



FEINE GIPS

For builders

Single-layer, smoothed interior plasters on wall and ceiling surfaces with

Krone Feine Gips

# HAFTPUTZGIPS



Bonding gypsum plaster

Lightweight gypsum building plaster with adhesive additives

As **gypsum plaster for manual application** B4/20/2 according to EN 13279-1

On concrete, brickwork, plaster

**High-yield** wet mortar > 1,200 l/t

**Easy to use** Simple application by hand

**Moist** Lots of slurry for perfect smoothing

**Fine** Plastering virtually free of grooves, streaks, scrapes

High stability even in thicker layers

High water retention

Processing time **about 100 minutes**

Based on minerals, diffusible, moisture-regulating

Tested for VOC emissions

For healthy residential building concepts

For interiors

Can be used in household kitchens and bathrooms



Technical data sheet  
**Bonding gypsum plaster**  
 Manual gypsum plaster for smoothing



<b>Construction product and intended use</b>	
Description	Gypsum-based dry mortar with outstanding workability and high yield containing fine lightweight aggregate and adhesive additives for single-layer, smooth wall and ceiling plasters on all suitable standard building substrates in interior areas including in household kitchens and bathrooms.
Harmonised European Standard	EN 13279-1
Designation	Lightweight gypsum building plaster
Designation with abbreviation	B4/20/2 (Gypsum plaster for manual application)
Quality control	Initial type testing and factory production control
Approximate shelf life	6 months Store in a dry area; protect from moisture absorption. Close open containers firmly and use material in the near future
Special characteristics	Proven gypsum building material from domestic raw materials Construction product in accordance with the harmonised European standard Pre-mixed at the factory, consistent quality Bonding gypsum plaster
Intended use	Interior plaster on walls and ceiling surfaces Shaping of surfaces As substrate for finishing plasters, wallpaper, colours, tiling Airtightness layer on brickwork Plaster cladding in fire protection according to DIN 4102-4 Health-related construction and residential concepts
Range of applications	In interiors with normal humidity including household kitchens and bathrooms in residential and non-residential, both newly built and already existing buildings. In areas with low to moderate exposure to water, e.g. as wall surfaces above washbasins/sinks or as wall surfaces above bathtubs or in showers. Do not apply in areas with high or very high exposure to water
Substrates	On concrete, brickwork, mixed brickwork On existing interior plastering made of gypsum/lime gypsum, lime/lime cement On gypsum-based boards On insulation boards/formwork elements Can be applied in combination with plaster carriers over critical, unstable, highly contaminated substrates and/or on substrates to which plaster cannot be applied, such as wood, ceramic coverings, colours and varnishes.
<b>Technical properties<sup>1</sup></b>	
Approximate consumption	8.0 kg/m <sup>2</sup> /10 mm
Wet mortar, approx.	> 1,200 l/t
Approximate yield	> 120 m <sup>2</sup> /t/10 mm; 3.1 m <sup>2</sup> /25.0 kg sack
Application	By hand
Approximate application time	1:40 h:min, from mixing to start of setting
Flexural strength in accordance with EN 13279-1	≥ 1.0 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Compressive strength in accordance with EN 13279-1	≥ 2.0 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Bonding strength	≥ 0.1 N/mm <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Values determined under laboratory conditions are not comparable with values determined under conditions at construction sites. Calculate the material required for the project e.g. by applying a sample to the object. The setting process can be influenced by factors such as air and structural component temperatures, the mixing water and mixing; please see Processing conditions and application procedure for instructions and recommendations on this. Performance characteristics for hardened mortar according to EN 13279-1, Conformity testing according to EN 13279-2.

<b>Properties pursuant to EU Construction Products Regulation</b>	
Description	To the extent applicable, significant properties that, as technical characteristics, are intended to meet the basic building requirements. <a href="http://www.ce.kronefeinegips.de">www.ce.kronefeinegips.de</a> > Declaration of performance
<b>Safety in case of fire</b>	
Reaction to fire	Non-combustible Class A (no contribution to fire) according to 96/603/EC
<b>Hygiene, health, environment</b>	
Principle active binding component	Calcium sulphate in its different hydrate phases <a href="http://www.echa.europa.eu">www.echa.europa.eu</a> > CAS 7778-18-9
CLP Regulation	Labelling required pursuant to Regulation (EU) no.1272/2008 <a href="http://www.ce.kronefeinegips.de">www.ce.kronefeinegips.de</a> > safety data sheet
Emissions in interiors	Declared voluntarily: Meets the requirements for use of construction products in interior areas in accordance with AgBB (Health-related Evaluation of Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds from Building Products, 2015).
Content in volatile organic compounds (VOCs)	No requirement In the context of production of gypsum dry mortars, it is guaranteed that no VOCs are used in production that, either alone or in combination with other substances, are used to dissolve or dilute raw materials or products, or as cleaning agents to dissolve dirt, as dispersing agents, as a means of regulating viscosity or surface tension or as plasticiser or preservative.
Disposal	Comply with national regulations. Containers emptied of residues can be recycled. <a href="http://www.ce.kronefeinegips.de">www.ce.kronefeinegips.de</a> > safety data sheet
<b>Insulation</b>	
Airtightness	For rendering brickwork airtight
Thermal conductivity	0.30 W/(mK), calculation value according to EN 13279-1
Water vapor diffusion resistance factor, $\mu$ -value	10/4 (dry/moist), measurement value according to EN ISO 10456

Technical data sheet  
**Bonding gypsum plaster**  
 Manual gypsum plaster for smoothing



<b>Processing conditions and application procedure (1)</b>	
Regulation	EN 13914-2
<b>Substrate</b>	
Testing	<p>Before starting plastering work, it must be taken into account whether the substrate is sufficiently stable, level, dimensionally stable, rough, dry, free of dust and frost, and - especially in the case of concrete - free of residues of anti-caking agents, and whether it exhibits normal, uniform absorbency. If its condition deviates from this, then measures must be taken to improve the condition of the substrate before starting work. Substrates can be tested using generally recognised procedures such as visual inspection, wiping, scratching and/or wetting tests. When the material is utilised on concrete surfaces, the <b>moisture content of the concrete must be a maximum of 3% of the mass</b> (measured at a depth of about 30 mm). If, after the wetting test has been carried out, there are still doubts as to whether this value can be complied with, the moisture content of the concrete can be determined by such means as the Darr method, or with a CM device (Calciumcarbid Method).</p> <p><b>Instructions</b> According to EN 13914-2, when plastering with gypsum dry mortars, the residual moisture of normal concrete should be <math>\leq 3\%</math> of mass in near-surface areas up to 3 cm in depth. Substrates with higher moisture contents can only be plastered after additional drying and moisture measurements; this can occur especially in large-scale lightweight concrete elements with closed structures. As an alternative, the areas to be plastered can be covered with plaster carriers.</p>
Preparatory treatment	Clean the substrate and remove residues that reduce adhesion such as paste, wallpaper, mortar, coating agents, oil. Cover sensitive components/construction elements, if needed.
Pre-treatment, bonding agent	Use Krone Feine Gips bonding agent on densed and/or non-absorbent or weakly absorbent, smooth substrates, such as concrete, high-density types of stone, internal plaster made of lime/lime cement, or on insulation boards/formwork elements.
Pre-treatment, priming	Krone Feine Gips Aufbrennsperre on highly absorbent substrates and/or substrates with varying absorbency, e.g. brickwork, mixed brickwork, internal plaster made of gypsum/lime gypsum, gypsum-based plasterboards.
Touching up the substrate	Close uneven plastering substrates, such as areas damaged by deeper cracks or wider tears, using Krone Fine Gypsum <b>Stuccoer and Painter Filler</b> ; allow to dry before applying plaster. The material to be applied and the type of application procedure depend on the cause and extent of the fault.
Reinforcement, plaster carriers, beads, fixings	Observe material recommendations in accordance with EN 13914-2
Air and component temperatures.	During pre-treatment and plastering work, the temperature must be at least +5 °C and no higher than +30 °C. Very low temperatures can interfere with the setting process, while very high temperatures can accelerate this process. Protect the surfaces plastered from frost and intense heat until complete hardening.
<b>Plastering work</b>	
Mixing water	<b>15.0 – 17.0 l</b> of clean water to <b>25.0 kg material</b> <b>Recommendation</b> The temperature of the mixing water must be at least +5 °C and not over +30 °C. Very cold water can interfere with the setting process, while very warm water can accelerate this process.
Mixing procedure	Add water, sprinkle in material up to the water line and allow to soak. Do not mix with foreign material and/or additives. After soaking, mix <b>briefly and intensively</b> by hand or mix with the hand-held stirrer/agitator. Material that has already started to set cannot be reused by adding more water and/or mixing again. Clean equipment and tools immediately after use. <b>Recommendation</b> Use stirring unit with large-diameter basket at moderate speed. Baskets that are too small or speeds that are too high can have impair the consistency of the material and accelerate the setting process. Tools and containers must be cleaned before each new mixing process. Residues of material on tools and in containers can accelerate the setting process.

Technical data sheet  
**Bonding gypsum plaster**  
 Manual gypsum plaster for smoothing



<b>Processing conditions and application procedure (2)</b>	
<b>Plaster layer</b>	
One coat plaster (recommended)	As a rule, can be applied in a single layer. For double-layer application, pre-apply 2/3 of the entire layer, embed plaster reinforcement and <b>cover while the first layer is still fresh.</b>
Two coat plaster	If this cannot be avoided, strip off the first plaster layer and apply primer once completely dry. Apply the second plaster layer to the primer once it has dried. <b>Recommendation</b> Application of plaster layers with greater total thickness in combination with plaster carriers.
<b>Plaster thickness</b>	
On walls	10 mm on average 8 mm at least, on the entire surface area 5 mm at least, limited to specific spots 35 mm maximum, on the entire surface area 50 mm maximum, limited to specific spots
On ceiling surfaces (always in a single layer)	10 mm on average 8 mm at least, on the entire surface area 5 mm at least, limited to specific spots 15 mm maximum, on the entire surface area (> 15 mm with plaster carriers)
Under coverings	10 mm at least (always stripped away roughly)
Over plaster carriers	15 mm at least (measured on visible surface)
<b>Plastering method and plaster surface</b>	
Smoothed	Apply fresh mortar by hand, and align and level it. Trim material when it starts to stiffen so that it lies flat. Perform initial smoothing with finishing spatula. Moisten hardened mortar (as needed) and felt with sponge float or mechanical felting device; smooth the surface using the slurry that this produces.
Felted	Not appropriate
Stripped	Strip off or scrape off plaster. The surface must be closed. Do not smooth or felt plaster surfaces as substrates for tiles.
<b>Plaster drying</b>	
Approximate drying time	7 - 14 days under favourable climate conditions at 10 mm plaster thickness, depending on the residual humidity in the substrate and the room/climate conditions and ventilation.
Ventilation.	After preparation of the plaster, dissipate the humidity in closed rooms by regular, brief ventilation (shock ventilation, cross-ventilation) in order to prevent condensation on the plaster/filler surface. Avoid constant strong air currents during the first 24 hours after completion of the plastering. When planning to use mastic asphalt, only apply plaster after the screed has been installed.
<b>Plaster separation</b>	
Separating cut	When structural elements are expected to shift, separate the plaster from adjacent components or in the area of connections, e.g., by cutting with the trowel across the entire plaster layer, especially between the ceiling and wall, between load-bearing and non-load-bearing structural elements, in the connection area from solid substrates to wooden or dry-construction components, at the junction between wall or ceiling surfaces containing heating or cooling coils and components without temperature control. This can also be accomplished by installation of plastering profiles and/or separating strips.

Technical data sheet  
**Bonding gypsum plaster**  
 Manual gypsum plaster for smoothing



www.kronefeinegips.de  
 www.ce.kronefeinegips.de

www.din.de

### Technical documentation <sup>1</sup>

Technical data sheets  
 Product/safety data sheets  
 Declarations of performance  
 Environmental product declarations  
 Certificates

**EN 13914-2** Design, preparation and application of external rendering and internal plastering - Part 2: Internal plastering

<sup>1</sup> Anyone is free to apply the standards. Due to legal and administrative regulations, contracts or other legal principles, compliance with standards may be mandatory. Please keep in mind that a standard is generally just a single source of information for a technically correct course of action, and not the only one.

### Item data and forms for supply

Table of contents	Type of packaging
25.0 kg	Paper sack
Hazard designation	

Type of secondary packaging	Packaging unit	Weight/pallet	Item
	40 sacks	1,000 kg	Material no. follow EAN 4003230006930
Corrosivity (GHS05)			

This is a translation of the technical data sheet valid in Germany. The contents are in compliance with the regulations in Germany. If used in other countries, other regulations may apply that stipulate other requirements for use and give preference to other application procedures. VG-ORTH GmbH & Co. KG does not accept any liability for use outside of Germany.

Our data sheets provide technical information, instructions and recommendations intended to help better fulfil the intended purpose of the product and to be able to deal with any possible obstacles when applying the product. The contents are based on our information and experience; they might not reflect the scope and current status of the recognised rules of building technology in Germany. **If used in other countries, other regulations may apply that stipulate other requirements for use and give preference to other application procedures.**

Before starting work, the user must bear in mind that he assumes sole liability for his actions, for understanding how to use the product, for being familiar with our contents in order to ensure the safety of himself and others and for being suitably familiar with relevant national and European Standards and with corresponding country-specific rules of the trade.

Our warranty applies to our products when in flawless condition. Information about the product, e.g. on yield, are based on reference test procedures; the results of these tests cannot be transferred identically in the event that circumstances are different, e.g., at construction sites.

Please observe the copyright. Rights of use and exploitation of our contents by third parties require our written consent.

DIN EN ISO 9001  
 DIN EN ISO 14001  
 DIN EN ISO 50001



#### VG-ORTH GMBH & CO. KG

Holeburgweg 24  
 37627 Stadtoldendorf  
 Telephone: +49 5532 505-0  
 Fax: +49 5532 505-560  
 info@kronefeinegips.de



**Updated:** VGO | KFG | TM | HPG | EN | 01.23 | 1 | 0

Krone Feine Gips is a trademark of VG-ORTH GmbH & Co. KG.