CT 137

Mineral plaster, stone like structure, grain 1.5 mm, 2.0 mm or 2.5 mm

Decorative thin-layer plaster for indoor and outdoor applications

CERESIT
CT_137_KT_04.11

CHARACTERISTICS

- highly vapour permeable
- highly durable and resistant to weather conditions
- naturally resistant to the development of fungus, algae and mould
- hydrophobic
- possibility of machine application*
- manufactured in white as well as in the option to be painted

SCOPE OF USE

Ceresit CT 137 is used for making thin layer plasters on concrete substrates, traditional plasters, gypsum substrates and gypsum cardboards, gypsum-fibre boards, etc.
We recommend the application of the plaster CT 137 as façade plaster within Ceresit Ceretherm ETICS (External Thermal Insulation Composite Systems) and Ceresit Wool with the application of a light-wet method and EPS-boards (Expanded Polystyrene boards) or façade mineral wool boards. We also recommend performing ceilings' warming (from the side of ceilings) within Ceresit Ceretherm Wool Garage System, with the application of mineral lame wool boards.
The plaster CT 137 is manufactured in several colours to be applied as the final layer of the façade as well as in the option to be painted, e.g. with Ceresit CT 54 silicate paint or Ceresit CT 48 or CT 49 silicone paints and Ceresit CT 42/CT 44 acrylic paints (in case of applying Ceresit Ceretherm system).

SURFACE PREPARATION

CT 137 can be applied to carrying substrates that are smooth, dry and clean (free from any substances decreasing adhesion such as grease, bitumen, dust):

– concrete, cement plasters and lime-cement plasters (age above 28 days, moisture > 4%), primed with the paint Ceresit CT 16,
– armoured layers made of the Ceresit CT 85 or CT 190 mortar (age above 3 days), primed with the paint CT 16 and CT 87 (age above 2 days),
– gypsum substrates (only inside the buildings) with moisture below 1%, firstly primed with Ceresit CT 17, and then with the paint CT 16,
– gypsum cardboards, gypsum-fibre boards (only inside the buildings), fixed according to the recommendations of the board manufacturers, firstly primed with CT 17, and then with the paint CT 16,
– strong paint coats with good adhesion to the substrate (only inside the buildings), primed with the paint CT 16.

Uneven and damaged substrates should be first repaired. In case of traditional plasters and concrete substrates Ceresit CT 29 can be used. The existing dirt, layers of low strength, as well as lime paint and adhesive coatings should be removed.
Absorptive substrates should be primed with the agent Ceresit CT 17, and then painted with Ceresit CT 16 after minimum 2 hours. The layer of the plaster CT 137 is recommended to be applied the next day after the substrate is primed.

APPLICATION

The whole content of the packaging should be poured into the measured amount of clean, cool water and mixed by means of

* Pump warm, nozzle size 6-10 mm (depends on a grain size), delivery rate c.a. 8-10 l/min., working pressure up to 40 bar, (e.g. Wagner PC 15) - final structure of plasters could be different from applying manually.

the drill with a mixer until the homogenous mass without lumps is obtained. Neither rusty containers nor tools can be used. The consistency should be adjusted to the application conditions. The same consistency of the material should be maintained by remixing the plaster with the drill and not by adding water during the application of CT 137. Plaster should be evenly applied to the substrate at the thickness of the grain by means of a steel long float held at the angle. Then, it should be given homogenous structure with round movements by means of a plastic long float flatly held to achieve the appearance of densely laid out aggregate grains structure.

Do not sprinkle plaster with water!

Work should be done on one surface without breaks, dosing the same amount of water. If there is a need to stop working, the self-adhesive tape should be applied along the previously fixed line. Then plaster should be applied, structure formed, and tape torn off with the plaster remaining on it. After a break, the application should be continued from the fixed place (the edge of the previously applied plaster can be protected with self-adhesive tape).

Tools and fresh plaster stains should be washed with water, and the hardened plaster remains can be mechanically removed. Plaster renovation should be done by painting with CT 42 and CT 44 acrylic paints, CT 54 silicate paint as well as CT 48 or CT 49 silicone paints.

PLEASE NOTE

Application should be performed in dry conditions with the substrate and ambient temperature from +5°C to +25°C for CT 137 in white colour and CT 137 to be painted,

All the data refer to the temperature of +20°C and relative humidity of 60%. Faster or slower material hardening can occur in different conditions. CT 137 includes cement and while mixed with water it shows alkaline reaction. Therefore skin and eyes should be protected. In case of contact with eyes, they should be rinsed with water and the general practitioner should be consulted. The chromium VI content – below 2 ppm before the expiry date.

OTHER INFORMATION

The plaster should not be applied on walls exposed on solar radiation to avoid fast drying, and raining for minimum 24 hours in case of CT 137 in white colour and CT 137 to be painted.

It is recommended to use scaffolding protection. Due to the plaster mineral fillers that can cause differences in the colour of plaster, one surface should be plastered with the material of the same production badge number printed at the bottom of each bag. After three days, the plaster can be painted with CT 54 silicate paint and after 7 days with CT 48 or CT 49 silicone paint or CT 42 and CT 44 acrylic paints according to their application data sheets. Plaster CT 137 to be painted requires double paint coating at the total consumption of approx. 0.3 l/m^2. This technical data sheet determines the scope of application of the material and the way of conducting the work, however, it cannot replace the professional preparation of the contractor. Apart from the data provided, the application should be done in compliance with the construction and industrial safety regulations. The manufacturer guarantees the quality of the product, however, he does not have any influence on the condition and the way of application. In case of any doubts, individual application trials should be conducted. The previously issued technical data sheets become invalid with the issue of this technical data sheet.

STORAGE

Up to 12 months since the production date when stored on pallets in dry cool conditions and in original undamaged packages.

PACKAGING

Bags of 25 kg.

TECHNICAL DATA

Base:	mixture of cements with mineral fillers and modifiers
Bulk density:	
CT 137 grain 1.5 mm	approx. 1.4 kg/dm^3
CT 137 grain 2.0 mm	approx. 1.4 kg/dm^3
CT 137 grain 2.5 mm	approx. 1.5 kg/dm^3
Mixing ratio:	
CT 137 grain 1.5 mm	5.5÷5.7 l of water per 25 kg
CT 137 grain 2.0 mm	5.5÷5.7 l of water per 25 kg
CT 137 grain 2.5 mm	4.3÷4.7 l of water per 25 kg
Temperature of application:	
CT 137 white and CT 137 to be painted	from +5°C to +25°C
Pot life:	up to 90 min.
Compressive strength:	≥ 6MPa (CS IV)
Adhesion:	≥ 0.25 N/nn2-FP:B
Water absorption:	W2
Rate of the permeability of steam:	μ: ≤54
Rate of the heat conduction $\lambda_{10,dry}$:	0,76 W/mK
Impact resistance:	cat. III
The sound absorption coefficient in the system Ceresit Ceretherm Wool Garage:	αw = 0.55 (LM) Class D absorption
Fire classification:	
- A1 for plaster CT 137	
- A2 – s1,d0 in:	Ceresit Ceretherm Wool Classic
- A2 – s2,d0 in:	Ceresit Ceretherm Wool Premium
- B – s1, d0 in:	Ceresit Ceretherm Popular Ceresit Ceretherm Classic Ceresit Ceretherm Express
Resistance to overgrowth by mould:	the total resistance
Assumed consumption:	
CT 137 grain 1.5 mm	from 2.0 to 2.4 kg/m^2
CT 137 grain 2.0 mm	from 3.0 to 3.2 kg/m^2
CT 137 grain 2.5 mm	from 3.5 to 4.0 kg/m^2
depending on the smoothness of the substrate	

This product possesses documents of reference:

- European Technical Approval (ETA) in systems:

Ceresit Ceretherm System	Popular	Popular (E)	Classic	Classic (R)	Classic (B)	Classic (S)	Classic (E)	Premium	Premium (B)
ETA	08/0309	10/0229	09/0014	09/0095	09/0097	09/0096	10/0228	08/0308	09/0137
Certificate	1488-CPD-0102/W	1488-CPD-0199/W	1488-CPD-0104/W	1488-CPD-0108/W	1488-CPD-0107/W	1488-CPD-0110/W	1488-CPD-0200/W	1488-CPD-0103/W	1488-CPD-0109/W
DoC: Ceresit Ceretherm	WE-CC Popular 2/PL 15.02.2012	WE-CC Popular 2/EE 15.02.2012	WE-CC Classic 2/PL 15.02.2012	WE-CC Classic 2/RO 15.02.2012	WE-CC Classic 2/BG 15.02.2012	WE-CC Classic 2/RS 15.02.2012	WE-CC Classic 2/EE 15.02.2012	WE-CC Premium 2/PL 15.02.2012	WE-CC Premium 2/BG 15.02.2012

Ceresit Ceretherm System Wool	Classic	Classic (R)	Premium
ETA	09/0026	09/0360	09/0037
Certificate	1488-CPD-0127/W	1488-CPD-0128/W	1488-CPD-0126/W
DoC: Ceresit Ceretherm Wool	WE-CC W Classic 3/PL 02.07.2012	WE-CC Classic 2/RO 15.02.2012	WE-CC W Premium 2/PL 15.02.2012

- Technical Approvals in Systems:

Ceresit Ceretherm System	Popular	Classic	Premium	Express	Reno	Wool Classic	Wool Premium
TA	15-6894 /2008 + Annex No. 2	15-4397 /2008 + Annex No. 2	15-6986 /2008 + Annex No. 2	15-7152 /2010 + Annex No. 1	15-8077 /2009 + Annex No. 1 and 2	15-3717 /2008	15-7099 /2008
Certificate	ITB-0068/Z	ITB-0109/Z	ITB-0108/Z	ITB-0173/Z	ITB-0355/Z	ITB-0110/Z	ITB-0159/Z
DoC: Ceresit Ceretherm	Popular /2/12/ 15.02.2012	Classic /2/12/ 15.02.2012	Premium /2/12/ 15.02.2012	Express /3/12/ 15.02.2012	Reno /3/12/ 15.02.2012	Wool Classic /1/09 / 02.02.2009	Wool Premium /1/09/ 02.02.2009

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