

1. Definition

Natural PCS plaster, to spray or apply manually is a natural plaster coating, made of lime and sand which is suitable as a finishing plaster for interior walls and ceilings. It combines the advantages of the ease of application of natural plaster with the permeability to water vapour resulting from the use of lime. The result is a smooth and modern finish that is ready for painting.

2. Areas of Application

PCS natural plaster is a one coat plaster which can be applied to all rough and absorbent media, both in new builds and for renovations of existing buildings. A primer must be applied first for all smooth and non-porous media. It can be applied over hemp blocks, concrete and lattice blocks, autoclaved aerated concrete and clay blocks and bricks.

3. Technical specifications

Technical specifications	Value	Unit
Bulk specific gravity	1200	kg/m ³
Application thickness	5-25	mm
Mixing water	11-12	l/bag
Consumption	12.5	kg/m ² /cm
Time for use	1.5	hours
Usage limit	5 to 30	degrees
Drying time*	2 to 5	days

* Dependant on the drying conditions

4. Volume composition

Natural plaster	50 %
Air lime	17 %
Sand	33 %

5. Preparatory work

- Before application of the PCS plaster, remove all traces of dust, soot, previous plaster coatings, etc.
- Clean old stone joints: use a hard brush if necessary.
- Moisten the substrate if necessary.

6. Manual application

- a. **Mixing:** Prepare the mixture. Mix 11 to 12 L of water with a bag of PCS in a container to obtain a creamy paste.
- b. **Applying the plaster:** Application in one coat for a mean thickness of 10mm. However if the PCS is to be applied in thicknesses greater than 25mm, it must be applied in two coats.
- c. **Levelling:** Pass a straight-edge over the plaster in two directions: horizontal and vertical. Allow to dry for between 1h and 3h dependent on the climatic conditions. Wait until the plaster 'draws' and is no longer tacky. Ensure good ventilation of the plastered rooms.
- d. **Smoothing:** Pass a blade (ideally 50cm) over the surface to smooth for the first time and fill any holes.
Wait for about 30 minutes until the PCS is once more no longer tacky.
- e. **Trowelling:** Then smooth over with a sponge trowel. The trowel is completely soaked in a bucket of water prior to starting work. The aim is to obtain a 'cream' which will allow the lime present in the mixture to return to the surface so that the plaster coating can then be polished to obtain a smooth mirror effect. Lines must appear on the plaster.
Wait for about 30 minutes until the PCS is once more no longer tacky.
- f. **Polishing:** Polish using a polisher (highly flexible tool, preferably of stainless steel). This stage can likewise be performed with the blade.
- g. **Final polishing:** To obtain a perfectly smooth mirror effect: when the wall is well and truly hard and dry, after several hours, wet the medium with a sprayer and polish over again one last time from one end to the other using the polisher. This final pass removes the last imperfections.

7. Mechanical application

The above operations apply. Use a conventional plaster spraying machine.

8. Packaging and storage

Packaging	Value	Unit
Pallet dimensions	120 x 100 x 120	cm
Maximum pallet weight	1	t
Number of bags per pallet	40	bags/pallet
Weight of one bag	25	kg
Storage	In the dry and away	from humidity
Storage	6	months