

NVL 300

Natural stone bedding mortar



Thick-bed mortar

Standard masonry mortar M10 acc. EN 998-2
NM III according to DIN 20000-412

- with trass to prevent lime efflorescence and discoloration of natural stones
- hydraulically curing and hardening



APPLICATIONS

- for preparing and laying natural stone and slabs with simultaneous joining
- for laying natural stones and natural stone slabs (porphyry, Solnhofen slabs, slate, sandstone, Jura marble among others) using the thick-bed method
- for floor coverings, terraces, staircases, stair landings, window sills

PROPERTIES

- high stability
- high bonding strength
- high adhesive bond
- with trass to reduce the risk of lime efflorescence and discolouration on natural stones as well as for an optimised hardening process
- mineral
- colour: grey
- good workability

COMPOSITION

- cement in accordance with DIN EN 197-1
- trass in accordance with DIN 51043
- graded stone aggregates in accordance with DIN 13139
- additives for regulating and improving workability and product properties

SUBSTRATE

Properties/tests	■ The substrate must be dry, load bearing, frost-free and hardened.
Pretreatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Carefully remove adhesion-reducing layers and contamination, e.g. dust, sinter layers, efflorescence or release agent residue, using suitable measures.■ A rough cast, e.g. AKURIT ZVP cement pre-spray mortar, is to be applied to wall areas before starting the surfacing work. Depending on the temperature and weather conditions, a rest time of at least one day is necessary.

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PROCESSING

Temperature	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ 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 rest for a moment and then mix again, adding more water, if required, to achieve the right consistency for applying.■ 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.
Processing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ For floor coverings:<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ For any necessary height compensation, introduce bedding mortar earth-moist as a bottom layer.■ Then, for polygonal, quarry rough natural stones or slabs, introduce the mortar in a plastic consistency in application thicknesses of at least 2 cm.■ Dirt and release agents are to be cleaned off soiled backs of slabs before being laid.■ The joints are to be flush-jointed wet-in-wet. Mortar bulging out of the joints is to be scraped off at first with a clean trowel. Once stiffened, the joints are to be scraped smooth when doing flooring work.■ For wall coverings:<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ The backs of the panels are to be coated thinly or slurried with natural stone bedding mortar made to a plastic consistency. Then apply the mortar wet-in-wet in the required thickness and fix without cavities (buttering-floating method).■ Dirt and release agents are to be cleaned off soiled backs of slabs before being fixed.■ The joints are to be smoothed with an appropriate tool, e.g. water hose, trowel or similar.
Processing / Working time	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Approx. 2 hours at 20°C and 65% relative air humidity■ Mortar that has already started to harden must never be thinned down with additional water, remixed or applied.
Drying / Hardening	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Protect the fresh mortar from drying out too quickly and from unfavourable weather conditions such as frost, draughts, direct sunlight and direct exposure to driving rain if necessary by hanging with foil.
Cleaning the tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Clean all tools and equipment with water immediately after use.
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ To improve the adhesion of the covering, tubag TNH-flex trass bonding slurry for natural stone should be used as a bonding bridge on non-absorbent natural stones.■ Trass-based mortars reduce the risk of lime efflorescence and prevent capillary water transport due to their density. Trass-based mortars harden slower to match the job. That makes it easier to relieve uneven tensions as desired and helps to prevent joints that are too hard, which are undesirable particularly with natural stone masonry and stonemasonry work.

PACKAGING

- 25 kg/sack
- 40 kg/bag
- loose in silo

STORAGE

- Store sacks appropriately and in dry conditions on pallets.

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QUANTITY REQUIRED / YIELD

- consumption: approx. 15 kg/m² per 1 cm layer thickness
- yield: app. 26 l fresh mortar per 40 kg/bag
- yield: app. 650 l fresh mortar per t

TECHNICAL DATA

Binder base	Trass cement
Product type	Standard masonry mortar
Compressive strength class	M10 according to DIN EN 998-2
Mortar group	NM III according to DIN 20000-412
Compressive strength	≥ 10 N/mm ²
Grain	0 – 4 mm
Water requirement	approx. 6.5 l per 40 kg/bag
Colour	grey

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ ZP1 (products containing cement, low-chromate)
Disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ 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 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. 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.