



TERRA CLAY PLASTER, COARSE naturally moist

05.003.3
05.003.4

Clay plaster mortar (CPM) - DIN 18947 - 0/4 m - S II - 1,8 - A1

Properties / Composition	Terra clay plaster, coarse is a naturally moist, machine-applicable ready-mixed mortar to DIN 18947. It is manufactured from: broken building clay and mixed-grain sand 0–2 mm.	
Key Figures (Required values to DIN in parentheses)	Plaster application thickness: min. 5 mm/max. 15 mm	Grain size group, maximum grain size: 0/4 < 6 mm
	Apparent density class: 1,8	Drying shrinkage: 1,5 % (≤ 2 %)
	Strength class: S II	Compressive strength: 3,8 N/mm ² ($\geq 1,5$)
	Tensile strength: 0,95 N/mm ² ($\geq 0,7$)	Adhesion strength: 0,31 N/mm ² ($\geq 0,1$)
	Vapour diffusion resistance: $\mu = 5/10$	Category of building materials: A1
	Heat conductivity: 0,91 W/mK	Abrasion resistance: $\leq 0,7$ g
	Fibres: mineral	Water vapour sorption class: WS III
Delivery Form	Naturally moist, packed and sealed in Big Bags (500 kg or 1,000 kg).	
Storage	Store dry; can be stored briefly outdoors if covered. Big Bags on pallets. Terra clay plaster, coarse can be stored indefinitely. Drying out of the material must be prevented.	
Yield	1,000 kg of naturally moist terra clay plaster, coarse yields approx. 600 L of plaster mortar. At 1 cm application thickness, this quantity is sufficient for approx. 60 m ² of plaster surface.	
Water Addition	For 1,000 kg of naturally moist terra clay plaster, coarse, add approx. 10–15 vol. % water, corresponding to approx. 100–150 litres. The stated water addition must be adjusted by the applicator to suit the substrate, the method of application and the application thickness.	
Application	Single- or multi-coat hand or machine plaster for interior use. Suitable as plaster for wood fibre insulation boards, light clay inner shells, reed, masonry and similar substrates. Machine application with water addition using all standard drum and forced-action mixers and open plastering machine systems. Small quantities can also be mixed with a paddle mixer or by hand.	
Mixing Times	Paddle mixer	5 minutes
	Drum mixer	10 minutes
	Forced-action mixer	5 minutes
	Extending the mixing times makes the plaster more pliable, increases the bond strength and reduces any tendency to form lumps in the material.	
Substrate / Plaster Application	The substrate must be firm, clean, free from film-forming release agents, sufficiently rough and dry, as clay plaster achieves adhesion mechanically only. Old paint coatings etc. must be removed. Old, firmly adhering clay substrates are vigorously rubbed with a wet, coarse sponge float. This reactivates the clay minerals. Highly absorbent substrates must be well pre-wetted. Calcium silicate bricks must not be pre-wetted. The plaster mortar is either thrown and drawn up with a trowel or sprayed on with a plastering machine. Multi-coat application and the inclusion of reinforcement mesh are possible. Plaster bases such as reed matting etc. must be dry. Depending on the timing of processing, the surface texture can be varied.	
Processing time/ Drying	The mixed material remains workable when covered for several days. However, it may be necessary to add water again. Inadequate drying can lead to mould growth. If natural drying is proceeding very slowly, mechanical building drying should be considered. It is essential to keep a drying log. Once the plaster has dried completely, it can no longer be affected by mould whilst in a dry state.	
Surface/ Paintwork	All conluto products can be used for surface finishing. Other coating systems are also possible, but care should be taken to ensure that vapour-permeable and absorbent coatings are used.	

For further information on planning and application, please refer to our worksheet „Clay Plaster“.

This technical data sheet reflects our current state of knowledge and experience. The information provided is intended as technical guidance for the trade and end users. It does not constitute a legal claim nor does it imply any obligation or liability. It does not replace the applicator's own assessment of the suitability of the product and substrate in each individual case. This data sheet becomes invalid upon reissue or product modification.