



## impermeable special screed mortar

- impermeable
- low tension
- For layer thicknesses from 10 60 mm

CT-C35-F5 acc. EN 13813 / DIN 18560

## Is included in the following systems:





















# **Applications**

- for the production of water-impermeable screeds
- for the production of heated and unheated screed constructions
- for the production of floating screeds, bonded screeds or screeds on a separating layer
- For use in areas with high water exposure
- for underwater application
- for interior and external use

# **Properties**

- waterproof
- shrinkage-compensated
- long processing time
- behaviour in fire A1 non-flammable
- frost-resistant and water-resistant after hardening
- mineral







## Composition

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

## **Substrate**

#### Properties/tests

- The subsurface must be dry, load-bearing, clean, frost-free and suitable for the application of mortar.
- Concrete substrates for composite screeds must be at least 6 months old.

## **Pretreatment**

- Expansion, movement, building separation or connection joints already present in the subsurface must be applied in the same arrangement throughout the entire cross-section of the system.
- Connection joints, connections to rising building components or penetrations must be professionally formed with a suitable edge insulation strip.
- For screeds on insulation layers (heated and unheated):

Insulation layers must be laid professionally, with offset joints to each other and free of cavities.

Insulation layers must be suitable and sufficiently dimensioned for the application and subsequent use.

Insulation layers must be covered with a suitable separating layer, e.g. PE foil.

Separation layers must be laid "wrinkle-free" and with a joint overlap of at least 10 cm.

For heated constructions, the underfloor heating system must be suitable and sufficiently dimensioned for the application and subsequent use.

In heated constructions, the underfloor heating system must have been installed professionally. The leak test must be carried out in advance.

In heated constructions, sufficient measuring points must be marked by measuring points for the subsequent taking of samples (see TKB leaflet 16, Recognised rules of technology for CM measurement).

### ■ For screeds on a separating layer:

Suitable separating layers, such as PE foil, must be used. Separation layers must be laid "crease-free" and with a joint overlap of at least 10 cm.

#### ■ For bonded screeds:

The substrate must be carefully cleaned. Adhesion-reducing layers, e.g. mortar residues or binder accumulations, must be removed mechanically in advance if necessary.

Coarse defects in the substrate must be levelled out in advance by suitable measures.

Absorbent substrates must be provided in advance with a suitable bonding agent, e.g. quick-mix H4 bonding agent. Non-absorbent substrates must be pretreated with e.g. strasser PRIM EG epoxy primer and sprinkled with e.g. strasser PLUS GQS coarse guartz sand over the entire surface.

# **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

- Mix dry mortar only in/with clean vessels, machines and tools.
- Use only clean tap water for mixing.
- Mix the mixing materials to the right consistency in a drum or compulsory mixer or in screed mixing and conveying machines with clean water for 2 to 3 minutes maximum.
- Adjust dry mortar to earth-moist working consistency. Adding excess water can negatively influence the compressive and flexural strengths as well as the drying behaviour of the screed.
- Do not mix with other products and/or foreign substances such as fibres or cements.

#### **Applying**

- Screed work is carried out in accordance with DIN ATV 18353 "Estricharbeiten" and DIN 18560 "Estrichiche im Bauwesen".
- For screeds on a separating layer or insulation, apply fresh mortar evenly in the required layer thickness.
- The minimum screed thickness for bonded screeds is 15 mm, for screeds on insulation 45 mm and on separating layers 35 mm. For insulation thicknesses ≤ 40 mm, the screed thickness can be reduced by 5 mm.
- For the subsequent laying of ceramic tiles, rub the surface of the screed (do not smooth).

## **Processing / Working time**

- approx. 60 minutes
- Mortar that has already started to harden must never be thinned down with additional water, remixed or applied.
- The stated times apply for a temperature of +20°C and relative humidity of 65%.

## **Drying / Hardening**

- 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.
- The drying and hardening process will be slowed down by low temperatures and/or high air humidity and accelerated by high temperatures and/or low air humidity.

## Subsequent coating / Suitability for coating

- Priming of the screed surface created with strasser ZFE-W must not be carried out due to the existing hydrophobic coating (risk of separation layer formation).
- The readiness for covering is achieved at a residual moisture of ≤ 2.0 CM-% (unheated) and ≤ 1.8 CM-% (heated).
- The residual moisture must be determined using the CM method according to DIN 18560 "Estrichiche im Bauwesen" with a weighed-in quantity of 50 g.
- In the case of heated constructions, the heating of the floor covering must be carried out and completed in accordance with the heating protocol prior to the installation of ceramic tiles and slabs, natural and concrete bricks, bonded water-proofing as well as levelling fillers and compounds. Heating according to the norminative heating protocol can be started 14 days after completion of the screed work at the earliest.
- The floor is ready for covering with textile, vapour diffusion-tight and vapour diffusion-open coverings, wood-based materials such as parquet or laminate, regardless of whether they are laid floating or firmly bonded, coatings of any kind, as soon as the minimum residual moisture required by the covering manufacturer and the adhesive manufacturer has been reached and, if necessary, the heating of the floor has been carried out and completed.

## Cleaning the tools

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







#### **Notes**

- When using as a heated screed, the screed is heated up at the earliest 14 days after installation of the screed.
- The following regulations and standards apply to the execution: DIN 18560 "Screeds in construction"; DIN ATV 18353 "Screed work"; EN 13813 "Screed mortar".

# **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 12 months from manufacturing date

## Consumption

- consumption: approx. 20 kg/m² per 10 cm layer thickness
- yield: app. 13 l fresh mortar per 25 kg/sack

# **Technical Data**

**Product type** CT-C35-F5 according to DIN EN 13813 / DIN 18560

Grain 0 - 4 mmapprox. 2.2 I per 25 kg/sack Water requirement

A1, (non-flammable) in accordance with EN 13501 Fire behaviour

≥ 35 N/mm<sup>2</sup> Compressive strength Flexural strength  $\geq 5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ 10 - 60 mm Layer thickness

**Processing time** approx. 60 minutes

Walkability after approx. 24 hours Resilience after approx. 3 days

Ready for covering with ceramic tiles after approx. 3 days (unheated, after previous CM measurement), heatable after approx. 14 days (according to strasser

heating protocol).

All data are average values determined under laboratory conditions at +20°C and 65% relative humidity according to relevant test standards and application tests. Deviations under practical conditions are possible.

The above data on readiness for covering, especially the limit values for residual moisture, refer to the acceptance of ceramic tiles and slabs, natural and artificial concrete blocks as well as waterproofing in combination and levelling compounds. For the acceptance of other coverings, such as e.g. parquet or coatings, the specifications of the covering and adhesive manufacturers must be observed.







# 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.
- Further instructions in the safety data sheet under www.strasser-systeme.de.

#### **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).

## **General Information**

This information sheet provides only general recommendations. If you have any questions when it comes to the actual application, please consult our responsible Technical Sales Adviser or our Service Hotline tel. +49 541 601-235. 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.

