

Cement Lime Stone Plaster Counter-top Installation



1- Approved Sheathing or 3/4" MDF Board

Approved substrate should be installed over top of cabinets. The substrate should be attached to cabinet boxes using 1-1/2" screws on all cabinet cross members. MDF butt joints should be supported by a cabinet cross-member.

2- Asphalt Saturated Building Paper or Air/Water Resistive Barrier

The surface of the substrate should be covered using single-ply asphalt saturated building paper, or any approved Air/Water Resistive Barrier. The paper can be mechanically fastened to the substrate using a hammer-tacker or glued with spray adhesive. Care should be taken to cover all joints in the substrate.

3- 2.5 LBS Expanded Metal Lath

Metal Lath should be stapled to the substrate using 3/4" leg X 1" crown staples. These staples should be placed in a regular pattern, evenly covering one square foot of lath with 12 staples. Again, be sure to bridge any butt joints in the MDF with the lath by a minimum of 12 inches. Seams in the Expanded Metal Lath should overlap at least 4 inches. FIGURE 1.2

4- Texston Tuscan Cement Lime Stone Plaster

Mixing Ratio- Mix 23kg of Tuscan and the desired color-pack with 1.4 gallons (5.6 Gallon /179 oz) of clean water combined with RPA additive Admixture. Mix water and RPA at a ratio of 1 Part RPA-to-2 Parts water

Apply Tuscan over the lathed substrate. Forcing material in to the Metal Lath. This coat should be floated or screened using a hard plastic EIFS float or straightedge. Multiple base coats can be applied as desired to increase the thickness of the counter-top.

A base coat should take a firm set or totally dried before applying a second base coat or a finish coat.

After allowing the base coat(s) to dry sufficiently, the finish coat can be applied. Using Tuscan or Terra following the desired specific finish step by step application instruction.

The counter-top can also be produced through a Poured-in-place method. FIGURE 1.3 screed-form can be built using a variety of products including MDF. This screed-form can be fastened to the MDF substrate. Plaster can then be poured into the form to the desired thickness, up to a depth of 1-1/4" thick then be allowed to cure, after which it can be machined polished following Diamond polishing instruction, or hand trowel other desired finish.

The minimum thickness for all applications is 3/16ths of an inch

On all applications where a seamless 90 degree, inside corner occurs, the inside radius of that corner should be no less than 3/4".

5- Sealer: Surface need to be dry for 24 to 72 hours.

-Penetrating sealer (water base) :Using a gardener sprayer or a paint roller, apply a

coat of SDS 7.5 or 15 sealer generously over a dry surface, follow with a dry low nap paint roller, forcing the sealer in to the surface. Let set for 5 minutes and wipe off all excess. Let set for 1-1 1/2 hours, and repeat procedure for second coat. For additional protection repeat process for additional coats.

-Stain Defense Penetrating Sealer (Oil base): Do Not Spray- Using a paint roller, apply a coat of sealer generously over a dry surface, follow with a dry low nap paint roller, forcing the sealer in to the surface. Let set for 5 minutes and wipe off all excess.

Let set for 2-3 hours, and repeat procedure for second coat. For additional protection repeat process for additional 1 to 3 coats.

-Top coat sealer: Texfloor Sealer™ Matt finish: Apply using a paint sponge roller or HVLP sprayer. Apply 2nd/ coat when tack-free (typically 3 hours). Apply 3rd and 4th coat for additional protection.

Screw placement in cabinet cross-members through MDF backing with seam



FIGURE 1.1

1'x1' square metal lath w/ correct staple pattern

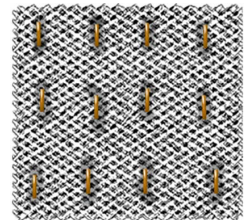


FIGURE 1.2

Countertop/ Cabinet cross-section showing application of a screed-form for the POUR installation method

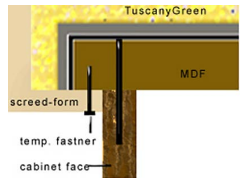


FIGURE 1.3

counter-top/ cabinet cross-section showing application of a screed-form for the Poured-in-place installation method

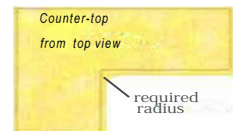


FIGURE 1.4