

KZ 35

Lime/cement base coat plaster with waterrepellent properties for base areas, for exteriors and interiors













Sack





Composition

KZ 35 is a dry mortar made from special sulphate-resistant cements, hydrated lime, graded sands, water repellent material and specific additives to improve workability and adhesion.

Supply

- Special sacks with protection against moisture, approx. 25 kg

Use

KZ 35 is used as a foundation plaster in the skirting area of walls made of bricks and concrete blocks etc., even if there are traces of sulphates in the wall. For special underlays you need to follow the instructions of the supplier. KZ 35 is indicated as the ideal external foundation for mineral-based wall coverings.

Substrate preparation

The wall must be free from dust dirt, salt deposits etc.. Any traces of oil, grease, wax etc. must be removed beforehand. Smooth concrete substrates must be dry and treated beforehand with bonding agents such as SP 22, or with a bonding undercoat of sand and cement with the special AG 15 alkali-resistant additive. Joints of different elements must be reinforced with special, alkali-resistant, fibreglass mesh; the mesh must not be attached directly on the masonry but should be embedded in the surface area of the plaster. To obtain high quality plastering and avoid excessive consumption of material, the brickwork should be carried out with particular care; the joints between the bricks must be filled effectively, any holes or cracks in the wall must be sealed beforehand and door and window frames must not protrude more than a few millimetres. To maintain the plumb of the wall, corner guards or uprights should be placed at the corners and vertical guides should be placed on the walls.

Mixing

KZ 35 is applied by hand or using plaster sprayers, such as FASSA, PFT, PUTZKNECHT, PUTZMEISTER, TURBOSOL and the like. It is applied in one layer only up to thicknesses of 20 mm, spraying from the bottom upwards and then levelled using an H-shaped or blade screed with horizontal and vertical movements so as to ensure a flat surface.

For applications by hand, add about 23-24% of clean water for each 25 kg sack of plaster. Mix together in a concrete mixer or, for small quantities, by hand or using a mechanical stirrer. Maximum mixing time is 3 minutes. After mixing with water, the mortar must be applied within two hours. Surface work on the plaster (with a float or notched trowel etc.) can be carried out from 1.5 to 4 hours after application according to the ambient conditions and the type of surface. For exteriors a plastic or wooden float should be used in order to obtain a uniform and compact surface.





Warnings

- The fresh plaster must be protected against frost and quick drying. As the hardening of the plaster depends on the hydraulic setting of the cement and the air setting of the lime, a temperature of +5°C is suggested as a minimum value for application and for obtaining proper hardening of the mortar. Below this value, setting would be delayed excessively and below 0°C the fresh or partially hardened mortar could be broken up by frost.
- · During the summer, on surfaces exposed to the sun, the plaster should be wetted for a few days after application.
- For application on particular substrates (wood-cement panels, mesh, certain types of insulating walls etc.) we cannot guarantee results with no cracks. Please contact our Technical Service for advice on the method for limiting such problems. Nevertheless, it is advisable to consult the instructions of the supplier of the substrate.
- For reconstruction work with varying substrates and plaster thicknesses, contact our Technical Service for information on the most appropriate cycle.
- · Paint, coverings and wallpaper etc. must only be applied after the plaster has completely dried and cured.
- Aerate the rooms thoroughly after application until the material is completely dry, avoiding excessive changes of temperature in the
 environment.
- Applying the product to thicknesses over 20 mm will not guarantee the absence of cracks or detachment, even when the substrate is
 perfectly prepared.

KZ 35 must only be used in its original state without the addition of other materials.

Storage

Store in a dry place for no longer than 12 months.

Quality

KZ 35 is subjected to careful and constant testing in our laboratories. The raw materials used are rigorously selected and checked.

Technical Data	
Specific weight	approx. 1,400 kg/m³
Minimum thickness	10 mm
Grading	< 1.5 mm
Mixing water	approx. 23-24%
Yield	approx. 15 kg/m² with 10 mm thickness
Shrinkage	approx. 0.08 mm/m
Density of hardened plaster	approx. 1,630 kg/m³
Compressive strength after 28 days	10 N/mm² (CSIV: > 6 N/mm²)
Flexural strength after 28 days	approx. 3.5 N/mm²
Modulus of elasticity after 28 days	9,000 N/mm²
Water vapour diffusion resistance factor (EN 1015-19)	μ ≤ 14 (measured value)
Capillary water absorption coefficient	W2
(EN 1015-18)	$c \le 0.20 \text{ kg/m}^2 \cdot \text{min}^{0.5}$
Thermal conductivity coefficient (EN 1745)	λ = 0.64 W/m·K (tabulated value)
Complies with the EN 998-1 standard	GP-CSIV-W2

The above information refers to laboratory testing; it is possible that in practical applications on site these may differ considerably according to the conditions in which the material is applied. In any case the user must check that the product is suitable for the intended application, taking all responsibility for its use. Fassa reserves the right to make technical modifications without notice.

Technical specifications regarding the use of Fassa Bortolo products for structural or fire prevention applications will only be officially valid if provided by Fassa Bortolo's "Technical Service" and "Research, Development and Quality System". Our Technical Service can be contacted by email at area.tecnica@fassabortolo.com.

Please note that for the aforementioned products, the assessment is required by the appointed professional, in accordance with regulations in force.



