Trass facing brick no-risk masonry mortar



Facing brick no-risk masonry mortar for facing bricks that have extremely low absorbency

Standard masonry mortar M5 acc. EN 998-2 NM IIa according to DIN 20000-412

• compressive strength: $\geq 5 \text{ N/mm}^2$

APPLICATIONS

- for full mortar jointing and subsequent smoothing of joints for exposed or facing masonry work that needs to be resistant to driving rain
- for laying extremely low absorbent facing stones and bricks (water stays standing)
- V.O.R. masonry mortar for "facing without risk"

PROPERTIES

- exceeds the requirements for adhesive shear strength according to DIN 1053 and the joint compressive strength according to the DGfM directive (German Society for Masonry and Residential Building)
- Water does not settle due to set water retention capacity
- Mortar oozing out does not break off, meaning that an internal layer of air on cavity walls can be effectively prevented from clogging
- with trass to reduce the risk of efflorescence
- no contamination of the visible surfaces from mortar paste
- weather and frost resistant after hardening
- driving rain-proof
- positive locking adhesive bond in the contact areas between mortar and bricks
- no drying out or burning of the mortar
- high stability due to special supporting grain
- quick and time-saving processing

COLOURS

■ grey, dark grey, anthracite, grey-white

COMPOSITION

- trass in accordance with DIN 51043
- high-quality binders according to DIN EN 197-1
- mineral aggregates in favourable composition

SUBSTRATE

Properties/tests

The subsurface must be dry, load-bearing, clean, frost-free and suitable for the application of mortar.



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PROCESSING		
Temperature	Do not process or allow to dry out at air, material or substrate temperatures below +5°C, or if there is a risk of exposure to night frost, or at temperatures above +30°C, or in direct sunlight, or on heated up surfaces, and/or in windy conditions.	
Mixing / Preparation / Processing	 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. Mix material homogeneously and without lumps with a suitable agitator. Do not add more water during processing as this can cause colour variations. Do not mix with other products and/or other substances. Always mix the mortar with the same water content, as adding different amounts of water can lead to a different coloured joint pattern or patches. 	
Applying	 All butt and horizontal joints are to be flush-jointed. Mortar oozing out does not contaminate the visible surface and can easily be removed with a mortar trowel. The smooth jointing is done flush or slightly set back once the mortar has set. We recommend carrying out the smooth jointing with a stick of wood or plastic hose, depending on the desired surface texture. The time for processing depends on the absorbency of the stone material used and the weather conditions. Carry out the smooth jointing in each case when the mortar is evenly stiff. Cover the masonry when work is interrupted. 	
Processing / Working time	 approx. 2 hours 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	 The fresh masonry work must be protected from unfavourable weather conditions such as very high and very low temperatures, frost, draughts, direct sunlight and driving rain (by covering with a plastic sheet, for example). After completion or interruption of the work, the masonry must be protected from driving rain and moisture by taking suitable measures, such as covering the copings. 	
Cleaning the tools	Clean all tools and equipment with water immediately after use.	
Notes	 Due to the use of natural raw materials, the colours may also vary depending on the relevant manufacturing plant. Do not mix grout and V.O.R. masonry mortar from different manufacturing plants at the building. Optically related areas must be prepared with material from the same production batch to prevent colour differences. The colour is influenced by the absorbency of the substrate, the weather conditions and the working method and may therefore deviate. Subsequent deliveries should be checked for colour matching before processing. We therefore recommend applying a test patch first. 	

PACKAGING

40 kg/bag

Ioose in silo

STORAGE

Store sacks appropriately and in dry conditions on pallets.

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QUANTITY REQUIRED / YIELD

- consumption: approx. 43 kg/m² for solid NF bricks
- yield: app. 26 l fresh mortar per 40 kg/bag

Empirical values (without wastage)	Quantity Required
NF-full bricks	approx. 43 kg/m ²
NF-perforated bricks (middle perforation)	approx. 49 kg/m ²
DF-full bricks	approx. 49 kg/m ²
DF-perforated bricks (middle perforation)	approx. 54 kg/m ²
DF-crunchy butt	approx. 23 kg/m ²
DF-crunchy butt (perforated bricks)	approx. 28 kg/m ²
DF-facing brick	approx. 32 kg/m ²

TECHNICAL DATA

Product type	Standard masonry mortar
Compressive strength class	M5 according to DIN EN 998-2
Mortar group	NM IIa according to DIN 20000-412
Compressive strength	≥ 5 N/mm²
Grain	0 – 4 mm
Processing time	approx. 2 hours
Processing temperature	+5°C to +30°C
Processing consistency	weakly plastic
Water requirement	approx. 5.5 l per 40 kg/bag

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)	
Disposal	 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). 	

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GENERAL INFORMATION

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.