh @ 1.2kg m2
3. Allow to dry & sand if required
4. ROCK PLASTER (RUSTIC or NATURAL) at approximately 600-700g per m2
5. Allow to dry & sand if required
6. ROCK 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.

FAST WALL

1. 1 or 2 coats of AQUA PRIMER, GRIP PRIMER or EPOXY PRIMER depending on substrate
2. ROCK PLASTER (RUSTIC or NATURAL) at approximately 600-700g per m2
3. Allow to dry & sand if required
4. ROCK PLASTER (RUSTIC or NATURAL) at 600-700g per m2
5. Allow to dry & sand if required
6. ROCK 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.

SUPER FAST WALL

1. 1 or 2 coats of AQUA PRIMER, GRIP PRIMER or EPOXY PRIMER depending on substrate
2. ROCK PLASTER (RUSTIC or NATURAL) at approximately 600-700g per m2
3. Allow to dry & sand if required
4. ROCK PLASTER (RUSTIC, NATURAL or REFINED) at 400-700g per m2
5. Allow to dry and sand with 100g or 200g diamond resin pads
6. 1 or 2 coats of sealer depending on application.

HINTS & TIPS

PREPARATION

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

- Liquid & sand and 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 that 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.

MIXING

ROCK PLASTER is single component, but still requires mixing to help distribute the aggregates within the bucket. If not adding pigment, a quick 1–2-minute mix is sufficient.

If adding pigment, a thorough mix is required, scraping the edges and bottom of the bucket to ensure no white streaks occur in the finish.

APPLICATION

ROCK PLASTER is very easy to use and can be applied in a wide range of application styles and techniques. Cloud effect, two-tone, heavy texture and plain are all possible.

CURING

ROCK PLASTER is air cured, meaning that drying times can be affected by thickness, temperature and air flow. 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 is added to the room, these areas will remain wet the next day.

Thinking ahead is important when working with ROCK PLASTER, especially in the winter. As soon as a coat has been applied, direct a fan onto it to help with the initial drying / curing. If areas are still wet the next day, a fan will help to dry them in 30-60 minutes.

SANDING

ROCK PLASTER can be installed with minimal sanding between layers. If applied with finesse, only the final coat / finish layer will require sanding. It is however, always recommended to inspect each layer for high spots and imperfections, sanding them flat if required. The type of diamond pad depends on the chosen finish, see below for reference:

Rustic and Natural – 50g or 100g diamond pad

Refined – 100g or 200g diamond pad.

Sandpaper can also be used on ROCK PLASTER.

Note – Sanding ROCK-PLASTER whilst still soft / uncured can result in holes or defects forming in the finish. Try to leave the final layer a full 24 hours prior to sanding. If this is not possible, use a finer grade of abrasive and a slower speed on the sander.

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.