

# TKV-p

## Trass lime filling grout mortar

### Mortar for masonry filling and pressure grout under light pressure

- enhanced with additives
- compressive strength: approx. 5 N/mm<sup>2</sup> after 28 days, medium water demand



### APPLICATIONS

- for restoring and repairing historic masonry
- for producing filling grout mortar to fill cavities

### PROPERTIES

- mineral
- modified and stabilised
- colour: grey

### COMPOSITION

- Trass lime according to DIN EN 459-1
- trass in accordance with DIN 51043
- graded stone aggregates in accordance with DIN 13139

### SUBSTRATE

#### Pretreatment

- The substrate is to be pre-wet before filling depending on the absorbency of the masonry using the pipes laid for this purpose.
- Pre-wetting should be done thoroughly and in good time, days beforehand if need be.
- This ensures that not too much mixing water is extracted from the introduced mortar, which would lead to an incomplete filling and to an inadequate bonding strength and reduced mortar strength.

### PROCESSING

<b>Temperature</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not process, allow to cure or harden in air, material or substrate temperatures of less than +5°C and over +30°C, in direct sunlight, and/or in strong wind.</li> </ul>
<b>Mixing / Preparation / Processing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mix dry mortar to the right consistency with clean water in a continuous, drum or compulsory mixer.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Mix for at least 3 minutes with an agitator working in opposite directions.</li> <li>The consistency of the mortar is to be adjusted to the structural conditions.</li> <li>Do not mix with other products and/or other substances.</li> </ul>
<b>Processing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Suitable machinery (e.g. worm or piston pumps) can be used for the filling process.</li> <li>We recommend carrying out the filling process via pipes fitted in the wall.</li> </ul>
<b>Processing / Working time</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>approx. 60 minutes</li> <li>The stated times apply for a temperature of +20°C and relative humidity of 65%.</li> </ul>
<b>Drying / Hardening</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
<b>Cleaning the tools</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clean all tools and equipment with water immediately after use.</li> </ul>

### PACKAGING

- 20 kg/sack
- 35 kg/sack
- 29 kg/bag
- 40 kg/bag

### STORAGE

- Store sacks appropriately and in dry conditions on pallets.

### QUANTITY REQUIRED / YIELD

- yield: approx. 650 litre wet mortar per tonne depending on consistency and grain structure
- yield: ca. 10 l fresh mortar per 20 kg/sack
- yield: app. 17.5 l fresh mortar per 35 kg/sack

### TECHNICAL DATA

<b>Binder base</b>	Trass lime
<b>Compressive strength</b>	≥ 5 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
<b>Grain</b>	0 mm, 0 – 1 mm, 0 – 2 mm
<b>Processing temperature</b>	+5°C to +30°C
<b>Water requirement</b>	approx. 10,0 l per 20 kg/sack, ca. 14,5 l per 29 kg/bag, ca. 17,5 l per 35 kg/sack, ca. 20 l per 40 kg/bag
<b>Processing time</b>	approx. 60 minutes

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.
- Further information can be found in the safety data sheet at [www.tubag.de](http://www.tubag.de).

#### 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. 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.