

Unitex® Wet Polymer Render

Description:

Unitex® Polymer Render is an acrylic polymer-rich wet render for thin trowel-applied one coat applications with the highest adhesion and flexibility that Unitex® offers. Adhesion to substrates is superior to the dry powder analogue, Unitex® DryPoly Render. Unitex® Polymer Render is recommended for covering painted bricks, new and old brickwork, rough concrete, bare Expanded PolyStyrene (EPS) wall cladding boards, sheet joins and fixing washers in the Unitex® Base Board System and Fibrous Cement Sheeting (FRC) as a filling and levelling compound.

Unitex® Polymer Render is a trowel applied, acrylic filling and leveling compound, that is applied in thin films over dry, non-porous and difficult surfaces. Unitex® Polymer Render is also used for patching, leveling, skim coating and the restoration of damaged surfaces. Unitex® Polymer Render is the strongest adhering render from the Unitex® range of specialty render products.

For the discerning project managers, builders and applicators, Unitex® Polymer Render assists your project as follows:

Trowels on easily and smoothly in thin layers.

Is the strongest adhering render in the Unitex® range.

Is more waterproof than conventional render.

Easily prepared. Just add 5-10% cement to each 15 litre pail and drill to an homogenous consistency.

Is ideal for patching, leveling, skim coating and restoration of damaged surfaces.

Ideal for FRC sheeting.

Consistent quality.

After drying, can be overcoated with a tinted Unitex Applied Texture Finish.

Is readily available in paper sacks individually or on 60 sack pallets.

Is manufactured by Sto® in Australia.

Uses

Unitex® Polymer Render is a trowel applied filling and leveling compound suitable for application on dry, non-porous and difficult substrates. Unitex® Polymer Render is also used for patching, leveling, skim coating and restoration of damaged surfaces. Unitex® Polymer Render is the strongest adhering render from the Unitex® range of specialty render products.

Unitex® Polymer Render is designed for use over FRC sheeting as a levelling preparation skim coat and is trowel applied prior to overcoating with Texture from the Unitex® Applied Finishes range. Direct from the pail, Unitex® Polymer Render can be used internally up to a depth of 3 mm and externally to 5 mm. Adding 5-10 % cement allows for greater depths of patching and rendering. The amount of added cement may vary to allow for faster setting and rain proofing time.

Once the Unitex® Polymer Render is on the wall, it must be trowel finished with speed immediately as this type of modified render dries from the surface first. Unitex® Polymer Render is not recommended for application where coating thicknesses greater than 5 mm are required.

Unitex® Polymer Render is designed to be overcoated with Unitex Applied Finishes such as factory tinted Uni-Trowel Décor 146, 155, 333 or 777 "wet" textures or Uni-Cote 846 or 855 dry powder textures. After the texture is dry, a suitable factory tinted topcoat such as Uni-PTC or Uni-Flex Membrane can be applied for added protection against weather effects.

Unitex® DryPoly Render is supplied in ready-to-use 15 litre pails.

Coverage per pail depends on the desired thickness of the render and at a low-build thickness of 2 mm., coverage of approximately 8-10 m² can be expected.

Application Areas:**Application Instructions****Substrates**

Masonry surfaces such as painted brick, new or old brickwork, concrete block-work, bare EPS wall cladding boards and factory coated Uni-Base Board wall cladding boards, and Fibrous Reinforced Cement (FRC) sheets. .

Substrate condition

Before application of any render, the substrate must be clean, dry, cured and free of any dust and debris. This means that any loose or damaged substrate must be removed, or patched and repaired, and any moisture must also evaporate out prior to Unitex® Polymer Render being trowelled onto the substrate.

Ensure that the surface is clean and dry. All surfaces must be free of efflorescence, grease, oil, mould, dirt, dust, release agents, bond-breakers or other contaminants that may interfere with adhesion. Pre-painted substrates must be wire brushed to remove loose and cracking paint but can then be covered with Unitex® Polymer Render.

Adequate expansion joints are required to minimize cracking on the surface of the render. Location of the expansion joints is the responsibility of the Builder or Head Contractor. Unitex® recommends expansion joints to every elevation and between different substrates to allow for building movements and stresses. If such expansion joints are not provided, cracking due to movement of the substrate may occur. This is in no way indicative of faulty material. Rather it indicates sub-standard building practice.

All substrates must be dry before render is applied and conversely, all render surfaces must be dry before being over-coated. Unitex recommends testing surface dryness with a Moisture Meter (such as Protimeter) where the WME (Wood Moisture Equivalent) must be lower than 15 %.

Note: A test area of the complete Unitex® system must always be provided by the applicator for the Builder and Specifier approval.

Always contact Sto Australia® for specific substrate specifications.

Site Preparation

It is important to ensure that, as well as the substrate being properly prepared, the work area is also made ready. This means masking and protective covering of windows, doors and adjoining surfaces to avoid marking the glass and frame surfaces with splatter. Drop sheets should also be used where required (tiles, pavers, downpipes, etc.).

Building regulations, if the scope of work invokes these, will require scaffolding to be erected by a qualified and certified operator. Equipment must be tagged and kept in good safe working order. Site and local handling of equipment regulations must be followed to provide a safe work environment.

Weather Conditions

If temperatures are less than 8 °C or greater than 30°C, Unitex® Polymer Render should not be applied to a wall.

Freshly applied Unitex® Polymer Render must be protected from rain, other sources of moisture and frosts for at least 48 hours.

Mixing

Activation of Unitex® Polymer Render in 15 litre pails is achieved by mixing 5-10 % cement immediately prior to application. Add the cement to the pail with vigorous drill mixing until a lump-free homogenous slurry of your desired consistency is produced. As the cement cures, the slurry will get thicker with time until it is no longer useable. The pot life is about 3 hours in ambient conditions.

Addition of too much water will result in shrinkage and cracking.

Application on FRC sheet

Apply the mixed Unitex® Polymer Render (with 5-10 % added cement) to the sheet gaps and embed the pre-cut 50 mm alkali resistant Uni-Mesh along the sheet gaps.

Skim coat with Unitex® Polymer Render over the whole FRC sheet surface with a steel or perspex trowel to a depth of approximately 2-3 mm. If studs behind the sheets are uneven then use Unitex® Polymer Render a little thicker to feather out the worst of the unevenness.

When Unitex® Polymer Render is through dry and cured for a minimum of 48 hours (in temperate conditions), overcoat with any of the Unitex Applied Finishes.

The system requires a coating if Uni-Flex Membrane or 2 coats of Uni-PTC® to be roller coated to provide protection against solar and weather effects.

Application on EPS sheet and Unitex® Base Board System Bare EPS foam cladding boards

After fixing bare EPS wall cladding boards to the timber frame with fixer/washers and applying foam adhesive between boards, a layer of alkali resistant glass fibre mesh is placed over all the cladding boards and a 2-3 mm layer of Unitex® Polymer Render (with 5-10 % added cement) is applied. The Unitex® Polymer Render provides adhesion of the render system to bare EPS, flexibility to absorb small movements with the wall and protection against water ingress.

When Unitex® Polymer Render is through dry and cured for a minimum of 48 hours (in temperate conditions), overcoat with Unitex® Base Board Render or Unitex® BBR 8.5 kg Render as leveling and filling renders to achieve true and level walls suitable for decorative finishes such as textures from the Unitex® Applied Finishes range and protective top coats such as Uni®-PTC and Uni-Flex® Membrane.

As part of Unitex® Base Board System

The Unitex® Base Board System is BRANZ Appraised, conforms with CodeMark and has a BRAC Certificate which means that recognized independent authorities attest that the product system complies with the Performance Requirements of the Building Code of Australia. Bushfire Attack Levels of BAL-29 and BAL-40 that conform with Australian Standard AS 1530.8.1-2007 are achievable with Unitex Base Board System EPS cladding containing Unitex® BBR 8.5 kg Render at thicknesses of 6-8 mm and 12-14 mm respectively.

Unitex® Polymer Render is a component of the Unitex Base Board System. Factory coated Uni-Base Board EPS wall cladding boards are fixed to timber or steel frames with washer/screws that are indented by 3 mm into the cladding boards for extra stability. Adhesive foam is applied between boards that are then butted up with each other.

Over both the washer/screw heads and board to board joins, alkali stable glass fibre mesh and Unitex® Polymer Render are applied. After thorough drying, Unitex® Base Board Render or Unitex® BBR 8.5 kg Render are trowelled over the entire wall surface as leveling and filling renders to achieve true and level walls suitable for decorative finishes such as textures from the Unitex® Applied Finishes range and protective top coats such as Uni®-PTC and Uni-Flex® Membrane.

Drying

In dry, mild conditions, Unitex® Polymer Render should be dry in 72 hours after application. With certain site conditions such as shaded areas, lower temperatures or high humidity, drying of the render may take longer, even up to 7-10 days. Having cement added, maximum physical strength will not be achieved until 4 weeks have passed.

Always check the weather forecast before applying renders to masonry surfaces as rain, especially within the first 8 hours after application, has a tendency to damage or weaken the render, or at best, leave water marks. Heavy rain at any time in the first 2-3 weeks may leave water marks on the surface. Should rain damage occur, the render integrity and adhesion must be checked, and any necessary repairs carried out and then allowed to fully dry prior to allowing Unitex® Polymer Render to be overcoated.

Both frosty conditions and excessively high temperatures should be avoided. Unitex recommends applying Unitex® Polymer Render in temperatures above 8 °C and less than 30 °C. Should hot and windy conditions be encountered after commencing rendering, dampen the substrate with water. Do not apply render until the "wet" look has receded and the surface has absorbed the free water. This will enable Unitex® Polymer Render to remain as workable as it is in milder conditions.

All substrates must be dry before render is applied and conversely, all render surfaces must be dry before being over-coated. Unitex recommends testing surface dryness with a Moisture Meter (such as Protimeter) where the WME (Wood Moisture Equivalent) must be lower than 15 %.

Cleaning up

All of the equipment used to apply Unitex Renders, Textures and Paints are cleaned up with water and a little "elbow grease" immediately after use. Cleaning should only be carried out at the Builder's, or own, supplied environmental cleaning station where all waste water is captured for eventual removal to recycling stations.

Estimating**Supply**

Unitex® Polymer Render 15 litre pail
16 or 32 pails per pallet

Coverage

Approximately 8-10 m² at 2 mm thickness.

Shelf Life

A shelf life of 6 months is to be expected.

Product Safety

See MSDS

Unitex® Polymer Render is activated with applicator added cement. Cement is classified as hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC.

Portland cement is classified as a Hazardous Substance, Non-Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of NOHSC. All other components are classified as Non-Hazardous, Non-Dangerous Goods.

Risk phrases for Portland cement are

R36/37/38	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin
R40	Possible risk of irreversible effects
R43	May cause sensitization by skin contact
R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation

Safety Phrases for Portland cement

S22	Do not breathe dust
S24/25	Avoid contact with skin and eyes
S36/37	Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves

The chemical composition of Portland cement is essentially oxides of various elements, the most prevalent being oxides of calcium Ca, silica Si, aluminium Al, iron Fe, titanium Ti, chromium Cr (mostly as insoluble Cr III but it is possible that water soluble Cr IV could be present at concentrations of less than 10 ppm). Trace amounts of oxides of magnesium Mg, potassium K and phosphorus P may also be present. As cement is a blended product, crystalline silica at levels less than 0.1 % may be present.

Not classified as dangerous goods according to the Australian Code for Transport of Dangerous Goods.

NON-DANGEROUS GOODS

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