# **FM-R SECON®**

## Brick slip grout mortar

#### sulphate-resistant grout mortar with patented SEC-ON® binder concept

Standard masonry mortar M15 acc. EN 998-2 NM III according to DIN 20000-412

· high lime bonding capacity prevents elutriation







# **Applications**

- for retrospective grouting of brick slip in AKURIT thermal insulation composite systems
- for external and interior grouting work with stone materials of all kinds as well as unglazed tiles, panels or brick slips
- for subsequent grouting with smooth jointing for faced brickwork and ceramic claddings

# **Properties**

- very low emissions EC 1<sup>PLUS</sup> according to GEV-EMICODE
- for an optimised facade protection to prevent elutriation
- · sulphate-resistant
- mineral
- · weather and frost resistant after hardening
- · high weather protection
- smooth and easy to process
- · good adhesion on slab edges

# Composition

- · high-quality binders according to DIN EN 197-1
- mineral aggregates in favourable composition
- in case of coloured material: weather-resistant inorganic pigments

## Substrate

#### **Condition / Testing**

- For carrying out the grouting work, the provisions of VOB Part C apply.
- The brick slip area to be grouted should be hardened and at least 2 weeks old.

#### Pretreatment

- The joints are to be scraped out at least 1.5 to 2.0 cm deep with neat sides.
- Cleaning and adequate pre-wetting is a pre-requisite for a tight and positive locking bond.
- · Carefully close cavities in the masonry beforehand.
- In case of unfavourable conditions, e.g. high temperatures, strong draughts, highly absorbent stones or mortar, the network of joints is to be especially pre-wet before applying the grout 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 / Preparing / 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.
- · consistency: earth-moist to weakly plastic.
- 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.
- Do not add more water during processing as this can cause colour variations.
- Do not mix with other products and/or other substances.

#### Applying / Processing / Assembling

- With normal joint depths, the grout mortar is applied wet-in-wet in two layers and highly compacting.
- 1st work stage: first introduce the butt joint and then the horizontal joint
- $2^{\text{nd}}$  work stage: first introduce the horizontal joint and then the butt joint.
- Even processing is largely responsible for producing an identical colour.
- Cover the masonry when work is interrupted.

#### **Processing time**

- approx. 90 minutes
- 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

- 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.
- An optimal post-treatment to prevent the "burning/ dying of thirst" is achieved by keeping it moist.

#### **Tool cleaning**

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**

· 25 kg/sack

# Storage

- · Store sacks appropriately and in dry conditions on pallets.
- If stored in its original packaging, the product will keep for at least 12 months from the date of manufacture.

# Quantity required / Yield

- Consumption: approx. 5 kg/m² for NF format
- yield: app. 14.5 l fresh mortar per 25-kg-Bag



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### Technical Data

Product type	Standard masonry mortar
Compressive strength	M 15 according to DIN EN 998-2
Mortar group	NM III according to DIN 20000- 412
Grain	0 – 1 mm
Water requirement	approx. 2,8 l per 25 kg/sack
Bond strength / Adhesive shear strength	≥ 0.11 N/mm²
Chloride content	≤ 0.1 % by weight
Fire behaviour	A1 (non-flammable) in accordance with EN 13501
Water vapour permeability µ	15/35 (table value EN 1745)
Thermal conductivity $\lambda_{\text{10,dry,mat.}}$ for P=50%	≤ 0.82 W/(mK) (table value EN 1745)
Thermal conductivity $\lambda_{\rm 10,dry,mat.}$ for P=90%	≤ 0.89 W/(mK) (table value EN 1745)
Durability (frost resistance)	On the basis of available experience, suitable for highly aggressive environments in accordance with EN 998-2 Annex B

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)

#### Disposel

- 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 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.

