

# **BGC Gypsum Hand Plaster**



General	Physical form	White, powder
Information	Shelf life	See Storage Conditions
	Packaging	25-30 kg polypropylen laminated bag
Application	Application Temperature	between +5 °C and +35°C
Features	Mixture Ratio	5,5 - 6 L water/10 kg powder
	Using period	100 - 120 minute
	Setting time	min. 20 minute
	The second infinitive lifetime	60 - 80 minute
	Application thickness	min. 10 mm - max. 20 mm
	Consumption	7,5 - 8 kg/m2 (for 10 mm thickness)
Performance	Bending Strength	≥ 1 N/mm2
Details	Compressive Strength	≥ 2 N/mm2
	Adhesion Endurance	≥ 0,1 N/mm2
	Calcium Sulphate percentage	≥ %50
	Setting time start	≥ 20 minute
	Heat Resistance	≤ 0,34 W (m/K)
	Insulating the sound spreading	NPD
	through the air	ם ואו
	Dry Surface Stiffness	≥ 40 SHORE D
	Reaction to Fire	A1
	Temperature resistance	between -3°C and +60°C

#### **Definition**

It is ready-to-use gypsum plaster whose setting and processing times have been lengthened and heat and sound insulation characteristics have been increased, and applied manually.

# **Area of Application**

-Can be applied on surface kinds such as bricks, briquettes, gas concrete, concrete and exposed concrete easily.

### **Application Features**

- -Using period: 100-120 minutes
- -Application thickness: min. 10 mm, max. 20mm
- -Setting time: 60-80 minutes later
- -An inflammable construction material.
- -Never allows bacterial or fungi growth.

### **Surface Preparation**

- -The application surfaces must be cleared of dust, dirt, oil, etc. that prevent adherence.
- -Any irregularities on the application surfaces, if any, are repaired with BGC Gypsum Repair Plaster.
- -It is necessary to make sure that the surface has been cured and robust.
- -Metal surfaces must be protected against corrosion before application.
- -Exposed concrete, ceiling and wall roughening process must be done using primer increasing the adherence.

## **Application Conditions**

- -Ambient temperature should be between +5°C and +35°C
- -Do not apply on frozen, melting surfaces, or surfaces likely to freeze within 24 hours.
- -Do not apply on surfaces under direct sun or strong wind, or hot surfaces.
- -The newly applied surfaces must be protected against water contact definitely.

- -Pay attention to the water/plaster ratio of the mix. Otherwise, it may cause spalling, cracks or strength reduction.
- -Do not apply in very hot, dry or windy environments. If applied in very hot environments, it may cause spalling, cracks and strength reduction consequently.
- -Pay attention to the product storing conditions.



- -Do not keep the product in humid or very hot places.
- -In case any petrification is found out in the bag, do not use the product.
- -Do not breathe its powder since it consists of various chemical additives and plaster.
- -Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of contact, wash your skin/eyes with plenty of water. Use protective equipment such as mask, gloves etc. during the works.

## **Application Tools**

Hand mixer, plastering trowel, floating rule, steel trowel

## **Application**

- 1. The container in which the mortar will be prepared must be clean and cleared of the remnants of the previous mixture.
- 2. It is necessary to pay attention to cleanliness of the water and materials used.
- 3. The water used in the mixture should not be salty, acidic or oily. The water temperature must be between 17 and 23°C.
- 4. The mortar must be prepared by using 5.5-6 liters of water and 10 kg of BGC Grouting Gypsum Plaster.
- 5. Water is poured into the container, and then BGC Gypsum Hand Plaster is added. The plaster is given approximately 2 minutes to absorb the water.
- 6. The plaster is mixed until a homogeneous consistency is achieved by mixing with a trowel or hand mixer.
- 7. If you are using a mechanical mixer, it must be used at a low speed. High speed increases the plaster consumption, and causes irregularities such as early hardening.
- 8. No water or plaster should be added into the mortar during or after mixing to prevent lump formation.
- 9. It must be ensured that the application surface is moistened prior to application.
- 10. Aluminum floating rule is used to make the surface smooth, and the surplus mortar is removed.
- 11. After the plaster has set sufficiently, the surface is trimmed and smoothed using a steel trowel
- 12. The application thickness must be 8 to 10 mm on ceiling, and 10 to 20 mm on the other facades. If a second layer of plaster is required, application must be made before previous layer is fully cured.
- 13. The application must not exceed one coat on ceilings and two coats on the other surfaces.
- 14. Do not mix any other product or materials into BGC Gypsum Hand Plaster.
- 15. The surface of BGC Gypsum Hand Plaster must be protected against the wind in order not to dry quickly

### **Storage Conditions**

-Bags must be stored in a dry place and to a height that does not exceed 18 bags. Bags must be stored so as not to contact with the ground in order them to be protected against humid. BGC Gypsum Hand Plaster stored as described above must be used within 12 months as of the production date. Inappropriate storage or exceeding the expiry date may deteriorate the properties of the product.



# **BGC Gypsum Machine Plaster**



General	Physical form	White, powder
Information	Shelf life	See Storage Conditions
	Packaging	25-30 kg polypropylen laminated bag
Application	Application Temperature	between +5 °C and +35°C
Features	Mixture Ratio	5 - 5,5 L water/10 kg powder
	Time to readjust	max. 60 minute
	Time to use devil float	90 – 120 minutes
	Time to use steel trowel	120 – 150 minutes
	Application thickness	min. 8 mm - max. 10 mm
	Setting Time	min. 50 minutes
	Consumption	8,5 - 9 kg/m2 (for 10 mm thickness)
Performance	Bending Strength	≥ 1 N/mm2
Details	Compressive Strength	≥ 2 N/mm2
	Adhesion Endurance	≥ 0,1 N/mm2
	Calcium Sulphate percentage	≥ %50
	Setting time start	≥ 50 minute
	Heat Resistance	≤ 0,34 W (m/K)
	Insulating the sound spreading	NPD
	through the air	NFD
	Dry Surface Stiffness	≥ 40 SHORE D
	Reaction to Fire	Al
	Temperature resistance	between -3°C and +60°C

#### **Definition**

It is ready-to-use gypsum plaster whose setting and processing times have been lengthened and heat and sound insulation characteristics have been increased, and applied by spraying with a machine.

# **Area of Application**

-Can be applied on surface kinds such as bricks, briquettes, gas concrete, concrete and exposed concrete easily.

### **Application Features**

- -Time to readjust: max. 60 minutes
- -Time to use devil float: 90 120 minutes
- -Time to use steel trowel: 120 150 minutes
- -Application thickness: for ceilings min. 8 mm, max. 10mm, for other surfaces 10-20 mm (for a single coat)
- -Setting Time: min. 50 minutes
- -An inflammable construction material.
- -Never allows bacterial or fungi growth

### **Surface Preparation**

- -The application surfaces must be cleared of dust, dirt, oil, etc. that prevent adherence.
- -Any irregularities on the application surfaces, if any, are repaired with BGC Gypsum Repair Plaster.
- -It is necessary to make sure that the surface has been cured and robust.
- -Metal surfaces must be protected against corrosion before application.
- -Exposed concrete, ceiling and wall roughening process must be done using primer increasing the adherence.

#### **Application Conditions**

- -Ambient temperature should be between +5°C and +35°C
- -Do not apply on frozen, melting surfaces, or surfaces likely to freeze within 24 hours.
- -Do not apply on surfaces under direct sun or strong wind, or hot surfaces.
- -The newly applied surfaces must be protected against water contact definitely.



## **Warnings and Advices**

- -Pay attention to the water/plaster ratio of the mix. Otherwise, it may cause spalling, cracks or strength reduction.
- -Do not apply in very hot, dry or windy environments. If applied in very hot environments, it may cause spalling, cracks and strength reduction consequently.
- -Pay attention to the product storing conditions.
- -Do not keep the product in humid or very hot places.
- -In case any petrification is found out in the bag, do not use the product.
- -Do not breathe its powder since it consists of various chemical additives and plaster.
- -Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of contact, wash your skin/eyes with plenty of water. Use protective equipment such as mask, gloves etc. during the works.

## **Application Tools**

Hand mixer, plastering trowel, floating rule, steel trowel

#### **Application**

- 1. It is necessary to pay attention to cleanliness of the water and materials used.
- 2. The water used in the mixture should not be salty, acidic or oily. The water temperature must be between 17 and 23°C.
- 3. The mortar must be prepared by using 55.5 liters of water and 10 kg of BGC Gypsum Machine Plaster.
- 4. Aluminum screed rails are placed on the surface to determine the plaster thickness before application.
- 5. It must be ensured that the application surface is moistened prior to application.
- 6. BGC Gypsum Machine Plaster should be sprayed in horizontal stripes on the application surface with the same density without leaving any spaces.
- 7. The application thickness in one coat must be 8 to 10 mm on ceiling, and 10 to 20 mm on the other facades. If a second layer of plaster is required, application must be made before previous layer is fully cured. The application must not exceed one coat on ceilings and two coats on the other surfaces.
- 8. Surface finishing job is made 510 minutes later.
- 9. When the coating is so hardened that it does not move as you touch with your finger, it can be readjusted by using a trowel.
- 10. Sponge clover is done briefly by wetting the surface approximately 30 minutes after correction operation.
- 11. After the plaster reaches a certain level of hardness, the surface is corrected with a steel trowel.
- 12. Polishing operation is done approximately 120 minutes later with a steel trowel.
- 13. Appropriate plaster mesh should be used on points where different materials join together.
- 14. Newly coated surface shouldn't be dried by using heaters. The best method for drying is to ventilate the environment. Every part of the coating shall be dried equally by this way.
- **15.** Coating surface should be protected from the wind so as not to be dried quickly. **Storage Conditions**

Bags must be stored in a dry place and to a height that does not exceed 18 bags. Bags must be stored so as not to contact with the ground in order them to be protected against humid. BGC Gypsum Machine Plaster stored as described above must be used within 12 months as of the production date. Inappropriate storage or exceeding the expiry date may deteriorate the properties of the product.



# **BGC Satin Finish Plaster**



General	Physical form	White, powder
Information	Shelf life	See Storage Conditions
	Packaging	25-30 kg polypropylen laminated bag
Application	Application Temperature	between +5 °C and +35°C
Features	Mixture Ratio	6,75 - 7,25 L water/10 kg powder
	Using Period	90 minutes
	Setting Time	min. 20 minutes
	Application thickness	min. 1 mm - max. 2 mm
	Consumption	1 kg/m2 (for 10 mm thickness)
Performance	Bending Strength	≥ 1 N/mm2
Details	Compressive Strength	≥ 2 N/mm2
	Calcium Sulphate percentage	≥ %50
	Setting time start	≥ 50 minute
	Heat Resistance	≤ 0,3 W (m/K)
	Determination of fineness (1500µ)	≤ %0
	Insulating the sound spreading	NPD
	through the air	NFD
	Dry Surface Stiffness	≥ 40 SHORE D
	Reaction to Fire	Al
	Temperature resistance	between -3°C and +60°C

#### Definition

It is ready-to-use gypsum plaster whose setting and processing times have been lengthened and heat and sound insulation characteristics have been increased, and applied by spraying with a machine.

# **Area of Application**

-Can be applied on surface kinds such as bricks, briquettes, gas concrete, concrete and exposed concrete easily.

## **Application Features**

- -Using period: 90 minutes
- -Application thickness: min. 1 mm, max. 2 mm
- -Setting Time: min. 20 minutes
- -An inflammable construction material.
- -Never allows bacterial or fungi growth.
- -It fills in spaces and roughness on the surface.
- -It provides a surface on which any paint or decorative coating can be applied, by making it a satin-like smooth surface.
- -It provides a smooth and hard surface thanks to its special granulation.

#### **Surface Preparation**

-The application surfaces must be cleared of dust, dirt, oil, etc. that prevent adherence.

#### **Application Conditions**

- -Ambient temperature should be between +5°C and +35°C
- -Do not apply on frozen, melting surfaces, or surfaces likely to freeze within 24 hours.
- -Do not apply on surfaces under direct sun or strong wind, or hot surfaces.
- -The surface must be finished applying the Satin Finish Plaster immediately after the undersurface operations have been completed.
- -The newly applied surfaces must be protected against water contact definitely.

#### **Warnings and Advices**

-Pay attention to the water/plaster ratio of the mix. Otherwise, it may cause spalling, cracks or strength reduction.

- -Do not apply in very hot, dry or windy environments. If applied in very hot environment, it may cause spalling, cracks and strength reduction consequently.
- -Pay attention to the product storing conditions. Do not keep the product in humid or very hot places.
- -In case any petrification is found out in the bag, do not use the product.
- -Do not breathe its powder since it consists of various chemical additives and plaster. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of contact, wash your skin/eyes with plenty of water. Use protective equipment such as mask, gloves etc. during the works.

# **Application Tools**

Hand mixer, plastering trowel, floating rule, steel trowel

# **Application**

- 1. The container in which the mortar will be prepared must be clean and cleared of the remnants of the previous mixture.
- 2. It is necessary to pay attention to cleanliness of the water and materials used.
- 3. The water used in the mixture should not be salty, acidic or oily. The water temperature must be between 17 and 23°C.
- 4. The mortar must be prepared by using 6.75-7.25 liters of water and 10 kg of BGC Gypsum Satin Finish Plaster.
- 5. Water is poured into the container, and then BGC Gypsum Satin Finish Plaster is added. The plaster is given 2-3 minutes to absorb the water.
- 6. The plaster is mixed until a homogeneous consistency is achieved by mixing with a trowel or hand mixer.
- 7. If you are using a mechanical mixer, it must be used at a low speed.
- 8. No water or plaster should be added into the mortar during or after mixing to prevent lump formation.
- 9. Pay attention to cleanliness of materials to be used in application.
- 10. Do not mix any other product or materials into BGC Gypsum Satin Finish Plaster.
- 11. The mortar ready for the application is applied by pressing on the surface by a clean trowel.
- 12. The marks are removed by the edge of the steel trowel after the plaster begins to set.
- 13. After the plaster has dried, it is sandpapered.
- 14. The application thickness must remain between 1 mm and 2 mm.

# **Storage Conditions**

Bags must be stored in a dry place and to a height that does not exceed 18 bags. Bags must be stored so as not to contact with the ground in order them to be protected against humid. BGC Gypsum Machine Plaster stored as described above must be used within 12 months as of the production date. Inappropriate storage or exceeding the expiry date may deteriorate the properties of the product.



# **BGC Gypsum Plaster Of Paris**



General	Physical form	White, powder
Information	Shelf life	See Storage Conditions
	Packaging	25-30 kg polypropylen laminated bag
Application	Application Temperature	between +5 °C and +35°C
Features	Mixture Ratio	7,00 L water/10 kg powder
	Setting Time	min. 8 minutes (by cutting method)
	Consumption	1 kg/m2 (for 1 mm thickness)
Performance	Bending Strength after 2 hrs	≥ 1,5 N/mm2
Details	Bending Strength after 7 days	≥ 2 N/mm2
	Surface Stiffness after 2 hrs	≥ 4 N/mm2
	Surface stiffness after 7 days	≥ 10 N/mm2
	Setting time start	≥8 N/mm2
	Calcium Sulphate percentage	≥ %50
	Heat Resistance	≤ 0,28 W (m/K)
	Insulating the sound spreading	NPD
	through the air	NFD
	Dry Surface Stiffness	≥ 55 SHORE D
	Reaction to Fire	Al
	Temperature resistance	between -30°C and +60°C

#### **Definition**

It is a gypsum plaster used indoors for decorative purposes.

# **Area of Application**

Used in the applications with the purpose of enrichment and decoration of indoors such as crown molding, curtain board, ceiling spotlights, column and ceiling floor etc.

## **Application Features**

Setting Time: min. 8 minutes (by cutting method)

- BGC Gypsum Plaster Of Paris is a high-strength, white and smooth construction plaster on which a paint can easily be applied, and that adds beauty to the surfaces it is applied.
- -It is also ideal for manufacturing moulds in the ceramic industry.
- -Using period allows you to apply it comfortably and without any wastes.
- -Its fineness, whiteness and setting time offer an appropriate working condition.
- -It can be used as the construction plaster.

## **Surface Preparation**

- -The application surfaces must be cleared of dust, dirt, oil, etc. that prevent adherence.
- -It is necessary to make sure that the surface has been cured and robust.

# **Application Conditions**

- -Ambient temperature should be between +5°C and +35°C
- -Do not apply on frozen, melting surfaces, or surfaces likely to freeze within 24 hours.
- -The newly applied surfaces must be protected against water contact definitely.
- -Do not apply on surfaces under direct sun or strong wind, or hot surfaces.

- -Pay attention to the water/plaster ratio of the mix. Otherwise, it may cause spalling, cracks or strength reduction.
- -Do not apply in very hot, dry or windy environments. If applied in very hot environments, it may cause spalling, cracks and strength reduction consequently.
- -Pay attention to the product storing conditions. Do not keep the product in humid or very hot places.
- -In case any petrification is found out in the bag, do not use the product.

-Do not breathe its powder since it consists of various chemical additives and plaster. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of contact, wash your skin/eyes with plenty of water. Use protective equipment such as mask, gloves etc. during the works.

# **Application Tools**

Hand mixer

# **Application**

- 1. The container in which the mortar will be prepared must be clean and cleared of the remnants of the previous mixture.
- 2. The water used in the mixture should not be salty, acidic or oily. The water temperature must be between 17 and 23°C.
- 3. The mortar must be prepared by using 7 kg of water and 10 kg of BGC Gypsum Plaster Of Paris.
- 4. Water is poured into the container, and then BGC Gypsum Plaster Of Paris is added. The plaster is given 2-3 minutes to absorb the water.
- 5. The plaster is mixed until a homogeneous consistency is achieved by mixing with a trowel or hand mixer.
- 6. If a hand mixer is used, operate the hand mixer in low speed since the operating speed can affect the setting time.
- 7. In the mixing container, the mortar is mixed until a homogeneous flowing consistency is achieved.
- 8. No water or plaster should be added into the mortar during or after mixing to prevent lump formation.
- 9. Do not mix any other product or materials into BGC Gypsum Plaster Of Paris.
- 10. The mold of the mortar must be cleaned and placed on a surface enabling to vibrate the mold easily.
- 11. The mold surface is lubricated with an appropriate lubricant to ensure smooth removal of the plaster from the mold.
- 12. The mortar is poured into the mold and ensured to cover the inside of the mold completely.
- 13. Hemp is added if necessary to increase the strength.
- 14. The surroundings of the mold is cleaned when the plaster begins to set.
- 15. The plaster in the mold will begin to warm. After the warming period, the plaster is unmolded.
- 16. The unmolded plaster is kept in the ambient temperature until it dries out. This will prevent breakage and cracks during installation.
- 17. The mortar to be used in order to bond the mould can be prepared by using BGC Gypsum Plaster Of Paris in the same way.

## **Storage Conditions**

Bags must be stored in a dry place and to a height that does not exceed 18 bags. Bags must be stored so as not to contact with the ground in order them to be protected against humid. BGC Gypsum Plaster of Paris stored as described above must be used within 12 months as of the production date. Inappropriate storage or exceeding the expiry date may deteriorate the properties of the product.



# **BGC Gypsum Adhesive Plaster Plate**



General	Physical form	White, powder
Information	Shelf life	See Storage Conditions
	Packaging	25-30 kg polypropylen laminated bag
Application	Application Temperature	between +5 $^{\circ}$ C and +35 $^{\circ}$ C
Features	Mixture Ratio	5,75 - 6,25 L water/10 kg powder
	Using Period	max. 60 minutes
	Setting Time	15 - 60 minutes
	Consumption	1 - 1,5 kg/m2
Performance	Compressive Strength	≥ 2 N/mm2
Details	Calcium Sulphate percentage	≥ %30
	End of the using period	≥ 60 minutes
	Adhesive Strength	≥ 0,06 Mpa
	Heat Resistance	≤ 0,3 W (m/K)
	Insulating the sound spreading	NPD
	through the air	NED
	Dry Surface Stiffness	≥ 50 SHORE D
	Reaction to Fire	A1
	Temperature resistance	between -30°C and +60°C

#### **Definition**

It is a highly flexible bonding plaster with high bonding strength that binds plasterboards on the surfaces like concrete, gas concrete, and brick, and thus provides flexible and decorative visual.

## Area of application

Used for covering the existing wall surfaces with plaster boards, bonding polystyrene materials, rock wools and insulation boards onto walls and other construction components, and filling the spaces where the wall and the ceiling joint.

### **Application features**

- -Using period: min. 60 minutes -Setting Time: 80-90 minutes
- -Bonds strongly.
- -Its strength increases quickly after setting.
- -Easily applied.
- -Never allows bacterial, mold, fungi growth.
- -Provides a healthy environment by stabilizing humidity.

#### **Surface Preparation**

- -The application surfaces must be cleared of dust, dirt, oil, etc. that prevent adherence.
- -The surface must be wet in dry and hot weather conditions.
- -The smooth surfaces must be roughened before the application.

# **Application Conditions**

- -Ambient temperature should be between +5°C and +35°C
- -Do not apply on frozen, melting surfaces, or surfaces likely to freeze within 24 hours.
- -The newly applied surfaces must be protected against water contact definitely.
- -Do not apply on surfaces under direct sun or strong wind, or hot surfaces.

- --Pay attention to the water/plaster ratio of the mix. Otherwise, it may cause spalling, cracks or strength reduction.
- -Do not apply in very hot, dry or windy environments. If applied in very hot environments, it may cause spalling, cracks and strength reduction consequently.



- -Pay attention to the product storing conditions. Do not keep the product in humid or very hot places.
- -In case any petrification is found out in the bag, do not use the product.
- -Do not breathe its powder since it consists of various chemical additives and plaster. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of contact, wash your skin/eyes with plenty of water. Use protective equipment such as mask, gloves etc. during the works.

## **Application Tools**

Hand mixer, trowel and steel trowel

# **Application**

- 1. The container in which the mortar will be prepared must be clean and cleared of the remnants of the previous mixture.
- 2. It is necessary to pay attention to cleanliness of the water and materials used. The water temperature must be between 17 and 23°C.
- 3. The mortar must be prepared by using 5.75-6.25 liters of water and 10 kg of BGC Gypsum Adhesive Plaster Plate.
- 4. Water is poured into the container, and then BGC Gypsum Adhesive Plaster Plate is added.
- 5. The plaster is given 2-3 minutes to absorb the water.
- 6. The plaster is mixed until a homogeneous consistency is achieved by mixing with a trowel or hand mixer.
- 7. If you are using a mechanical mixer, it must be used at a low speed.
- 8. No water or plaster should be added into the mortar during or after mixing to prevent lump formation.
- 9. Pay attention to cleanliness of materials to be used in application.
- 10. Do not mix any other product or materials into of BGC Gypsum Adhesive Plaster Plate.
- 11. It must be ensured that the application surface is moistened prior to application.
- 12. Application on smooth surfaces like concrete, gas concrete, etc. can be made by applying the bonding plaster by comb trowel.
- 13. It is used in the form of groups on non-smooth surfaces like brick, stone, briquette, etc.
- 14. After the bonding plaster has been applied, the plasterboard is pressed unto and affixed to the application surface. The boards are pressed unto the wall using floating rule.
- 15. The similar process is applied to the other materials to be stuck to the wall.

### **Storage Conditions**

Bags must be stored in a dry place and to a height that does not exceed 18 bags. Bags must be stored so as not to contact with the ground in order them to be protected against humid. BGC Gypsum Adhesive Plaster Plate stored as described above must be used within 12 months as of the production date. Inappropriate storage or exceeding the expiry date may deteriorate the properties of the product.



# **BGC Gypsum Backfill Seam Plaster**



General	Physical form	White, powder
Information	Shelf life	See Storage Conditions
	Packaging	25-30 kg polypropylen laminated bag
Application	Application Temperature	between +5 $^{\circ}$ C and +35 $^{\circ}$ C
Features	Mixture Ratio	6,25 - 6,75 L water/10 kg powder
	Using Period	min. 50 minutes
	Setting Time	90 - 120 minutes
	Waiting time for the 2nd layer	120 minutes
	Consumption	1 - 1,5 kg/m2
Performance	Compressive Strength	≥ 2 N/mm2
Details	Calcium Sulphate percentage	≥ %30
	Setting time start	Normal
	Adhesion Endurance	≥ 0,1 N/mm2
	Heat Resistance	≤ 0,3 W (m/K)
	Insulating the sound spreading	NPD
	through the air	NED
	Dry Surface Stiffness	≥ 55 SHORE D
	Reaction to Fire	A1
	Temperature resistance	between -30 $^{\circ}$ C and +60 $^{\circ}$ C

#### **Definition**

It is the grouting plaster used in plasterboard joints with joint tape.

# Area of application

-It is ideal to make coating on the application surfaces of plasterboards, and used in board joints with the joint tape.

### **Application features**

- -Using period: min. 50 minutes -Setting Time: 90-120 minutes
- -Waiting time for the second layer: 120 minutes
- -Its fineness, whiteness and appropriate setting time offer an impeccable working condition.
- -Creates a smooth surface thanks to its special granulation.
- -It is pasty and can be applied easily.
- -There will be no cracks in joints since it has flexibility.
- -Never allows bacterial, mold, fungi growth.
- -Provides a healthy environment by stabilizing humidity.

### **Surface Preparation**

-The application surfaces must be cleared of dust, dirt, oil, etc. that prevent adherence.

### **Application Conditions**

- -Ambient temperature should be between +5°C and +35°C
- -Do not apply on frozen, melting surfaces, or surfaces likely to freeze within 24 hours.
- -Do not apply on surfaces under direct sun or strong wind, or hot surfaces.

- -Pay attention to the water/plaster ratio of the mix. Otherwise, it may cause spalling, cracks or strength reduction.
- -Do not apply in very hot, dry or windy environments. If applied in very hot environments, it may cause spalling, cracks and strength reduction consequently.
- -Pay attention to the product storing conditions. Do not keep the product in humid or very hot places.

-In case any petrification is found out in the bag, do not use the product.

-The newly applied surfaces must be protected against water contact definitely.

-Do not breathe its powder since it consists of various chemical additives and plaster. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of contact, wash your skin/eyes with plenty of water. Use protective equipment.

# **Application Tools**

Hand mixer, trowel and steel trowel

## **Application**

- 1. The container in which the mortar will be prepared must be clean and cleared of the remnants of the previous mixture.
- 2. It is necessary to pay attention to cleanliness of the water and materials used. The water temperature must be between 17 and 230C.
- 3. The mortar must be prepared by using 6.25-6.75 liters of water and 10 kg of BGC Gypsum Backfill Seam Plaster.
- 4. Water is poured into the container, and then BGC Gypsum Backfill Seam Plaster is added. The plaster is given 2-3 minutes to absorb the water.
- 5. The plaster is mixed until a homogeneous consistency is achieved by mixing with a trowel or hand mixer.
- 6. If a hand mixer is used, operate the hand mixer in low speed since the operating speed can affect the setting time.
- 7. In the mixing container, the mortar is mixed until a homogeneous pasty consistency is achieved.
- 8. Do not mix any other product or materials into BGC Gypsum Backfill Seam Plaster.
- 9. No water or plaster should be added into the mortar during or after mixing.
- 10. The mortar ready for the application is applied using a clean trowel. The spaces between the wall joints and plasterboards are filled through a pre-filling process. The joint tapes are placed as aligned to the centerline of the boards before the application.
- 11. The first coat of the homogeneous mixture is applied on the joint tape, and this coat is smoothed after drying out. The second coat is applied on the plasterboard. After the surface has dried, it is sandpapered.
- 12. The surface is finished with BGC Gypsum Satin Finish Plaster.
- 13. After the application, the surface becomes smooth, bright and ready for painting.

### **Storage Conditions**

Bags must be stored in a dry place and to a height that does not exceed 18 bags. Bags must be stored so as not to contact with the ground in order them to be protected against humid. BGC Gypsum Backfill Seam Plaster stored as described above must be used within 12 months as of the production date. Inappropriate storage or exceeding the expiry date may deteriorate the properties of the product.



# **BGC Gypsum Repair Plaster**



General	Physical form	White, powder
Information	Shelf life	See Storage Conditions
	Packaging	25-30 kg polypropylen laminated bag
Application	Application Temperature	between +5 °C and +35°C
Features	Mixture Ratio	7 L water/10 kg powder
	Using Period	5-6 minutes
	Setting Time	15 - 60 minutes
Performance	Bending Strength	≥ 4 N/mm2
Details	Compressive Strength	≥ 10 N/mm2
	Adhesive Strength	≥ 0,2 N/mm2
	Calcium Sulphate percentage	≥ %70
	Dry Surface Stiffness	≥ 60 SHORE D
	Reaction to Fire	A1
	Temperature resistance	between -30°C and +60°C

#### **Definition**

It is used for any repairs on plaster surfaces, any concealing and filling processes, etc. in constructions.

# **Area of application**

It is used for any concealing and filling processes, cast, suspended ceiling construction, marble bonding, etc. in constructions.

# **Application features**

- -Using period: 5-6 minutes -Setting Time: 15-16 minutes
- -It ensures that the basic filling and repair works are done quickly.
- -Its setting time is very short.

### **Surface Preparation**

- -The application surfaces must be cleared of dust, dirt, oil, etc. that prevent adherence.
- -The surface must be wet in dry and hot weather conditions.

#### **Application Conditions**

- -Ambient temperature should be between +5°C and +35°C
- -Do not apply on frozen, melting surfaces, or surfaces likely to freeze within 24 hours.
- -Do not apply on surfaces under direct sun or strong wind, or hot surfaces.
- -The newly applied surfaces must be protected against water contact definitely.

- -Pay attention to the water/plaster ratio of the mix. Otherwise, it may cause spalling, cracks or strength reduction.
- -Do not apply in very hot, dry or windy environments. If applied in very hot environments, it may cause spalling, cracks and strength reduction consequently.
- -Pay attention to the product storing conditions. Do not keep the product in humid or very hot places.
- -In case any petrification is found out in the bag, do not use the product.

-Do not breathe its powder since it consists of various chemical additives and plaster. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of contact, wash your skin/eyes with plenty of water. Use protective equipment such as mask, gloves etc. during the works.

# **Application Tools**

Hand mixer, trowel and steel trowel

#### **Application**

- 1. The container in which the mortar will be prepared must be clean and cleared of the remnants of the previous mixture.
- 2. The water used in the mixture should not be salty, acidic or oily. The water temperature must be between 17 and 23°C.
- 3. The mortar must be prepared by using 7 kg of water and 10 kg of BGC Gypsum Repair Plaster.
- 4. Water is poured into the container, and then BGC Gypsum Repair Plaster is added. The plaster is given 2-3 minutes to absorb the water.
- 5. The plaster is mixed until a homogeneous consistency is achieved by mixing with a trowel or hand mixer. No other product or materials must be added to BGC Gypsum Repair Plaster mixture.
- 6. No water or plaster should be added into the mortar during or after mixing.
- 7. It must be ensured that the application surface is moistened prior to application.
- 8. The mortar ready for the application is applied on the surface to be repaired or filled using a spatula. When the plaster begins to set, the surface is smoothened using a spatula.

# **Storage Conditions**

Bags must be stored in a dry place and to a height that does not exceed 18 bags. Bags must be stored so as not to contact with the ground in order them to be protected against humid. BGC Gypsum Repair Plaster stored as described above must be used within 12 months as of the production date. Inappropriate storage or exceeding the expiry date may deteriorate the properties of the product.