

akurit MGZ

Gypsum cement plaster

single layer felt and base plaster for all load-bearing substrates

B3/50/2 acc. EN 13279-1

- with mineral lightweight aggregate
- with hybrid-technology

Applications

- suitable for domestic kitchens and bathrooms
- not suitable for commercial wet rooms or garages
- can also be applied manually to small areas
- for interior use

Properties

- mineral
- high strength
- single layer application
- even curing behaviour on differently-absorbent substrates
- feltable
- very easy to apply
- economical in use with standard plastering machinery

Composition

- Gypsum according to DIN EN 13279
- calcium hydroxide in accordance with DIN EN 459-1
- finely fractionated, crushed limestone sand
- Perlite mineral lightweight aggregate according to EN 13055
- additives for regulating and improving workability and product properties

Substrate

Suitable substrates

- Masonry
- normal concrete
- Plaster base anchored in the plaster primer

Condition / Testing

- 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 subsurface must be even, dry, clean, load-bearing, absorbent and free of adhesion impairing residues, efflorescence and sinter skins.
- The residual moisture of concrete substrates is to be determined with the Darr method. It must be no more than 3.0 % by weight.

Pretreatment

- Pre-treat highly absorbent substrates with AKURIT GAB absorption barrier.
- Prime smooth or poorly absorbent masonry and concrete substrates with AKURIT GBK concrete bond.

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 / 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.
- Keep work interruptions to a maximum duration of 15 to 20 minutes.
- 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 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.

Applying / Processing / Assembling

- Apply material in a layer thickness of 10 - 15 mm when applying in one layer.
- On highly or varyingly absorbent substrates, apply two layers, wet in wet.
- When working in several layers, it is necessary to wait until the last layer has stiffened to trimming consistency. The following layer must be applied wet-in-wet before the previous layer has finished hardening.
- To produce uniform areas, smooth the surfaces to make them perpendicular and flush.
- Trim with the trapezoidal batten once the surface has stiffened sufficiently.
- Wait until it has hardened further and sponge off the surface with the sponge float (sponge disk) and plenty of water.
- Finish felting the surface after an adequate waiting time.

Processing time

- Plaster surfaces can be completed within approx. 2.5 hours.
- Mortar that has already started to harden must never be thinned down with additional water, remixed or applied.

Drying / Hardening

- The subsequent coating may not be applied until completely dry.
- Avoid high humidity in enclosed spaces. Increased humidity is to be dissipated by regular direct/cross ventilation after finishing the plastering work.

Subsequent coating / workability

- Additional measures for pretreating the substrate may be necessary, depending on the subsequent coating.
- Suitable as a base plaster beneath ceramic tiles and panels with a weight per unit area of up to 25 kg/m², including adhesive.
- All thin-layer mineral facing plasters, silicon resin plasters and dispersion plasters can be used for finish coats.
- In moist and wet domestic rooms, a composite sealant is to be provided under tiles and slabs in water exposure category W1-I pursuant to DIN 18534 (moderate effect).

Tool cleaning

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

Notes

- For subsequent finishing renders or tile coverings, the plaster surface must be made rough. Do not smooth, felt or sponge the surface.
- In interior rooms, start up the heating system slowly to increase the room temperature gradually.

Packaging

- 25 kg/sack
- loose in silo

Storage

- Store dry and as per instructions.
- If stored in its original packaging, the product will keep for at least 3 months from the date of manufacture.

Quantity required / Yield

- consumption: approx. 12 kg/m² per 10 mm plaster thickness
- yield: app. 21 l fresh mortar per 25-kg-Bag
- yield: app. 840 l fresh mortar per t
- The quantity required depends on the substrate and method of application. Determine the exact quantities required by carrying out a trial on site.

Technical Data

Product type	B3/50/2 according to DIN EN 13279-1
Grain	0 – 1 mm
Water requirement	ca. 8,5 l per 25 kg/sack
Set mortar bulk density	approx. 1.2 kg/dm ³
Fire behaviour	A1
Compressive strength	≥ 2.5 N/mm ²
Water vapour permeability μ	5/20 (table value EN 1745)
Thermal conductivity	≤ 0.29 W/(mK) (tabular 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.

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. 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.

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

- No GISCODE available.

Disposal

- Hardened product remains can be disposed of according to the Waste Catalogue Ordinance under Waste Code 17 08 02 (gypsum-based construction materials except those falling under 17 08 01).
- Dispose of the material in accordance with the official regulations.
- Completely empty and recycle the packaging.