

SABINITE* ACOUSTICAL PLASTER

Directions for Mixing and Applying

Description:

Sabinitite Acoustical Plaster is a prepared finish plaster to reduce noise intensity. It is a material to be applied by the plasterer with the customary plastering tools. The owner is paying an additional price for materials and labor to control sound within the building. He will have made a good investment if the material is mixed and applied in accordance with these simple directions. A satisfactory job will sell materials and labor for other jobs where sound control is desired, so we ask your cooperation in following closely the mixing and application directions as given below.

There are two types of Sabinitite Acoustical Plaster:

Sabinitite M is recommended for application on ceilings where a fine texture or trowel finish is desired.

Sabinitite F is recommended for application on ceilings and above chair rails on side walls where a float finish is desired.

General:

Colors: The two types of Sabinitite are furnished in Oyster White, and standard colors of Antique Ivory, Colonial Cream, Caen Stone, and Spanish Buff. Sabinitite M can also be furnished in Special White. (High Light Reflection.)

Cement Plaster Base: Sabinitite shall be applied to a uniformly dry base coat of Red Top cement plaster not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " in total thickness. The brown coat shall have a true and level surface, thoroughly cross raked to assure better bond. Uniform suction is essential to uniformity of color in the finish coat of Sabinitite.

Preparation of Sabinitite:

Sabinitite requires only the addition of clean water. The printed instructions on the bag indicate the amount required. Mix only the quantity of plaster that will be applied in one hour. Do not retemper. All mixing equipment must be kept clean and free from partially set plaster or foreign material.

Hand Mixing: Add water to the Sabinitite and hoe until plaster is uniformly wet. Allow the wetted Sabinitite to soak for a few minutes, then mix until mortar has a uniform consistency, usually not less than 5 minutes for a 2 bag batch. The use of two mixing boxes prevents loss of time in soaking.

Machine Mixing: Place water in machine then add the Sabinitite while machine is running. Mix each batch for 3 to 4 minutes until the plaster has a uniform light fluffy consistency. Machine mixing in excess of 4 minutes shall be avoided.

Application:

Sabinitite shall be applied in not less than two nor more than 3 coats, each $\frac{1}{4}$ " thick. The importance of full thickness coats can not be overemphasized. Failure to comply with full thickness requirements will result in inadequate sound absorption.

First Coat: Apply a full $\frac{1}{4}$ " coat, reasonably true and level, with a trowel. If desired, the first coat may be darbed before the base coat suction has drawn the water from the surface. Whether left under trowel or darby, the surface shall be broomed when the water gloss leaves the surface. By looking along the surface toward a light, a sheen or gloss on the surface indicates that water still remains and that

it is too early for brooming. Keep the broom clean. (If three $\frac{1}{4}$ " coats are specified, the second shall be applied exactly as the first after the first coat has set and partially dried. The finish coat of $\frac{1}{4}$ " thickness shall be applied only after the second coat has dried.)

Final Coat: The final coat of Sabinitite shall be applied to a set and partially dry previous coat. It shall be applied in a continuous operation over the entire area to prevent joining marks. Always work from the wet edge of plaster. It shall be $\frac{1}{4}$ " thick, with a true and even surface. Trowel only enough to remove trowel marks.

Finish and Final Coat: The natural suction of a dry base coat of cement plaster is sufficient to draw water from first and second coats of Sabinitite. The withdrawal of water leaves the many minute pores or cavities. This suction action, however, will not break the outer "skin" surface, which must be accomplished in the finishing operation to allow entrance of sound waves into the Sabinitite. The finishing operation shall start only after the water has been drawn from the surface. Again, by looking along the surface toward a light, a gloss indicates the presence of surface water. The finishing operation shall start immediately after disappearance of the sheen. Use no water in troweling or floating. Use mortar from sides and face of trowel or float for patching. Fresh mortar or droppings may result in discoloration. Finishing methods for two types of Sabinitite are as follows:

Sabinitite M is best left under a trowel with light even strokes, using only sufficient pressure to remove all trowel marks.

Sabinitite F is best left under the float, using short circular strokes of a wood cork, or shingle float. Use sufficient pressure to develop the desired texture. When the floated Sabinitite F finish is dry, the surface may be brushed or rubbed lightly with a wood block to remove loose particles.

Drying:

Sabinitite M and F shall be allowed to dry naturally, using moderate heat and ventilation in slow drying weather. The same precautions employed in drying cement plaster shall be followed. If wetting of surface is necessary to promote hardness, a fine spray shall be used. Do not apply water with a brush.

UNITED STATES GYPSUM COMPANY

300 West Adams Street, Chicago 6, Illinois

*Registered Trademark

Form SA-6, 1943 © 1943 United States Gypsum Company

CS016 2021