

akurit tri-o-haft

Mineral bonding bridge

special mineral bonding bridge for concrete with increased residual moisture

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

- adhesive-enhanced



Applications

- bonding bridge for gypsum plaster on concrete with increased residual moisture
- as separating layer (sulphate stop) between cement and gypsum-bound products
- for coating with gypsum and cement-bonded plastering mortar

Properties

- mineral
- vapour-permeable
- hydraulically curing and hardening

Composition

- special hydraulically curing binder mix
- finely fractionated silica sand
- additives for regulating and improving workability and product properties
- additives for improving bonding to the subsurface

Substrate

Suitable substrates

- Concrete surfaces with increased residual moisture > 3 M.-%
- Substrates containing gypsum
- Cement-bonded substrates

Condition / Testing

- The subsurface must be even, dry, clean, load-bearing, absorbent and free of adhesion impairing residues, efflorescence and sinter skins.
- 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.
- The absorbency of the substrate must be tested and guaranteed.
- There must be no visible water film, water droplets or condensation (condensed moisture) on the surface of the substrate.
- It is not necessary to measure moisture content in concrete substrates.

Pretreatment

- Non-load-bearing coatings must be completely removed.

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Processing

Temperature

- Do not use or allow to dry in air, material or substrate temperatures of less than +8°C, in the case of expected night time frost or at temperatures of over +30°C, in direct sunlight, extremely heated substrates and/or in strong wind.
- The temperature must not fall below +8°C during the whole curing and drying time (at least 28 days) until the bonding bridge and the plaster are pale and evenly coloured.

Mixing / Preparing / Processing

- Suitable for processing by hand, or with conventional plastering machines.
- 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.
- Caution: Clean plastering machines and tanks thoroughly before starting work.
- When machine-processing: Adjust the amount of water accordingly to obtain a workable consistency.
- When working with a plastering machine, an optimum result is achieved by the use of a half-power auger mantle in connection with a 10 mm spray nozzle.
- Work interruptions should be limited to a maximum 30 minutes.
- If the work is interrupted for longer periods, then clean the plastering machine and mortar hoses.

Applying / Processing / Assembling

- Apply material over the entire surface using an appropriate, non-rusting tool.
- Apply material to the whole surface with the plastering machine and smooth with appropriate non-rusting tool.
- Application thickness approx. 4 mm
- Then drag surface with a notched applicator (e.g. TKB 17) at a steep angle.
- The minimum cover in the "groove valleys" must be 2 mm.
- To prevent a sinter skin from forming, roughen the surface additionally with a broom if firm enough.

Processing time

- Approx. 30 minutes (at +20°C)
- Mortar that has already started to harden must never be thinned down with additional water, remixed or applied.

Drying / Hardening

- Protect from drying out too quickly as a result of sun, wind or draughts.
- Wait at least 24 hours before applying subsequent coating.

Subsequent coating / workability

- Gypsum plasters
- Lime and lime cement plasters in categories CS I or CS II as coating on concrete surfaces.
- Lime or lime cement plasters with a compressive strength ≤ 3 N/mm² for the treatment of gypsum plasters.

Tool cleaning

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

Notes

- Important note: Complete curing and drying out of the plaster system must be guaranteed. The air and building shell temperature must not fall below +8°C during this period. If required, appropriate temperature control measures must be taken.
- Ensure sufficient ventilation.
- Bubbles can form on concrete surfaces. However, these do not affect the characteristics and function of the bonding bridge.
- Carefully cover adjacent surfaces and components (e.g. windows, window sills, etc.). Wash off contamination immediately with water.
- When using the product for the first time, please request our advisory service.

Packaging

- 25 kg/sack

Storage

- Store sacks appropriately and in dry conditions on pallets.
- can be stored in sealed original container/bag for at least 6 months from manufacturing date

Quantity required / Yield

- consumption: approx. 3.0 kg/m² per 4 mm order with notched applicator
- yield: app. 19 l fresh mortar per 25-kg-Bag

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Technical Data

Product type	standard plastering mortar GP
Category	CS IV
Compressive strength	approx. 9 N/mm ²
Grain	0 – 0,8 mm
Water requirement	approx. 5.5 l per 25 kg/sack
Set mortar bulk density	approx. 1.4 kg/dm ³
Fire behaviour	A1 (non-flammable) in accordance with EN 13501
Adhesive tensile strength	≥ 0.5 N/mm ²
Capillary water absorption	W _c 0 according to EN 998-1
Water vapour permeability μ	5/20 (table value EN 1745)
Thermal conductivity λ_{10,dry,mat.} for P=50%	≤ 0.45 W/(mK)
Thermal conductivity λ_{10,dry,mat.} for P=90%	≤ 0,89 W/(mK)

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 (concreteste 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.