



# MASTER *of* PLASTER

FINISHING SYSTEMS, INC.

## Material Safety Data Sheet



Master of Plaster  
Finishing Systems, Inc.  
PO Box 766  
Irmo, SC 29063

Plant Location  
1030 Drake Street  
Columbia, SC 29209

### I. Composition, information on ingredients

Material	WT%
Limestone-calcium carbonate	80
Mica	12
Palygorskite and other inert ingredients	8

### II. Hazard Identification

#### NFPA Ratings

Health 0  
Fire 0  
Reactivity 0

#### HIMS Ratings

Health 0  
Fire 0  
Reactivity 0

Personal Protection: Use eye and skin protection (gloves.)  
All ingredients are minimally hazardous when held in suspension.

**DO NOT SAND!!**

Emergency overview: This product is not expected to produce  
Any unusual hazards during normal use.

### III. First Aid Procedures

**Eyes** In case of contact, do not rub or scratch your eyes. Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes to remove particles.

**Skin** Wash with mild soap and water. A commercially available hand lotion may be used





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to treat dry skin areas. If skin has become cracked, keep clean to prevent infection. If irritation persists, consult a physician.



**Inhalation** Material poses no health hazard while held in suspension. **DO NOT SAND!!**

**Ingestion** This material is not intended to be ingested or eaten. No harmful effects are expected. If gastric disturbance occurs, call a physician.

## IV. Fire Fighting Measures

**General Fire Hazards** Not expected to burn.

**Extinguishing Media** Water or use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures** None

**Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards** None

**Hazardous Combustion Products** Above 800° C, limestone may decompose to calcium oxide (CaO) and carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>.)

## WARRANTY

Master of Plaster Systems, Inc. offers a one year limited warranty for finish coating materials.

## LIABILITY

We shall not be liable for incidental and consequential damages, directly or indirectly sustained, nor for any loss caused by application of these materials not in accordance with current printed instructions or for other than intended use. Our liability is expressly limited to replacement of defective materials.

## CAUTIONS

Master of Plaster was designed **not** to be sanded. This product contains mica. Long term breathing of large amounts of mica dust may cause lung disease. **Do not sand.**

Use of safety glasses is recommended.

Keep out of the reach of children.





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## **SURFACE PREPARATION**

Material should be applied to surfaces that are clean and free of dust, dirt, and oils. If material is being applied to new sheetrock, blue board, or rock lath all joints must be taped using self-adhesive mesh tape. It is best to fill tapered joints with basecoat to level. Mesh tape can either be bedded in wet material or applied to the surface after it has dried. Sink all nail or screw heads and cover with small square of mesh tape.

If material is being applied to existing painted plaster surfaces, remove any loose or spalling paint. Surfaces should be clean and free of dust, dirt and oils. Test for calcimine and remove if necessary. Large cracks should be covered with mesh tape.

Extensive “network” or “mapline” cracking should be covered with wider mesh tape, available in 36” wide rolls. Loose plaster should be removed and patched with structolite or comparable material or reattached using screws and plaster washers.

Patch any large holes or voids in plaster using structolite or comparable material and level to existing finish surface. Holes may also be patched using sheetrock or other similar material. Cut sheetrock as closely as possible to the shape of the hole. Shim the sheetrock as close to existing finished surface as possible. Fill around edges with Master of Plaster basecoat and allow to dry overnight. If large voids are filled, some minor shrink cracking may occur. Allow to dry completely and refill flush with surface. Tape edge of patch with self-adhesive mesh tape. Make sure tape covers both the patch and the existing plaster surfaces. Skim entire wall and ceiling surfaces, including patch, using Master of Plaster basecoat.

## **APPLICATION**

Master of Plaster Stone finish is meant to be applied in three coats. First, apply a white basecoat to true the substrate. Second, apply a color basecoat to act as the joint line. Third, apply the stone finish.

Use directly from the container. It is not necessary to mix or add water. Material is best applied using a hawk and standard size 3”x10” stainless steel finishing trowel. Master of Plaster basecoat is self leveling. Apply basecoat to all surfaces as thinly as possible. As material starts to set (approx. 15-20 minutes) go back over work and trowel as smoothly as possible. Some ridges and trowel marks will remain. Allow to set at least 3-4 hours, but overnight is recommended.

When the basecoat has dried, apply a second coat of colored basecoat as thinly and smoothly as possible. As material starts to set (approx. 10-15 minutes) use a small plant mister (spray bottle) to lightly spray area with water and smooth to remove trowel marks and blemishes. Since Master of Plaster feathers out and blends easily, it is possible to work smaller areas rather than having to do one large area at a time. Keep the edges wet and it will all blend together. Master of Plaster is a very forgiving system. If an area gets too dry, or you did not get all the trowel marks out, just re-wet and trowel until the



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desired effect is achieved.

After the second basecoat has dried, apply the finish coat slightly thicker than the second basecoat. The finish coat has a coarser aggregate so it needs to be applied only slightly heavier to level out. As the finish coat begins to set, rub it with a wooden float. This will bring the coarser aggregate to the surface and cause it to scratch the surface to achieve the effect you want. The more scratches the better. As the finish begins to set again, lightly spray it with a plant mister and re-trowel. As you re-trowel, the scratches will begin to fill in and the coarse aggregate will sink back into the finish. Continue troweling until the desired effect is achieved. Some of the scratches should remain. After the finish coat has dried (approx. 12 hrs.) you can lay out and strike the joint lines. No special tools are needed to cut the joint lines. You can use anything from a nail to a “church key”(can opener). The “church key” will give a nice “V” joint.

Use a hard straight edge as a guide when striking joints. Keep lines straight and true. Some chipping will occur while cutting but this is desirable. Be careful not to cut through the second basecoat to the white coat. Following these instructions will produce a realistic ashlar face limestone finish. However, we encourage you to experiment with different treatments. Sponging will produce a coarse finish. Dragging a whisk broom through it before re-troweling will add further interest. After it has set, you can gently cut some of the blocks with a toothed stone chisel to leave quarry marks.

