



Casting mortar on the basis of Roman cement

Data sheet

Product: Industrially prepared dry mixture for creating stucco elements and run elements.

Ingredients: Roman cement, quartzitic filler, additives.

Use: Mortar destined for repairing damaged architectural elements of historical buildings and for creating stucco elements in forms.

Technical information:

Granulation: 0-3,0 mm

Bulk density of fresh mortar: 1,8 kg/m³

Bulk density of hard-set mortar: 1,6 kg/m³

Air content in fresh mortar: about 6 %

Lifetime of working features during filling the form:
about 5 min.

Bending strength after 28 days: 2,0 N/mm²

Compression strength after 28 days: 5,5 N/mm²

Ground adhesion: 0,54 N/mm²

pH value: about 11

Fire reaction: A1

Working features:

Proportion of water to dry mortar: 0,35/1 (l/kg)

Time of mortar's application: 5 min

Efficiency: 1,7 (kg/m²/mm)

Temperature of mortar applying: +5 to +25°C

Applying instruction:

1. Run elements:

The ground must be well prepared for the application of mortar – it must be dry, free from dust, ice, efflorescence and other substances aggravating adhesion. Mortar in the quantity foreseen to the single use ought to be prepared through pouring the mixture into the water and through mechanical mixing. At the beginning of work constant proportion of components should be settled, so that following dosages were prepared in the same way (different proportions of components can cause the occurrence of chromatosises). The mortar ought to be drifted in the repeatable manner evenly on the surface reconstructed and then equalized. Mortar can also be applied in several layers, according to „wet on wet” rule. Hard-set mortar cannot be mixed once more with water or with fresh material and used again for plastering. Grounds strongly and asymmetrically absorbable, the same as those raising dust should be completely covered with the ground preparation RH.

It is recommended also for the improvement of the adhesion of the put layer on the historic ground. All works ought to be lead at the rainless weather, small insolation and light breeze. In case of the necessity of the execution of works some protective covers limiting the climatic influence should be used.

2. Casting in forms:

Short binding time of the mortar and its high early strength let on quick taking out cast elements and renewed use of the form. Time of staying in the form is dependent on growth of mortar's temperature, so forming out cannot be conducted before the achievement of the maximum temperature. The longer time of staying in the form, the better hydratation of cement, what causes obtaining more even surface of the cast element. More complicated form demands staying longer in the form. After the cast element is taken out it should be kept in moist conditions or it should be poured with water for the purpose of avoiding drying up of the element.

Tools cleaning: With fresh water, directly after finishing the work.

Packaging: 5, 10, 25 kg bags.

Storage: Up to 6 months from the date of production, in free from damage, factory packagings, in dry places.

Warning: After mixing it with water product has an alkaline reaction. One should avoid contact with skin and protect the eyes. In case of contact with eyes they should be washed with water. Also medical consultation would be necessary.

Documents: Fine-grained mortar has hygienic certificate of National Institute of Hygiene no. HK/B/1555/02/2009.