RENDERCOTE

USAGE DATA SHEET

Breathable | Robust | Sustainable | Traditional

HIGH EXPOSURE PLASTER

Rendercote is based on our best understanding of the probable mix used for the high relief stucco work at Hardwick Old Hall in Derbyshire, a lime plaster finish exposed to the elements since the mid eighteenth century.

Rendercote is based on blend of limestone aggregates, sourced mostly from the Buxton area. It is combined with a moderately hydraulic lime and natural stearate to repel liquid water but allow free transport of water vapour.

It is for use only with masonry backgrounds and is intended as a robust two coat system for high exposure areas such as parapet walls, chimneys and plinths, as well as windmills and lighthouses.

Packaged in 25kg recyclable LDPE bags

Coverage   A 25kg bag of Rendercote will cover approximately 1.7m2 if used at 10mm thick. This applies to both Base and Finish.

Storage   Keep dry away from frost and direct sunlight.

Safety   Irritant

Calcium Hydroxide

- Causes serious eye damage
- Causes skin irritation
- May cause respiratory irritation
- Keep out of reach of children
- Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection
- If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes and immediately call for medical advice
- If on skin, wash with plenty of soap and water
- Avoid breathing dust. If inhaled, remove the affected individual to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

MIXING – For Base and Finish

Pour no more than 5 litres of clean water into a mixing tub or mixer. Gently add Rendercote, mixing with a plasterers paddle or a Belle type mixer, do not add all of the dry plaster at once, bring gradually up to the required consistency. If necessary add more water. Once the Rendercote is uniformly mixed, gently add all of the fibres from the bag and mix thoroughly.

Rendercote is ready to use as soon as mixed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Ensure that the background is clean and free from loose, friable material. Lightly damp down, avoiding a film of water on the surface.