

Lime Green: Solo One Coat Lime Plaster

4/7/24

Solo is highly breathable yet simple and convenient plaster for multiple different indoor backgrounds. With a matt, traditional style it is ideal to create various wall finishes, from very lightly textured walls ready to paint to more rustic or decorative surfaces. Solo is suitable for many backgrounds and helps control and manage moisture in your walls.



Description

For use on various internal walls and backgrounds such as masonry, woodfibre boards, plasterboard and suitable undercoats, Solo is designed to be labour saving and quick to use. Made to an historic recipe for gauged lime plasters, Solo recreates the simplicity of traditional lime plastering without the need for specialists, consultants, or confusing mixing processes.

Colour

Light off white.

Textures

The texture can be varied by the plasterer, see the information in the application section or videos. Solo cannot be polished to a mirror finish like gypsum plasters; however fine, closed in finishes are possible, as are rustic textured finishes. Skilled plasterers can also mimic travertine and other stone-like effects.

Performance

Solo One Coat Lime Plaster is extensively tested in the lab and real world.

- Final Compressive Strength : 2 to 4N/mm²
- Vapour Permeability (μ) : typically 8 to 12 depending on the degree it is polished.
- Elasticity – Young's Modulus 2000 to 4000 N/mm²

Packaging

Packed in 25kg valve sacks, 49 per pallet.

Storage

Store in a dry, draft free area free from any damp. Shelf life is 6 months. Use bags within 2 days once open.

Coverage

Each bag will cover approximately 1.5m² at 10mm thick, or 3m² at 5mm thick. Allow for 1.6kg of dry powder per mm of thickness over 1m².

Mixing

Add between 5 and 6 litres of clean water per 25kg sack and mix until a smooth creamy consistency is reached. Water and materials should be stored and used between 5°C and 25°C.

Preparation & Application

Backgrounds should be porous, clean and dust free before starting. Apply using a hawk and trowel or suitable spray machine. The required thickness and method will vary depending on the background:

- **Warmshell Woodfibre Boards:** ensure the boards are dry and level (sand back lips only if required) and remove all sawdust from cutting the boards off the surface. Do not wet down, apply directly to the board. Apply a pass of approximately 5mm, then push in vertical lengths of Solo Mesh, with a 10% overlap. Apply a second pass of Solo a further 5mm straight away, or within 24 hours. Do not allow the first pass to dry before applying the second.
- **Plasterboard:** standard paper faced plasterboard do not need to be primed unless they have been installed for some time. Moisture resistant grades should be sealed with an appropriate, non-permeable gritty acrylic primer beforehand. For tapered edge plasterboard joint and fill with the suitable materials beforehand. Standard boards should be reinforced with joint tape. Once prepared apply a coat of Solo approximately 4 to 5mm thick.
- **Hemp:** lightly damp down with clean water shortly before application. Scarify lightly to a flat surface and apply while the hemp is 'green' but hard. Apply in one coat of approximately 5 to 10mm, depending on the flatness of the background.
- **Woodwool:** lightly damp with a mist of clean water. Apply a pass of approximately 5mm, then push in Solo Mesh in vertical strips with a 10% overlap. Apply a second pass of a further 5mm straight away, or within 24 hours. Do not allow the first pass to dry before applying the second.
- **New lime undercoats:** ensure it has a light key and apply Solo while it is still 'green', typically within 2 to 5 days. The undercoat must be level and flat, do not use Solo to build out inconsistencies. Apply a skim finish approximately 4mm thick.
- **Old lime plasters:** remove any paint or wallpaper residue. Distempers should be washed off with warm water. Apply a coat of Solo Primer 24 hours beforehand. Apply a skim finish approximately 4mm thick.
- **Painted surfaces:** apply a gritty acrylic primer 24 hours beforehand. Apply a skim finish approximately 4mm thick.
- **MgO Boards:** please note that many MgO boards are not suitable for Solo. Contact us for further information in writing before proceeding.

Finishing

Solo One Coat Lime Plaster can be finished with different techniques by the applicator depending on the desired finish.

- The smoothest finish requires the most work, and Solo cannot be polished hard. Apply the Solo on the wall as above, and straight edge then leave it to pull in and firm up, typically for around 2 hours. Once it is firm enough, work over the surface with a very wet orange sponge float, bringing up the fat. Shortly after close the surface back in with a trowel – flexible plastic trowels are popular for this technique.

Product Data

- For a lightly textured finish, apply as above but use a wood float or polyurethane float to finish.
- For a rustic finish, apply Solo as above and straighten off. Allow to pull in before lightly working over with a damp sponge to create a textured finish. A circular action will create a very rustic patina and a more methodical straight, repetitive sweep with the sponge will look more uniform.
- For a stone-like appearance, allow Solo to pull in before lightly sponging in straight sweeps left to right, bringing up the texture to a heavy gritty finish. Allow to harden a little further before crushing the top with a trowel also in left to right sweeps, leaving “misses” and low spots. Many other decorative techniques are also possible.

Aftercare

Ensure the room remains above 5°C and lightly ventilate. Do not force dry or use dehumidifiers, instead allow the plaster to slowly dry out over 5 to 10 days. Allow the surface to carbonate before applying paint.

Cleaning & Disposal

Clean tools with plenty of water. Dry powder should be vacuumed up using a machine with appropriate filters. Wear PPE and wash of skin immediately – see the SDS for further details. The product is covered by the regulations on hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

EWC Code

16 03 03* Inorganic wastes containing dangerous substances.

16 03 04 Inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03.

Disclaimer

Information is based on our latest knowledge and testing under controlled conditions. Variations on site due to different materials, building methods and designs, weather etc. may affect the outcome.