



SECTION 092526 NATURAL CLAY PLASTER | SUBMITTAL | REVISED 07/12/2016

PRODUCT

American Clay Plaster - Forté White

DESCRIPTION

American Clay Plaster - Forté White is a finish coat material only. This pre-mixed plaster is designed and formulated to be as white and bright in color as is "earthly" possible. Forté White is applied over a base coat of Forté Base. The plaster can be finished to have a suede-like or smooth, waxy finish.

TECHNICAL DATA

Composition:

» A proprietary blend of aggregates, clays, mineral pigment and polymer.

Limitations:

- » For interior use only. Not applicable for exterior projects.
- » Not to be applied over substrates which are subject to movement from absorption and excessive moisture (e.g.: wallpaper, wood) and ill-prepared old substrates.

Packaging:

» 50 lb. bags (22.67 kg)

Coverage:

» 200 square feet per 50 lb. bag (per coat)

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Preparation:

- » Complete any "General Preparation" steps required to bring the surface to a relatively flat, dust free, well-bonded surface. For instructions regarding specific substrates, please visit www.americanclay.com.
- » Room should be at least 50°F (10°C).

Masking:

» Protect floors with drop cloths or plastic. Tape all adjacent surfaces. Keep tape 1/8" (3 mm) away from the surface being plastered, so tape does not pull off any plaster when tape is removed.

Applying Sanded Primer:

- » Coat the entire surface with an approved multipurpose, transitional or stain-blocking paint primer mixed with American Clay Primer Sand. For the most up to date list of approved primers, please visit www.americanclay.com.
- » Apply a second coat on all outside corners and other vulnerable areas.

Mixing:

- Pour 1 3/4 gallons (6.62 L) of water into a 5 to 15 gallon (20 to 60 L) plastic container. Add 1/3 to 1/2 bag plaster and
- When mixing in a standard Illumina Series Forté White color pigment pack to Forté White plaster, you should take a small amount (1/4 to 1/2 cup) of dry Forté White plaster from the bag and add it to your dry color pigment pack. Shake the blended pigment and plaster up in order to disperse the pigment more evenly.
- » Add the pigment mixture to your plaster and water.
- » Add remaining plaster and more water if needed to bring plaster to a "soft-serve ice cream" consistency.
- » Let plaster sit for 1 hour prior to application and remix.

First Coat Application:

- » The first coat of plaster is always Forté Base.
- » Using a hawk and trowel, apply the first coat slightly thicker than one credit card.
- » Let first coat dry completely.

Second Coat Application:

- » The second coat is Forté White.
- » Apply: Forté White a bit thinner than one credit card.
- Apply plaster in vertical strips, trying to avoid horizontal seams. Maintain a wet edge at all times and go from one edge of the wall to the other without breaking.
- » Adjust the texture: when wall is "leather hard" you may smooth the wall by hard troweling, remove trowel marks with a dry sponge, or create an evenly rough surface by rubbing the entire surface with a dry sponge.

Compression:

- » Compression is mandatory. This step must be completed to ensure proper installation.
- » Sponge Finish: after the wall is dry, use a lightly damp tile sponge and in a circular motion lightly buff the surface. Then brush excess sand off wall.
- » Matte finish: lightly mist dry plaster, so surface is fully damp but water is not running down wall. Hard trowel with Japanese steel trowel.
- » Burnishing (optional): done after hard troweling. Let plaster set, so it is not quite so wet, and use plastic trowel to avoid leaving gray "burn" marks.
- The wall should feel smooth and stable, not sandy, dusty or "hairy" when you finish.

Storage:

- » American Clay Forté plaster may be stored wet in the bucket for up to three days.
- » It is recommended that after three days the plaster be dried out on a sheet of plastic and rehydrated with water for repairs.