akurit UNI-SD

Universal base joint-seal

light grey, fibre-reinforced finishing and sealing plaster

standard plastering mortar GP CS IV acc. EN 998-1

- without additional moisture-proofing at a total plaster thickness of ≥ 7 mm
- for insulation panels, masonry and concrete
- capillary non-conductive
- fibre and adhesive additives for critical substrates
- frost and de-icing salt-resistant

Applications

- adhesive mortar for insulation panels in perimeter and base joint areas in masonry and concrete, also with applied mineral sealing slurry (MDS), thick bitumen coating (PMBC) and sanded polymer bitumen membrane
- reinforcing mortar and felted finish coat in base joint areas on perimeter, base joint insulation panels and highly thermally insulating wall materials such as aerated concrete and filled bricks
- 2-layer wall-base plaster with a total plaster thickness of up to 20 mm on masonry and concrete
- Plaster bonding bridge on mineral or bituminous structural waterproofing for cementitious base plasters of strength class CS III
- adhesive and coating mortar for EPS window sills produces a second sealing level under window sills and for floor-length window elements
- for the production of fillets
- For bonding brick slips in the plinth area to the reinforcement layer produced with akurit UNI-SD.

Properties

- can be used in total layer thickness ≥ 7 mm respectively without additional damp proofing
- excellent felting behaviour
- paint: light grey
- fibre-reinforced
- high bonding behaviour, including on bitumen
- capillary non-conductive
- frost and de-icing salt-resistant

Substrate

Suitable substrates

- normal and heavy masonry
- Concrete
- Masonry and concrete with applied mineral sealing slurry (MDS), thick bitumen coating (PMBC) and sanded polymer bitumen membrane
- Wall-base plasters in category CS III or CS IV
- Perimeter and base insulation panels
- Cellular glass base insulation panels
- Masonry

Condition / Testing

- The substrate must be dry, load-bearing, clean, dust-free and free of adhesion-reducing residues, release agents, efflorescence and sintered coatings.
- For assessing the plaster primer, VOB/C DIN 18350, Section 3, DIN EN 13914-1/13914-2 as well as the plaster standard DIN 18550-1/18550-2 should be observed.
- Thick bitumen coatings (PMBC) must be dried out.
- Perimeter and base insulation panels must be fastened to the substrate in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
- Cellular glass bases can only be reworked if these are designed to spring back towards the facade.

Pretreatment

- Non-load-bearing coatings must be completely removed.
- Rough up smooth XPS insulation panels.

Technical data sheet status: 28.05.2024
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Processing

Temperature

- Do not process, allow to cure or harden in air, material or substrate temperatures of less than +5°C and over +30°C, in direct sunlight, and/or in strong wind.

Mixing / Preparing / Processing

- Suitable for processing by hand, or with conventional plastering machines.
- When machine-processing: Adjust the amount of water accordingly to obtain a workable consistency.
- If the work is interrupted for longer periods, then clean the plastering machine and mortar hoses.
- When mixing manually, first place the quantity of water specified in the technical data in a clean container and then sprinkle in dry mortar. Use clean tap water.
- Use a suitable agitator to mix the material until smooth and free of lumps. Leave to develop for a moment and then mix again.
- Do not mix with other products and/or other substances.

Applying / Processing / Assembling

- Bonding insulation panels: Apply the adhesive over the entire surface using the combed bed method or with a line of adhesive around the panel edges and daubs across the surface. (Adhesive coverage: at least 40%). Further work on the bonded insulation panels can be carried out after sufficient standing time has elapsed and the mortar has hardened. After 2 days to 3 days at the earliest.
- Depending on the substrate, the base insulation panels above the top ground surface ≥ 150 mm need to be anchored.
- Reinforcing perimeter and base insulation panels: The application is done in 2 layers. Apply the first layer approx. 5 mm and insert the reinforcement mesh tightly and without creases in the top third of the plaster layer. The individual fabric strips must overlap one another by approx. 10 cm and be covered with reinforcement mortar. Apply the final layer as a finish coat on the following day approx. 2 mm, disperse evenly and felt off. Total layer thickness ≥ 7 mm.
- The total layer thickness for cellular glass base insulation panels is 7 mm. This is divided into 1-2 mm of bonding filler, 3-4 mm of mesh-reinforced layer, as well as the finish coat layer of 2 mm. A one-day rest time is to be planned between the layers.
- Application as a base plaster on masonry and concrete: The application is carried out in two layers. Apply the first layer up to approx. 10 mm. In the case of larger plaster thicknesses or unevenness, the next layer of plaster up to 10 mm is applied the following day. Here we recommend embedding the akurit reinforcement fabric over the entire surface, overlapping the joints by at least 100 mm, „wet in wet" close to the surface in the outer third of the last plaster layer. Apply the final layer of approx. 2-3 mm the following day, warp it off and felt it off.
- Application as plaster bonding bridge: Apply mortar completely, press on and comb horizontally with the notched trowel so that a continuous layer thickness of min. 2 mm is created in the trowel valleys. Subsequent base plasters may be applied on the following day at the earliest and after 3 days at the latest. The plaster must be applied in layers of max. 10 mm. The maximum layer thickness must not exceed 30 mm in total. The application as a bonding bridge on bitumen is limited to plinth surfaces up to max. 90 cm above ground level.

Processing

Applying / Processing / Assembling

- Creating a cove: The substrate must be dry on the surface. No water must get between the substrate and the waterproofing during the construction phase. Critical areas such as coving, foundation slabs or wall/floor connections must be protected against moisture acting from behind with mineral sealing slurries. At all inside corners and wall/floor connections, fillets must be made with a radius of 40 to 60 mm. In the case of unrendered masonry, joint depths of > 5 mm must be closed in advance with a suitable mortar.
- Bonding of brick slips on the reinforcement layer produced with UNI-SD in the plinth area: After the reinforcement layer has cured, with a standing time of at least 7 days, the ceramic cladding can be applied. The bonding is carried out without voids using the combined method (buttering-floating method). A bed of adhesive mortar approx. 3 to 5 mm thick is applied to the reinforcement layer with a notched trowel (10x10x10 mm), into which the covering is laid within 10 minutes. An approx. 1 mm thick scratch coat is applied to the back of the covering before it is laid into the fresh mortar bed and pressed on. After the cladding has been applied, the layer thickness of the adhesive mortar must be 3 to 5 mm. The joints must be scraped out sufficiently deep, at least to the thickness of the cladding. The brick slips are grouted after 14 days at the earliest exclusively with FM-R SECON brick slips grout. The application as an adhesive for brick slips in the base area is limited to max. 90 cm above ground level.

Processing

Processing time

- approx. 20 to 30 minutes
- The stated times apply for a temperature of +20°C and relative humidity of 65%.
- Mortar that has already started to harden must never be thinned down with additional water, remixed or applied.

Drying / Hardening

- If the weather conditions are unfavourable (e.g. driving rain, frost, strong sunlight and/or winds), then suitable protection measures must be taken, particularly in the case of freshly coated surfaces.

Subsequent coating / workability

- Before applying subsequent coatings, the plaster surface must be adequately firm and completely dried out. A rest time of 1 day per 1 mm of plaster layer thickness, but at least 7 days, must be adhered to.
- The plaster surface can subsequently be coated with akurit silicone resin or pure acrylate facade paints suitable for the plinth area or akurit BUP stained stone plaster. Only apply akurit BUP stained stone plaster with prior use of akurit STG paint primer or akurit GQS quartz primer.
- When plastering over with mineral finish coats suitable for the base joint area (AKURIT VS VarioStar, RP rustic plaster and KW trowelling plaster) or paste-like finish coats (AKURIT PSH silicone resin plaster, PDI dispersion plaster), the drying times must be observed. For better texturability and adhesion, silica-filled plaster primers are to be applied beforehand (e.g. AKURIT GPG plaster primer).
- Cellular glass base surfaces can only be reworked with paints or mosaic plasters suitable for the base area.

Tool cleaning

- Clean all tools and equipment with water immediately after use.

Notes

- Before backfilling, the completely dried plaster surface is to be additionally protected by appropriate measures, e.g. a nonwoven-coated dimpled sheet.
- When designing the surface with mineral finish coats in the base area, these must additionally be equipped with a moisture protection up to 5 mm above the later top ground surface to prevent paint damage.

Packaging

- 25 kg/sack

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Storage

- Store sacks appropriately and in dry conditions on pallets.
- If stored in its original packaging, the product will keep for at least 12 months from the date of manufacture.

Quantity required / Yield

- Consumption:
  approx. 5 kg/m² for bonding
  approx. 10 kg/m² for reinforcement + finishing render with a total layer thickness of 7 mm
  approx. 1.4 kg/mm for base plaster finish
- yield: app. 18 l fresh mortar per 25-kg-Bag

Technical Data

Product type	standard plastering mortar GP
Category	CS IV
Compressive strength	≥ 6 N/mm²
Grain	0 – 1,2 mm
Water requirement	ca. 5,8 l per 25 kg/sack
Processing temperature	+5°C to +30°C
Processing time	approx. 20-30 minutes
Fire behaviour	A2-s1, d0
Adhesive tensile strength on bitumen	≥ 0.08 N/mm²
Capillary water absorption	W_c2 according to EN 998-1
Moisture protection	against ground moisture in ≥ 7 mm total layer thickness, integrated
Water vapour permeability μ	15/35 (table value EN 1745)
Thermal conductivity $\lambda_{10,dry,mat.}$ for P=50%	≤ 0.82 W/(mK) (table value EN 1745)
Thermal conductivity $\lambda_{10,dry,mat.}$ for P=90%	≤ 0.89 W/(mK) (table value EN 1745)

All data are average values that were determined under laboratory conditions according to relevant test standards and application tests. Deviations are possible under practical conditions.

Safety and disposal instructions

Safety

- This product produces an alkaline reaction when it comes into contact with moisture/water. Therefore ensure that skin and eyes are protected. If it should come into contact with the skin or eyes, rinse them thoroughly with water. See a doctor immediately if it comes into contact with the eyes.
- Follow further instructions in the safety data sheet.

GISCODE

- ZP1 (products containing cement, low-chromate)

Disposel

- Dispose of the material in accordance with the official regulations.
- Completely empty and recycle the packaging.
- Dispose of hardened product in accordance with the local regulations. Do not allow to enter the sewer system. Dispose of the hardened product in the same way as concrete waste and slurries. Waste code according to the Ordinance on the European Waste Catalogue depending on the origin: 17 01 01 (concrete) or 10 13 14 (concretewaste and concrete slurries).

General notes

This information sheet provides only general recommendations. Should you have any queries relating to a specific application, please contact our technical sales advisor or call our hotline: +49 541 601-601. Since natural raw materials are used, the values and properties described may vary somewhat. All of the details given are based on our current knowledge and experience and on the assumption that the materials are professionally applied and used for their normal purpose. All of the details are non-binding and do not release users from their duty to undertake their own tests to ensure suitability for the intended application. Due to the effects of different weather, processing and construction site conditions, no guarantee can be given for the general validity of all details. We reserve the right to make changes as a result of further development of the product and applications engineering. The general rules for construction engineering, the valid standards and guidelines, and the technical working guidelines must be observed. The publication of this technical data sheet renders all previous editions of this data sheet void. Please obtain the latest information from our website.

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