Georgia- Pacific Plasters

Plaster Part # & Description	USE Consistency Mix Ratio	Vicat Set Time Minutes	% Set Expansion	Dry Density	Expected Compressive Strength (PSI)
#K59K-59Pottery Plaster (USG1)Designedfor all types of potteries and sanitary ware.Casts smooth and free of pinholes. ContainsDensite plaster, the composition requires lesswaterloo achieve high fluidity.The watercontent can be as low as 64:100 and theresulting cast is exceptionally strong and longwearing.	68-70 :100	25 - 35	0.22 - 0.27	69 - 71 lb/sq ft	2000 - 2600
#GP4 Molding Plaster (Molding USG2)	70-75:100	27 - 37	0.15%	65 -69 lb / sq ft	1500 -2000
#GP2ST Denscal ST (Hydrostone USG11) Denscal ST is GPG's strongest and hardest Denscal gypsum cement, recommended for applications that require smooth consistent hard surfaces. Excellent for solid patterns, models and molds.	30:100	15 -25	0.200	110 lb / sq ft	10,000 - 11,000
#GP5 StatuaryCasting Plaster BR252 (Casting USG3)	65 - 70 :100	25 -30	0.18	69 - 72 / sq ft	3000 - 4000
#GP1WH Denscal WH (USG6 Hydrocal White) Ideal choice for all types of art novelties, slush and solid casting, molds for latex novelties. It's high strength makes this neutral, general purpose gypsum cement a versatile performer, particularly when quality castings are needed. Denscal WH offers excellent hardness and low paint absorption.	34 -35 : 100	25 - 30	0.3 - 0.35	102 - 104 / sq ft	7000 - 8000
#GP3 Lab Dental (USG4 Lab Dental) Fine grind general purpose plaster should be mixed as thick as possible to achieve maximum strength.	48 - 50 :100	6 -8	0.20 - 0.21	85 - 87 / sq ft	3700 - 4000
#K40 ULTRA DENSITE K40 (USG7 Ceramical) Densité K40 is a specifically developed product which has been formulated to produce a purgable plaster die with high strength, open purging, and quick releasing characteristics. Purgable plaster used to press pugs of clay into molded shapes. Only	36 - 40 : 100 GENERAL PLASTE Your mixing container an	15 - 20 R MIXING INSTRUC d equipment should be c	0.035 - 0.05 CTIONS: lean and free of all previ	96 - 102 / sq ft ous plaster mixing. Old p	6000 - 8000 laster will cause your
available in 2000 lb super sacks.	New mix to set irregularly	and at faster rate.	urad Water temperature	is your important to you	ant time. Testing, all
	water is at 70 degrees (u	ise a thermometer). Hotte	er water will speed up yo	ur set time. Cooler water	will slow and retard
	Plaster mixes into water, 30 - 60 seconds.	shift your plaster into yo	ur pre-measured water, a	allow to slake 30 seconds	and mix time will be
	Plaster ages, it is hydrose	copic. Older plaster may	require less water.		
	Adjusting and checking y	our GP plaster to its' US	G counterpart. Nothing	will be exactly the same a	as we all know.
	Correctly adjusting and c Field Test Procedure:	ontrolling your water will	be the key to achieving	the best match for your r	needs.
	Waxed or plastic cup Wooden stir stick				
	Thermometer Timer				
	Straighten paper clip I mix in 200 gram test am	ounts with the prescribe	d water for the given pla	ster at 70 degrees.Mix in	your cup as directed.
	Set your timer. As soon a	s the slurry appreciably s	stiffens, begin inserting t	he extended paperclip	When considerable
	I test absorption by allowing the test cup of plaster to set overnight. Weigh your slug of plaster. Cover with room temp				
	water and soak tor an hour. Re-weigh your slug of plaster. The % difference in weight will be your absorption. If you are matching this to your USG version, you need to make a slug of each for control purposes. If your set time or absorptions				
	are different, these will be	e adjustable with more or	r less water and the temp	perature of the water.	