

# **SILER-4**

## **PLASTER FOR PLASTERBOARD**

### **USAGE:**

**For filling plasterboard joints, plasterboard edges, corners and other assembly joints, for improving minor damages in the plasterboard, for covering large areas of the plasterboard. For interior application only.**

### **PREPARATIONS**

- Plasterboards must be fixed firmly and securely on the substrate.
- The surface to be plastered shall be dry and dust-free.
- Pour mix powder in clean water of room temperature and mix manually or mechanically.
- Add 0.4 litres of water (40% of the weight of the mix) per kg of plaster.
- Stir until the mix becomes uniform pasta without fractions.
- The ready mix can be used for 30 minutes after adding water.
- For application use plaster trowels with suitable width.

### **PLASTERING**

- Siler-4 is suitable for filling joints without jointing tape.
- When filling joints or holes press plaster mix with a plaster trowel fully in the joints or holes.
- Remove excessive mix.
- Prepare plaster mix in a quantity that can be applied in 30 minutes.
- Clean plaster trowels and mixing vessels immediately after plastering.

### **CURING**

- Plaster applied on the wall cures in 20-60 minutes.
- The speed of curing to early strength depends on the thickness of the plaster layer on the wall and room temperature.
- Hardened plaster is easily treatable.
- The cured mix has very good adhesive strength with the substrate.
- Shrinkage of the plaster is very low.
- The cured mix can be easily sanded with sand paper.

### **LIMITATIONS**

- Working temperature must be over + 5 °C.
- This plaster is not suitable to be used in damp conditions and it cannot be applied on wet surfaces.
- Plaster that has started setting cannot be used.
- Adding water to a setting plaster will not restore the properties and workability of the mix.

### **STORAGE**

- Plaster mix packed in bags and boxes should be stored closed in a dry room.
- The storage time of the plaster mix is 12 months.

### **CONSUMPTION FOR PLASTERING**

- Consumption depends on the depth of the joints and in case of plastering larger areas also layer thickness.