akurit SLP

Base joint lightweight plaster

lime cement wall-base plaster
Lightweight plaster mortar LW CS III acc. DIN EN 998-1

- water-repellent
- with mineral lightweight aggregate
- attractive felt pattern

Applications

- especially for substrates with low bulk density in the base joint and basement wall area
- for external and interior use

Properties

- behaviour in fire A1 - non-flammable
- low-stress hardening characteristics
- high degree of resistance to the formation of shrinkage cracks
- vapour-permeable
- frost-resistant and water-resistant after hardening

Composition

- Grey cement in accordance with DIN EN 197-1
- calcium hydroxide in accordance with DIN EN 459-1
- finely fractionated, crushed limestone sand
- Mineral lightweight aggregates
- additives for regulating and improving workability and product properties

Substrate

General

- light and highly heat-insulating substrates, e.g. lightweight bricks, aerated concrete and lightweight concrete
- normal and heavy masonry
- Solid brickwork
- normal concrete
- sand-lime bricks

Condition / Testing

- The subsurface must be even, dry, clean, load-bearing, absorbent and free of adhesion impairing residues, efflorescence and sinter skins.
- 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.

Pretreatment

- Smooth or poorly absorbent masonry must first be spray coated with SCHWENK SAN-V Pre-spray Renovation Mortar or SCHWENK TVP Trass Pre-spray Plaster.
- In the case of concrete subsurfaces, apply a mineral bonding bridge, such as SCHWENK UNI-H or SCHWENK MH grey, using the combed bed method.

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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

- Suitable for processing by hand, or with conventional plastering machines.
- When machine-processing: Adjust the amount of water accordingly to obtain a workable consistency.
- 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 layer thicknesses of at least 10 to maximum 20 mm.
- Exterior plaster must have an applied thickness of at least 15 mm.
- On highly or varyingly absorbent substrates, apply two layers, wet in wet.
- If the plaster is applied in layers, then allow an intermediate standing time of one day per mm of plaster thickness before applying the next layer.
- Then smooth off the fresh plaster area with suitable tools, e.g. a floating rule, to make it perpendicular and flush.
- Always thoroughly roughen the entire surface of the intermediate layers once the surface has hardened sufficiently. Use a suitable tool such as a lattice plane.
- Apply as a single-layer felted plaster in a medium plaster thickness of 15 to 20 mm wet-in-wet in two layers, leave to set, sponge with water and finish felting.
- On large surfaces and to achieve a uniform felting pattern, work in two layers. Pre-coat the material, prepare with the lattice plane and, at the latest on the following day, cover with the same material in the grain thickness and felt off.

Processing time

- 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

- To prevent the plaster from drying out too quickly at higher temperatures, the plastered area should be kept moist for at least three days.
- If the weather conditions are unfavourable (e.g. driving rain, frost, strong sunlight and/or winds), then suitable protection measures must be taken, particularly in the case of freshly coated surfaces.
- Before applying the finish plaster, you must wait at least 1 day per mm of total plaster thickness.

Subsequent coating / workability

- When using in the base joint area, the subsequent coating must be suitable for this specific application.
- All types of mineral finishing plaster and organically bound plasters, such as silicate, silicon resin or emulsion plasters, may be applied as finish plaster.
- A coat of silicate, silicone resin or emulsion paint is possible as a base and final coat.
- The plaster surface must be sufficiently hard and completely dried through before coatings are applied. You must wait at least one day per mm of plaster thickness.
- Suitable as a base plaster beneath ceramic tiles and panels with a weight per unit area of up to 50 kg/m², including adhesive.

Tool cleaning

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

Notes

- Carefully cover adjacent surfaces and components (e.g. windows, window sills, etc.). Wash off contamination immediately with water.
- If tiles are to be laid on the surface, then strike off the plaster surface evenly and cleanly using a rod/plasterer's float. Do not smooth or felt the surface of the plaster.
- Separate any neighbouring components from the plastered area.
- In highly stressed wet rooms, a composite sealant must always be applied under ceramic tiles.

Packaging

- 25 kg/sack
- loose in silo

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Storage

- Store sacks appropriately and in dry conditions on pallets.
- can be stored in sealed original container/bag for at least 6 months from manufacturing date

Quantity required / Yield

- consumption: approx. 12 kg/m² per 10 mm plaster thickness
- yield: app. 21 l fresh mortar per 25-kg-Sack
- yield: app. 850 l fresh mortar per t

Technical Data

Product type	Lightweight plaster mortar LW
Category	CS III
Grain	0 – 1 mm
Water requirement	approx. 5.5 l/sack
Set mortar bulk density	approx. 1.25 kg/dm³
Compressive strength	Approx. 5.0 N/mm²
Fire behaviour	A1
Adhesive tensile strength	≥ 0.08 N/mm²
Capillary water absorption	W_c2 according to EN 998-1
Water vapour permeability µ	5/20 (table value EN 1745)
Thermal conductivity $\lambda_{10,dry,mat.}$ for P=50%	≤ 0.39 W/(mK)

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.