

Technical Specification Bulletin Number TB203

Fuel Type

Date of Issue

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MF & Gas

April 2007

1



The Stove Company

Heat Proof Plaster & Screed

Page Number 1

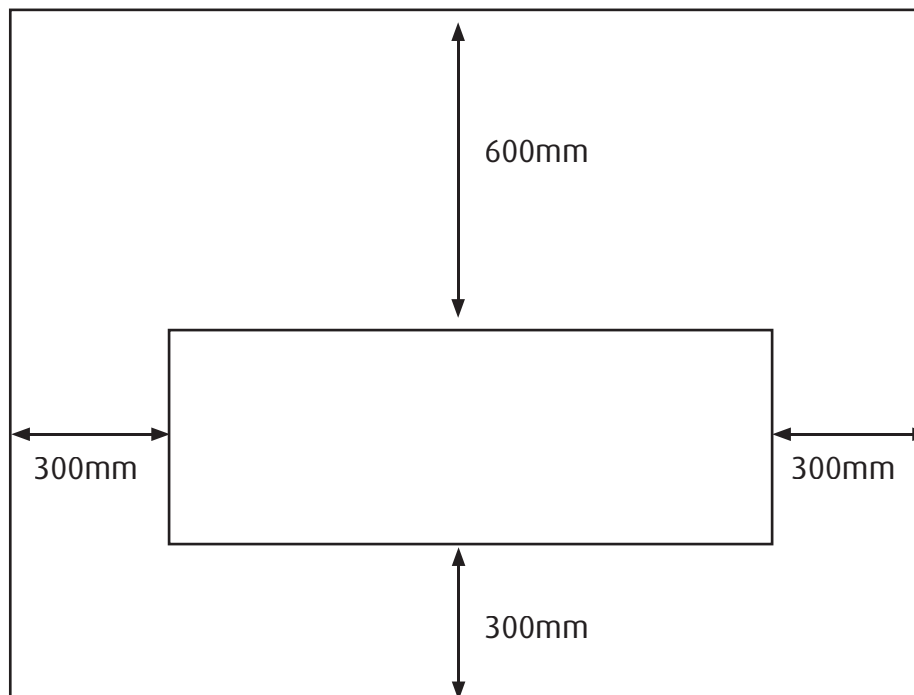
How to use Heat Resistant Plaster

Heat Resistant Plaster is designed to plaster areas adjacent to heat sources only. It is not recommended for large areas such as complete walls and chimney breasts. This product is particularly effective when used in conjunction with Kos Heat proof Screed.

Typical Applications

- Around the opening of cassette fireplaces (sometimes called hole in the wall fires or insert fires).
- Adjacent to wood burning stoves and range cookers where the area of the wall is subjected to intense heat.
- It should only be used in the areas subject to intense heat i.e. 600mm above and 300mm along the side and bottom of the fire opening. The best results are obtained with a thickness of approx. 5mm although in some installations up to a maximum of 13mm can be used in localised areas.

Insert Fire Opening Showing Recommended Areas To Be Covered



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Plaster edging strips can be used to define the area as shown on page 1. It is important that the mixing instructions are strictly adhered to (see label on bag). The area to be plastered should be first coated with a PVA adhesive. A thickness of approx 5mm should be applied. It is important that the plaster is applied evenly i.e. no feather edges. The surface finish must be obtained during flotation with the trowel. The material cannot be sanded when dry. Due to the surface being dense and non-porous when dry it is not suitable for finish skimming. Any minor cracks can be repaired in the normal manner as with gypsum plaster. When dry the finished surface forms a very hard heat resistant surface that can be painted over as required.

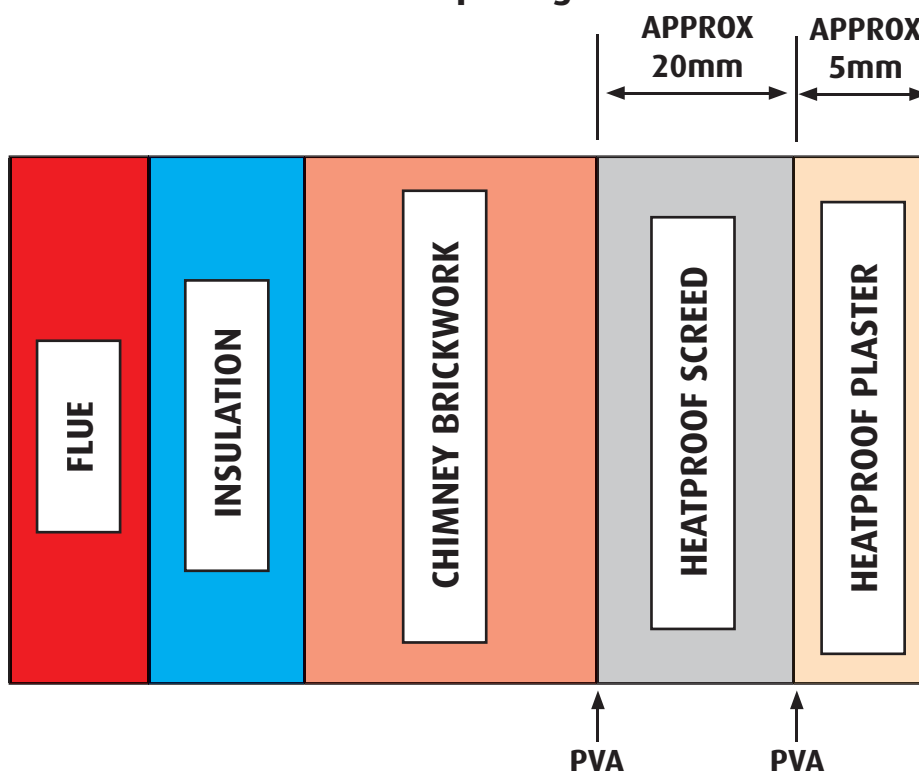
Drying Heat Proof Screed

It is very important to ensure that the Heat Proof Screed is thoroughly dried prior to applying the Heat Resistant Plaster. The Heat Proof Screed should be left to dry for at least 3 days, longer if moisture is still present. If possible apply heat after day one i.e. light fire or other heat source.

Drying Heat Resistant Plaster

HEAT RESISTANT PLASTER must be allowed to air dry for at least 3 days before lighting the fire.

Section Through Wall Above An Insert Fire Opening



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FACT SHEET

Heat Resistant Plaster

High temperature smooth finish.

Protection up to 500°C

For use on walls & chimney breasts adjacent to: Inserts stoves, freestanding stoves and range cookers.

WHAT IS HEAT RESISTANT PLASTER?

HEAT RESISTANT PLASTER is a replacement material for gypsum plaster where the temperatures are too high for gypsum plaster to stay on the wall. HEAT RESISTANT PLASTER is a fully blended fine powdered material which is mixed with water to a trowelling / floating consistency.

One 25kg bag will cover 2.5 sq. metre at a thickness of 5mm. Recommended effective thickness approx 5mm.

WHERE TO USE HEAT RESISTANT PLASTER?

On walls and chimney breasts where the temperature is likely to exceed 50°C particularly around the so-called "hole in the wall" type fires and stoves. It is recommended that the plaster is used in combination with Kos Heat Proof Screed.

HOW TO USE HEAT RESISTANT PLASTER.

Remove all traces of old screed and plaster on the wall or part of wall to be treated. Prepare the area by coating with PVA (as is usual for plastering). Re screed using Kos Heat Proof Screed prior to applying Heat Resistant Plaster. Mix the plaster with water using a mixer drill attachment, it is not possible to mix properly by hand. Allow about 10 minutes to get the material onto the wall and about an hour subsequently for floating. Leave three days to dry naturally before any heat is applied.



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FACT SHEET

Heat Proof Screed

Protection up to 1300°C

For use in outdoor and indoor applications.

WHAT IS HEAT PROOF SCREED?

HEAT PROOF SCREED is a cement like material which provides a protective rendering for brick, stone and other vulnerable materials which can be damaged by exposure to heat. It is a fully blended composition, with a maximum grain size of 3mm, and will mix with water to a trowling consistency. 20kg will cover approximately 0.45m² (4.8ft²) at a thickness of 25mm (1"), with a bulk density of 18.40kg/m³ (115lb/ft³).

It has a maximum service temperature of 1300°C, which is more than adequate for most domestic applications.



WHERE TO USE HEAT PROOF SCREED?

HEAT PROOF SCREED is used to render over common building materials such as brick, stone, breeze block and concrete, to provide heat protection to an otherwise vulnerable surface. For example, when opening up fireplace areas. It can be used for both indoor and out door applications.

HOW TO USE HEAT PROOF SCREED.

It is important to provide maximum key for HEAT PROOF SCREED by raking out any mortar joints to a depth of about 12.5mm (½") and generally roughening the brick work or stone work with a sharp tool. Mix with cold clean water, stirring until a trowling consistency is achieved.

Apply to exposed surfaces with a trowl or float working from the base upwards to give maximum support.

HEAT PROOF SCREED can be applied to a maximum thickness of 50mm (2") but 25mm (1") will be adequate for most applications. The thickness should however not be less than 12.5mm (½").

The rendered surface should be allowed to cure for 24 hours preferably kept cool and wet, covering with polythene or wet rags after 6 hours.

The screed should then be allowed to dry out naturally for at least 48 hours before any heat is applied. The initial heating should be as gentle as possible to allow the remaining moisture to be removed without damage to the screed.

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