

ClayTec HFA thin

Item. No. 09.009 thickness = 8 mm

- **Low-emission wood fibreboard (HFA)**
- **Clay plaster base layer for timber construction**
- **Thin and economical**



Thin wood fiberboard (HFA) used as a plaster base on wood and wood-based panels. The boards can be screwed or stapled in place. This creates a secure substrate on wood for the reinforcing layer made of ClayTec clay adhesive and reinforcement mortar and the subsequent clay finish. In addition to this product sheet, the **ClayTec guidelines for „Low-emission drywall systems“**.

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Application Wood fiberboard (HFA) used as a plaster base in timber construction for ClayTec clay plasters in interior applications. For full-surface cladding of solid timber components, sheathing, and wood-based panels. Suitable for surfaces in water exposure class WO-I according to DIN 18534-1, for example in bathrooms, except shower areas, and residential kitchens. With a reinforcing layer, it serves as a substrate for YOSIMA clay design plaster, ClayTec clay topcoat plaster fine 06 with ClayTec clay paint ready-to-use, or the ClayFix clay paint system.

Composition Wood fibers from PEFC-certified forestry.

Building Material Values Compressive strength ≥ 100 kPa, bulk density 230 kg/m³, thermal conductivity value 0.05 W/mK, μ 5. Heat storage capacity: Cp 2.1 kJ/kgK, 3.9 kJ/m²K. Reaction to fire according to DIN EN 13501-1: E.

Dimensions T = 8 mm, L = 1.200 mm, W = 600 mm. Area per board = 0.72 m².

Delivery Form 276 boards per disposable pallet.

Storage Store flat on pallets in a dry place. Storage life is unlimited. Protect from moisture during transport and storage on the construction site. On site, store flat and level on dry pallets or timber supports. Protect edges from damage.

Humidity Moisture exposure from wet-applied plasters and screeds is not permitted. In general, relative humidity must not exceed 70 % during storage or after installation.

Material Requirement When calculating material requirements, allow for approximately 10 % extra for cutting waste and similar losses.

Substrate The substrate must be load-bearing, frost-free, dry, clean, free of dust in the case of wood-based panels, free of salt contamination, sufficiently rough, and absorbent. Roughly repair any defects. If necessary, stabilize sandy substrates with ClayTec Deep foundation and strengthener.

The moisture content of cladding substrates made of solid timber components, sheathing, and wood-based panels must be checked due to possible drying deformation and subsequent damage to claddings and coatings.

Application Cut the boards using a jigsaw, circular saw, or utility knife.

Install the lowest row of boards with a small gap, or "air space," to the floor.

On solid wood, the boards may be fastened over the full surface with screws (ClayTec clay board screws spaced 200 mm apart); as a rule, however, they are fastened with staples, e.g., Haubold KG 700 series staples (ETA-approved), with a penetration depth of 18 mm. On wood-based panels, use staples as long as possible without penetrating through the panels. Staple spacing is approximately 150 mm; edge distance is 25 mm, measured from the center of the staple. Staples must be driven flush with the surface and must not be countersunk.

Cross joints and the continuation of wall opening edges through horizontal or vertical joints are not permitted. Install the boards with vertical joints offset by at least 20 cm, preferably 30 cm.

Further Treatment For jointing and coating work, the room temperature must not fall below approximately +10 °C. As a general rule, moisture introduced by plastering must be kept as low as possible. The perimeter board joint around the wall is closed with ClayTec clay joint-filler.

Carefully remove dust from the boards. Fill gaps ≥ 1 mm wide to the full depth of the cross section with fine clay mortar and allow to dry.

Thin-layer coating: Close screw holes and defects beforehand. After drying, coat the surfaces with a 3 mm layer of ClayTec clay adhesive and reinforcement mortar. The mortar can also be applied by plastering machine; in this case, mortar resting times are not required. Embed glass mesh I12 over the full surface into the still-wet layer. After drying, apply YOSIMA clay design plaster professionally with a rubbed surface; a smoothed finish is not possible. Alternatively, finish the reinforcement layer ready for painting with a fresh-on-fresh 1 mm skim coat, or after drying, coat with clay topcoat plaster fine 06 or clay filling and smoothing putty (Q3). Finish with ClayTec clay paint ready-to-use or the ClayFix clay paint system.

Thick-layer coating: Pretreat the surfaces with primer RED. Apply clay undercoat plaster with straw, clay, plaster mineral 20, or SanReMo in a maximum layer thickness of 8 mm on wall surfaces and a maximum of 5 mm on ceiling or sloped roof surfaces. Embed Glass mesh I12 over the full surface into the still-wet layer. Allow to dry. Maximum total plaster build-up: 15 mm on walls and 10 mm on ceilings or sloped roof surfaces, in each case applied in at least two layers.

Wall surface heating: Prepare the surfaces with primer RED primer or by applying clay adhesive and reinforcing mortar with a notched trowel. Allow to dry. Apply a spray coat up to a maximum thickness of 8 mm using one of the clay plaster mortars listed above. After drying, build up the plaster to the crown of the wall heating pipes. Drying of the entire base coat with heating support is possible. For further information, see the ClayTec clay plaster work sheet.

In rare cases, lignin may bleed through on cut surfaces. These areas can be sealed with commercially available blocking agents.

In addition to this product sheet, the **ClayTec guidelines for „Low-emission drywall systems“**

Claims for compensation that do not result from factory mixing errors are excluded. Subject to change and errors excepted. As of 2026/8