



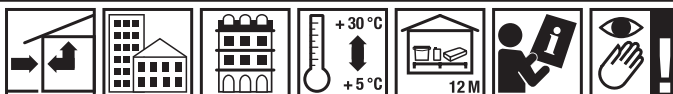
HASIT 705

LITHIN® grain structure plaster

Areas of application: Factory-mixed fine plaster mortar CR-CS II-WC2 according to EN 998-1. Mineral, hydrophobic structural finishing plaster for outdoor use as well as for decorative interior design on mineral base plasters and fabric fillers, plasterboard and fibre cement board, etc. In outdoor areas, at least one levelling coat must be applied, but a paint system is recommended.

- Properties:**
- Pure mineral basis
 - Smooth and easy to structure
 - Applicable in many areas
 - Biocide-free

Application procedure:



Technical data				
Item no.	2000006230	2000006286	2000007251	2000011517
EAN		4038502100863	4038502161130	
Customs Tariff No.		32149000	39259080	39259080
Packaging type				
Quantity per unit	25 kg/unit	25 kg/unit	25 kg/unit	1,000 kg/unit
Unit per pallet	42 unit/Pal.	42 unit/Pal.	42 unit/Pal.	
Colour		Natural white	Natural white	Natural white
Granulation		0 - 2 mm	0 - 3 mm	0 - 3.5 mm
Consumption		approx. 2 kg/m ²	approx. 3.5 kg/m ²	approx. 3.5 kg/m ²
Amount of water required	approx. 7.5 l/unit	approx. 7.5 l/unit	approx. 7.5 l/unit	approx. 300 l/unit
Dry density	< 1,600 kg/m ³			
Water vapour diffusion-resistance number μ	≤ 20			
Thermal conductivity λ10,dry	0.61 W/mK (Table value) for P=50%			
Thermal conductivity λ10,dry	0.66 W/mK (Table value) for P=90%			
Specific heat capacity	approx. 1 J/kg K			
pH-value	approx. 12			
Compressive strength (28 d)	approx. 2 N/mm ² (EN 1015-11)			
Water absorption	< 0.2 kg/m ² h			
Reaction to fire (EN 13501-1)	A1			
MG (EN 998-1)	Fine plaster mortar CR-CS II-WC2			
MG (DIN 18550)	PI			
Colour selection	Limited			

- Material base:**
- Air lime
 - White cement (chromate free)
 - Raw white, high-quality sands
 - Mineral

Application conditions: Until completely dry, protect against frost and rapid drying (direct sunlight, strong air currents and subsequent moisture or rain).



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Surface:	<p>The surface has to be dry, without dust, unfrosted, absorptive, flat, sufficiently rough and bearing as well as without efflorescence and release agents creating a film (such as formwork oil and similar).</p> <p>Lime/cement-based TICS base plasters must be applied in the specified layer thickness according to the applicable guidelines and be dried (7–10 days – longer in damp, cold weather).</p> <p>Gypsum base plasters must be sufficiently strong, dry and set.</p> <p>Lime-cement base plasters can be plastered after hardening.</p>
Types of substrate:	<p>Lime base plasters: Applicable after sufficient drying of the plaster base</p> <p>Lime-cement undercoat plasters: When the plaster base has sufficiently dried, apply HASIT 251 RENOSTAR® renovation filler and a reinforcement layer with HASIT adhesive and reinforcing mortar, e.g. HASIT DIEPLAST 804/860. To equalize the substrate's absorption behaviour and thus achieve uniform colouring of the fine plaster as well as to improve adhesion and additional hydrophobicity, HASIT PLASTER BASE UNI or HASIT PLASTER BASE PREMIUM is recommended.</p> <p>Lightweight base plasters: When the plaster base has sufficiently dried, apply HASIT 251 RENOSTAR® renovation filler and a reinforcement layer with HASIT adhesive and reinforcing mortar, e.g. HASIT DIEPLAST 804/860. To equalize the substrate's absorption behaviour and thus achieve uniform colouring of the fine plaster as well as to improve adhesion and additional hydrophobicity, HASIT PLASTER BASE UNI or HASIT PLASTER BASE PREMIUM is recommended.</p> <p>Thermal insulation plasters: When the plaster base has sufficiently dried, apply HASIT 251 RENOSTAR® renovation filler and a reinforcement layer with HASIT adhesive and reinforcing mortar, e.g. HASIT DIEPLAST 804/860. To equalize the substrate's absorption behaviour and thus achieve uniform colouring of the fine plaster as well as to improve adhesion and additional hydrophobicity, HASIT PLASTER BASE UNI or HASIT PLASTER BASE PREMIUM is recommended.</p> <p>Concrete: On adhesive fillers with HASIT 605 adhesive and reinforcing mortar. Before coating, prime with HASIT PLASTER BASE PREMIUM.</p> <p>External Thermal Insulation Composite System: Substrate pretreatment with HASIT plaster primer.</p> <p>Mineral old plaster without coating: On renovation filler HASIT 251 RENOSTAR®. To equalize the substrate's absorption behaviour and thus achieve uniform colouring of the fine plaster as well as to improve adhesion and additional hydrophobicity, HASIT PLASTER BASE UNI or HASIT PLASTER BASE PREMIUM is recommended.</p> <p>Old plaster with mineral coating: On renovation filler HASIT 251 RENOSTAR®. To equalize the substrate's absorption behaviour and thus achieve uniform colouring of the fine plaster as well as to improve adhesion and additional hydrophobicity, HASIT PLASTER BASE UNI or HASIT PLASTER BASE PREMIUM is recommended.</p> <p>Organic old plasters: On renovation filler HASIT 251 RENOSTAR®. To equalize the substrate's absorption behaviour and thus achieve uniform colouring of the fine plaster as well as to improve adhesion and additional hydrophobicity, HASIT PLASTER BASE UNI or HASIT PLASTER BASE PREMIUM is recommended.</p> <p>Dry undercoat plasters which contain gypsum: Pretreatment using HASIT GIKA PUTZGRUND.</p> <p>Gypsum plasterboards: Pre-fill the entire surface with HASIT PF 130 TOP FILL wall and joint filler and, after joint filling, pre-treat with HASIT GIKA PUTZGRUND.</p> <p>plaster-paper fibre wallboards (e.g. Fermacell): On inflexible building boards and substrate pretreatments with HASIT GIKA PLASTER BASE</p>

Surface pre-treatment:	<p>The plaster base must be inspected and prepared in accordance with DIN 18350. If there are different materials in the plaster base (e.g. due to repairs), it is advisable to level the entire surface with a fabric filler in order to achieve a level and uniformly absorbent substrate. Do not start with the finishing coat until the base coat has dried uniformly, otherwise colour differences may occur.</p> <p>Pre-fill plasterboards completely with HASIT PF 130 TOP FILL joint and wall filler or pre-coat with HASIT GIKA PUTZGRUND undiluted and evenly covering.</p> <p>Pre-fill smooth concrete surfaces with appropriate HASIT construction adhesive/filler.</p> <p>Please also note the applicable national regulations, the BFS and Fachgemeinschaft Kunstharzputze e.V. information sheets and VDPM/IWM guidelines.</p>
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Preparation:	<p>Provide clear water in a clean container and mix the dry mortar homogeneously using a powerful stirrer (rotor agitator). The water temperature must not exceed +25 °C. Do not mix for less than 3 minutes. After mixing, let rest for about 10 minutes (maturation time). Then mix again briefly. During processing mix the final plaster quite often in order to avoid granulation. If possible, mix the entire quantity for one side of the façade at once (at least 3 bags). Never empty the trough completely, always add mixture.</p>
Application procedure:	<p>As textured plaster: apply evenly (without nests or seams) in grain size using a clean, stainless steel trowel/smoothing trowel. Application as a sprayed plaster: Apply (structure) using a suitable plaster spray machine. When using a machine, it is important to ensure that a lime slurry is prepared and a 35 mm pump outlet piece and appropriate hoses are available. Ensure that the hose couplings are tight and the maximum hose length is 15 metres. Structuring as a textured plaster: Using a suitable rubbing board (styrofoam/plastic trowel), create the desired structure on the not yet hardened plaster applying circular movements. Pay attention to structuring on time. Regular cleaning of the structuring tool is extremely important! Backlog (untreated) material on tools can affect the structuring and cause an uneven structural image. After use, clean the tool thoroughly with water. Apply continuously on adjacent surfaces fresh-in-fresh. The fresh mixture should be processed for 2 hours. Do not mix with other materials. The surface may only be painted after the plaster has completely dried and hardened. This means about 7–10 days after plastering, better 2–3 weeks (depending on weather conditions). Observe DIN 18550 for all plastering systems. In the event of constant or recurring moisture penetration (e.g. due to inappropriate sealing, capillary rising or penetrating moisture), mineral finishing plasters lose their strength and water repellency. Do not use on horizontal surfaces exposed to water. The base area must be carried out according to HASIT guidelines and those of the related associations. Due to the use of natural raw materials, slight colour differences are possible. For subsequent deliveries, the colour tone must be verified before installation. With coloured finishing plasters, only use paint from one delivery or colour batch on adjacent surfaces. When reordering, reference must always be made to the first order. Processing in changing weather conditions can lead to colour differences. Coloured plasters can have a shorter processing time than white ones. Fresh top coats must be protected with suitable facade protection netting from adverse weather conditions such as frost, direct sunlight, wind, rain, etc., until completely dry.</p>
Please note:	<p>Please follow the updated BFS data sheets, the data sheets issued by the Fachgemeinschaft Kunstharzputze e.V., the guidelines of the WDVS professional association and the IWM guidelines. If the HBW (luminosity value) is < 20 % of the final coating (finished facade), the HASIT SycoTec® system must be applied. In the case of fine plasters, some colour differences and efflorescences can occur due to high air humidity and low temperatures that delay the setting processor or when rain falls on a freshly plastered façade. In order to achieve visually flawless, uniformly coloured façades, an additional levelling coat must be applied, with the exception of scratch plasters, according to the Industrieverband Werkmörtel information sheet, but a coating system is recommended. Do not use on horizontal surfaces exposed to water (e.g. protruding plinths). Sample boards, colour cards, etc. are to be regarded as templates only. Colours may vary depending on the drying and the structure of the finishing plaster. Different processing methods can also lead to structural differences. In order to prevent colour deviations, reference must always be made to the delivered sample for orders based on samplings, and to the initial delivery in the case of reorders.</p>
Quality assurance:	<p>The product is continuously monitored in a laboratory and is certified by the Bayerischer Baustoffüberwachungs- und Zertifizierungsverein - BAYBÜV - e.V.</p>



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Packaging: In recyclable paper bags.

Storage: Indoor storage in cold freezing-free conditions, in well-closed packages. Protect from direct sunlight.
Can be stored for at least 12 months.

Hazard statements: Please, refer to the Safety Data Sheet for detailed guidance. Please, read and understand its contents before use.

Certificates:



General information: This technical data sheet substitutes and annuls the previous editions of the same. Time-based values refer to standardised climatic conditions (+20 °C/65 % relative humidity). These can vary due to environmental factors, such as temperature, moisture and type of substrate. The data is processed carefully and conscientiously, however they do not provide a warranty for the accuracy and completeness of the same, nor are they responsible for future decisions of users. These data itself is not based on legal relations or other additional obligations. These data do not release the customer from the obligation to check whether the product is suitable for its intended purpose. Our products, as well as all raw materials contained in them, are subject to continuous monitoring in order to guarantee consistent quality. If you have further questions, please contact your sales advisor or specialist retailer. The current status of our technical bulletins can be found on our website or can be requested in the responsible office. The recognised national processing guidelines and the bulletins of the trade associations, particularly Bulletin No. 8 of Industriegruppe Estrichstoffe im Bundesverband der Gipsindustrie e.V. and the VDPM/IWM, must be observed.