

BALLISTIC RESISTANT PLASTER ON CMU

Jobsite Considerations

<i>Temperature</i>	Ballistic Plaster shall be applied in ambient room temperatures between 55°F and 85°F (13°C - 30°C) with a minimum wall surface temperature above 50°F (10°C).
<i>Humidity</i>	Relative humidity shall not drop below 35% during the installation or during its initial 48 hour cure.
<i>Air Movement</i>	Air movement can assist in maintaining good drying conditions in high humidity environments. Avoid direct air movement as it may prematurely dry the material surface and promote surface cracking.
<i>Direct Sunlight</i>	Shade from direct sunlight during the installation and its initial 48 hour cure.
<i>Moisture</i>	Ensure that the application substrate is free of surface moisture prior to the application and that the source of the moisture is properly addressed. Ballistic Plaster shall not be moistened during the application or during the initial cure period.

DEFINITIONS

<i>Metal Lath</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 3.4 gauge expanded metal lath• Self furring
<i>Power Actuated Fasteners</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nails driven by power nail gun• Corrosion resistant• Minimum 9 gauge• Minimum ¾" wall penetration

Drive Pins

- Minimum 1/2" washer or disc at fastener head
- Masonry nails driven by hand
- Same specifications as power actuated fasteners

Mixing Guide

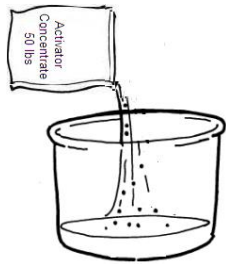


Material Bag



Activator

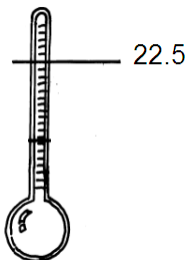
Mixing Ballistic Resistant Plaster



1. Empty the **50 pounds of Activator Concentrate** into a plastic barrel capable of holding at least 15 gallons. A clean trash barrel will work fine.



2. Add **8 gallons 16 fluid ounces** of cool water and stir to fully dissolve all solids. Allow the activator solution to rest 8 hours— preferably overnight. Cover the barrel to prevent evaporation and to keep out possible contaminants. Store in cool area and prevent the B3 solution from exceeding 70°F.



3. Activator and water creates a solution much denser than water. The target density has a **specific gravity of 1.18**. Using an appropriate hydrometer, (one enclosed) check the solution for actual density and adjust accordingly. Higher density will require adding water and lower density will require more concentrate.



4. Pour approximately **6.5 quarts of Activator** into a 10 gallon mixing bucket.



5. Add the entire contents of the Ballistic Resistant Plaster bag and mix 2-3 minutes.



6. A measuring cup is provided for metering the fiber needed. Add one level cup of fiber to the material and mix to a smooth lump free consistency. Additional Activator may be added if needed for workability.

INSTALLATION

Preparation

Ensure CMU surface and joints are in sound condition and free of loose surface material.

Lath

Install metallic lath to the CMU substrate with power actuated fasteners with one in each corner and one in each long side center. A field grid of fasteners is then used with a horizontal spacing of 16" on center and vertical spacing of 7" on center. The field grid may be either power actuated or drive pin (masonry nail by hammer).

Plaster

Apply the mixed material to the fastened lath by using firm pressure on the trowel to ensure the material fully integrates into and behind the lath. Immediately apply more material over the coated lath to approximately half the specified depth. Continue applying, integrating the material into the mesh and topping.

Re Coat Timing

Once the material has taken an initial set, more material may be added. Timing varies depending on environmental conditions. Ensure that the first coat is firm enough to hold the second coat without sagging and that it is pliable enough to accept the second coat.

Multiple thinner coats may be necessary to achieve the specified thickness if material sag is problematic.

Trowel Finish

The final top coat may be struck flat with a straight edge to improve the wall profile. **Ballistic Plaster** finished by steel trowel to desired smoothness.

Surface Protection and Decoration

Paint

Wall paint is most commonly used to seal, protect, and provide a consistent decorative finish to cured Plaster. Breathable latex primers and paint typically used for conventional veneer plasters are recommended after a minimum 7 day cure period. In cooler and/or more humid environments additional cure time may be needed before painting. Consult with the paint manufacturer for recommendations.

GENERAL

Clean Up

All mixing and finishing equipment must be thoroughly washed immediately after use. Potable water is sufficient for cleaning.

Curing

Ensure that **Ballistic Plaster** is allowed to cure in temperatures within the application temperature and humidity ranges.

Coverage

Each 75 lb. (34 kg) of **Ballistic Plaster** covers approximately 7.5 sq. ft. at an approximate thickness of 1 in.

Storage

Ballistic Plaster bags should be stored in a secure, indoor and dry space. It is important that bags maintain their seal and are free of puncture or tear.

Shelf Life

When properly stored in original sealed packaging, **Ballistic Plaster** has a shelf life of one year from the date of manufacture.