5021

Shrinkage Compensated Flowable Repair Mortar

Product Code : 5021
Quality Certificates
The product conforms to the EN 1504-3 standard R4 class.

Description: A cement-based, single component, shrinkage compensated, specially prepared repair and anchoring mortar in fluid consistency. Does not cause segregation and bleeding

Application Areas: In anchoring machine feet, as a fluid mortar, in places that are hardly accessible, in repairs that require immediate high strength, in beddings, in gaps between column and beam interface, by using mold; in repairs of concrete that is exposed to segregation, in grouting the gaps that exist around the installation pipes and elements.

Advantages:
- Due to its fluidity, it can grout hard to access gaps and can be applied easily with a pump.
- Prevents shrinkage after setting
- High strength and fluid concrete can be obtained by mixing with number I or number II aggregate, if required
- Has early compressive strength
- Resistant to oil and water due to its high compactness
- Does not contain metallic aggregate and chloride.

Preparation of the Surface: Special attention must be given that the application surface is cured. The application surface must be clear of weakly bonded parts and materials which prevent bonding, such as dust, oil, paint, curing agents, detergents, mold release oils and silicone, machine feet must be located and balanced; its position should not be changed, the application surface must be wet and be kept damp, however the excess water on the application surface must be removed, in order to prevent leakage during the replacement and curing of the mortar in molded applications, attention must be paid that the mold is sound and the application area must be protected from any vibration until the mortar is hard.

Preparation of the Mortar: In order to provide its fluidity, only half of the powder in 20 kg bag is added to 3,36 lt of water and mixed by a mixer with low speed (400 - 600 rpm) until there are no lumps. Then the rest of the powder is added and continued to be mixed. 10 lt of mortar is obtained. Obtain a homogenous consistency by mixing at least 5 minutes

Application Information: The prepared mortar is poured continuously from one side in order to prevent air to remain inside the mold, generating 10 mm - 40 mm thickness at each layer. It should not be exposed to any vibration and should be located with a steel wire. The molds can be demounted after 24 hours. The machines should not be started until grout mortar is set (appr. 12 hours).

Consumption: Appr. 18 - 20 kg/m^2 (for thickness of 10 mm)

Caution: Avoid application in temperatures below +5°C and above +35°C. Special attention must be given to water mixing rates during mixing. It must be mixed with a low speed mixer, do not mix manually. Avoid application on frozen areas, on areas under risk of freezing in 24 hours or on areas open to direct sunlight or wind. Never attempt to extend the expired mortar by adding powder and water

Packaging: 20 kg craft bags

Shelf Life: Unopened packages can be stored in dry environments for up to 12 months, stacked maximum 10 packages on a pallet

Health and Safety: As with all chemical products, contact with food, skin, eyes and mouth should be avoided during usage and storing. If swallowed by accident, consult a doctor. In case of contact with skin, rinse with plenty of water. Keep out of reach of children

Technical Properties	
Appearance	: Grey colored powder
Powder Density	: ~1,35 kg/lt
Water Mixing Rate	: 4 lt water / 20 kg powder
Resting Period	: 5 - 10 minutes
Application Temperature	: Between +5°C and +35°C
Compressive Strength	: 1 day : ≥ 20 N/mm^2 (EN 12190)
	7 days : ≥ 50 N/mm^2 (EN 12190)
	28 days : ≥ 65 N/mm^2 (EN 12190)
Walk-on Time	: 24 hours

Application instructions and technical data provided for the products are obtained in line with our experience and the tests we implemented according to international standards under ambient temperatures of 23 ± 2 °C and ambient relative humidity conditionsof 50%±5. Higher temperatures decrease the times and lower temperatures increase them.