

Proplast CM100 Method Statement

(Machine applied exterior grade cementitious levelling plaster with improved bond strength, high impact and condensate resistance)

Section A : General Comments

Equipment

It is suggested that the following list of equipment is adopted as a minimum requirement:

<i>Protective clothing</i>	:	<i>Protective overalls</i>
	:	<i>Good quality gloves</i>
<i>Equipment</i>	:	<i>Slow speed mixer fitted with mixing paddle</i>
	:	<i>Clean empty container</i>
	:	<i>Hawk and trowel</i>
	:	<i>Aluminum straight edge</i>
	:	<i>Steel and plastic float</i>
	:	<i>Spray machine</i>

Section B : Application

1.0 Preparation

- 1.1 All surfaces to be plastered should be soaked with clean water before applying the plaster.
- 1.2 Where plastering is to be applied over smooth concrete surfaces or highly dense substrates or when it is required to increase the bonding between the plaster and the substrate, two priming methods can be used:
 - 1.2.1 Proplast RC100 or Proplast RC50, which are cementitious key coat plasters.
 - 1.2.2 Proplast Contact Primer which is a polymer modified resin based primer.

2.0 Mixing

- 2.1 To ensure proper mixing, a mechanically powered mixer or drill fitted with suitable paddle should be used.
- 2.2 4.8 - 5.2 litre of clean water for each 25 kg bag or 9.6 - 10.4 litre for each 50 kg bag should be added to clean container.
- 2.3 The powder should be added to the water and mixed for 3 - 4 minute until a uniform consistency is achieved.



expertise



quality



full range



3.0 Application

- 3.1 The suitable thickness of application is up to 25 mm. If higher thickness is required another layer should be applied after the first layer has initially set (3 - 6 hour) using wet on wet technique.
- 3.2 Proplast CM100 is applied by trowel. The mixed mortar should be applied using firm pressure to fully compact the mortar and ensure good adhesion to the substrate.
- 3.3 For spray application, adjust the water quantity depending on the final consistency required by spray machine, rate of 350 litre/hour is usually suitable to start with.
- 3.4 Finishing and leveling should be carried out initially using aluminum straight edge or steel float. Final finishing should be carried out using a slightly water dampened plastic float.

4.0 Curing

- 4.1 Proplast CM100 should be cured in a similar manner to the cement base materials. Soak the applied surfaces with water 2 - 3 times a day after setting during the first 3 days of application.

5.0 Cleaning

- 5.1 All tools should be cleaned **immediately** after use with fresh clean water. Hardened materials should be cleaned mechanically.

Section C : Approval and variations

This method statement is offered by DCP as a 'standard proposal' for the application of **Proplast CM100**. It remains the responsibility of the Engineer to determine the correct method for any given application. Where alternative methods are to be used, these must be submitted to DCP for approval, in writing, prior to commencement of any work. DCP will not accept responsibility or liability for variations to the above method statement under any other condition.