

# weber 411 Filling plaster strong



- Filling plaster for three-layer plastering
- Good workability
- Long-term solution
- Also available in 1000 kg sacks
- The product is a declared item in the Supply Chain Declaration Portal (SCDP) for New Buildings generation 4.

## ABOUT THIS PRODUCT

Sprayed or hand spread plaster for filling rendering of old and new facades. The plaster mixture ratio is LC 35/65/500.

## AREA OF USE

Filling plaster for three-layer rendering for heavily weather-stressed walls or cold wall surfaces where weber 401 Adhesive plaster strong is used.

## SUBSTRATE

The substrate must be clean, solid and frost-proof. Before the filling is done, adhesive rendering is done using weber Adhesive plaster. Materials which weaken adhesion such as salts, laitance, dust and rust must be removed by, for example, wet sandblasting. The water flowing from the roof and the protruding parts of the facade must be redirected away from the wall during and after work. Prior to plastering, wood, glass, metal, etc. surfaces should be protected. In dry and warm conditions, the substrate is moistened with water spray prior to plastering.

## PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Material consumption	15-25 kg/m <sup>2</sup>
Recommended water content	4-5 l/25 kg
Binder	Lime and cement
Aggregate	Crushed limestone, grain size 0-4 mm
Fire class	A1, Non-combustible (EN 13501-1)
Painting product group 2012	422 Lime-cement coatings RL 11...13
Equipment recommendations	Weber Pump Set with a large sack silo or small sacks. Stators 50/7R or U356-0.75, steel reinforced hose max. 60 m.
Storage conditions	Shelf life is approx. 12 months from the date of manufacture (unopened package, dry space).
Package	25 kg sack. 1000 kg large sack.
GTIN-codes	6415910029449 (25 kg) 6415990340847 (1000 kg)
Certifications	CE, Key Flag Symbol

## TO KNOW BEFORE APPLYING

In order to obtain a good result according to plan, a skilled contractor should be employed for the plastering work. If necessary, Weber's technical advice service will assist you with questions concerning plastering.

## MIXING

One sack (25 kg) of 411 Filling plaster is mixed in 4-5 litres of clean water. Mixing time is 3-10 minutes depending on the power of the mixer. Pot life is approx. 3 hours from mixing.

## WORK INSTRUCTIONS

Before starting work, check that you have the correct product. When filling rendering the substrate must be evenly damp but water absorbent. Do not spread the filling plaster on a wet, non-absorbent or frozen surface. After rain, wait for the substrate to recover absorbency and the moisture to even out. Dry substrates must be moistened before plastering. When plastering and at least 3 days thereafter, the substrate and surface temperature must be at least +5 °C. The recommended weather is cloudy with a temperature of +10...+20 °C. Plastering in direct sunlight or strong winds should be avoided. Filling may be done, depending on the temperature, 1-3 days after applying the adhesive plaster. 411 Filling plaster can be sprayed with a mortar sprayer or thrown on by hand using a plasterers trowel. Layer thickness must not exceed 15 mm. Thicker fillings are done in several plaster layers so

that between filling times the filling plaster is allowed to harden, depending on the temperature, for 1-3 days. Plastering mesh is recommended for use in thick filling layers or when the adhesion to the substrate is poor. The filling layer is levelled using a screed and worked, if necessary, with a cement float to achieve a coarse adhesive surface. Depending on the temperature, the surface plastering can be carried out at earliest 2-3 days after filling.

#### AFTER-TREATMENT

The plastered surface should be kept moist for 2-3 days after filling. When the air is dry and warm, the plastered surface is sprayed after plastering.

#### DISCLAIMER

As there are different conditions at every opportunity, Weber can not be held responsible for anything other than the information provided under the heading "Product Specification". Examples of information and circumstances, which are outside Saint-Gobain (whether specifically stated or not) include storage, construction, processing, interoperability with other products, workmanship and local conditions.