Intosana

Plaster with high breathability, reinforced fibre, based on hydraulic lime

Premixed, fibre-reinforced, breathable plaster, based on hydraulic lime, for coating and repairing internal and external walls and masonry, for new buildings, existing buildings, ecological building interventions, in new buildings and in the restoration of vintage buildings and monuments.

CUSTOMS CODE: 3824 5090
COMPONENTS: Single-component
APPEARANCE: Powder
AVAILABLE COLORS: Light gray
PACKAGING AND DIMENSIONS: Bag 25 kg - Pallet: 50 x (Bag 25 kg)

OBTAINED CERTIFICATIONS AND REGULATIONS

CE GP EN 998-1 | CE G EN 998-2 | M10 EN 998-2

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

Intosana is a product made up of hydraulic lime, metakaolin, light aggregates, siliceous aggregates, Vichy salt and special mineral additions with pozzolanic activity. These light-coloured pozzolanic materials, substantially consisting of kaolins of very fine particle size, increase the mechanical performance of the plaster and have very positive effects on its durability, preventing the development of undesired reactions between the hydraulic binders and the salt compounds that are usually present in the masonry (sulphates), or they can come from particularly aggressive exposure environments (chlorides, nitrates). Intosana has been specially formulated to have low water absorption values and very high water vapour breathability at the same time, in addition to a lower density compared to traditional plasters. The particular balance between breathability, absorption, mechanical performance, durability, resistance to chemical attacks, makes the use of Intosana particularly recommended on: buildings attacked by marine aerosol; urban environments attacked by acid rain; damp walls. Intosana does not contain portland cements, resins, solvents and radioemissive elements.

FIELDS OF APPLICATION

Plastering and repair of internal and external masonry, brick, stone or mixed.

ALLOWED SUPPORTS

Concrete - Fiber-cement - Bricks - Mixed walls (bricks and stones) - Brickworks - Stone walls

PREPARATION OF SUPPORTS

Application surfaces should be clean, free of soiling, crumbling and non-adhering parts, dust, etc., conveniently saturated with water until they reach the condition "saturated with dry surface".

MODE OF USE

Pour about 2/3 of the mixing water into the mixer, and gradually add Intosana and the water still required, continue to mix until a homogeneous lump-free mixture of the desired consistency is obtained. The mixing water indicatively necessary is equal to 16-18% by weight (4-4.5 litres per 25 kg bag). Apply by hand, with brick trowel and plaster trowel, or with plastering machine (PFT model G4 or similar). It is advisable to apply the plaster after application of a suitable adhesive rendering. The rendering can be realised with Intosana slightly more liquid than normal, or by application of the specific product Untersana. They must both be applied by "spraying", and they must provide a rough, corrugated surface, designed to promote the bonding of the subsequent plaster, which must be applied no later than 2-3 days. For thicknesses in excess of 20 mm improve the anti-cracking attitude, by inserting fibreglass plaster-holding.

APPLICATION METHODS

Brick trowel - Finishing trowel - Plastering machine - Straight edge

TOOL CLEANING

Water

KEY FEATURES

- Maximum diameter of aggregate: 2 mm
- Nonflammable
- Shelf-life: 12 months
- UV-resistant
- Mix with water: 16-18 %
- Pot-life: 60 min
- Temperature of use: +5 / +30 °C

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

UNI EN 1015-11
Compressive strength **> 10 N/mm²**

EN 13142
Static elastic modulus **12000 N/mm²**

UNI EN 1015-18
Capillary absorption **0.62 kg•h^0.5/m²**

UNI EN 1015-6
Density **1750 kg/m³**

EN 196/1
Flexural strength **> 3 N/mm²**

Breathability **10 μ**

UNI EN 1542
Bonding force **> 1.2 N/mm²**

CONSUMPTION

Approximately 15 kg/m² of Intosana for every centimetre of thickness to be implemented (approximately 1500 kg per cubic metre).

STORAGE AND CONSERVATION

Store the product in its original packing, in a fresh and dry environment, avoiding frost and direct sunlight. Inadequate storage of the product may result in a loss of rheological performance. Protect from humidity.

PHOTO GALLERY



ADDITIONAL CONTENT

Mechanical parameters after immersion for 180 days in saturated waters of: a) calcium sulphate, b) magnesium sulphate, c) sodium chloride = ± 3% variations

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Protect fresh surfaces from direct exposure to sunlight, from the rain and wind, cure the prolonged moist hardening.The general information, along with any instructions and recommendations for use of this product, including in this data sheet and eventually provided verbally or in writing, correspond to the present state of our scientific and practical knowledge.
Any technical and performance data reported is the result of laboratory tests conducted in a controlled environment and thus may be subject to modification in relation to the actual conditions of implementation.

Azichem Srl does not assume any liability arising from inadequate characteristics related to improper use of the product or connected to defects arising from factors or elements unrelated to the quality of the product, including improper storage.
Those wishing to utilise the product are required to determine prior to use whether or not the same is suitable for the intended use, assuming all consequent responsibility.

The technical and characteristic details contained in this data sheet shall be updated periodically. For consultation in real time, please visit the website: www.azichem.com. The date of revision is indicated in the space to the side. The current edition cancels out and replaces any previous version.

Please note that the user is required to read the latest Safety Data Sheet for this product, containing chemical-physical and toxicological data, risk phrases and other information regarding the safe transport, use and disposal of the product and its packaging. For consultation, please visit: www.azichem.com.
It is forbidden to dispose of the product and/or packaging in the environment.