

Rapid Screed Mortar

# UZIN SC 966 (UZIN NC 192)

Pre-mixed rapid screed mortar with very rapid drying for interior and exterior use

## Description:

Rapid setting dry powder mortar for producing rapid setting cement mixes for bonded screeds and screeds on separating layers or insulation. For producing levelling screeds or screeds to falls that will accept foot traffic after approx. 3 hours. This makes for fast construction progress without the usual, considerable disruption. For use in interior, exterior and wet areas.

Suitable for /on:

- ▶ bonded screeds
- ▶ screeds on separating layers
- ▶ screeds on acoustic or thermal insulation
- ▶ screeds with underfloor heating
- ▶ damp or permanently wet areas
- ▶ residential and industrial developments
- ▶ renovation and refurbishment work
- ▶ as a system component in high speed construction work

Mixed only with water, therefore ideal for fast screed repairs and small areas where the mixing of cement and sand on site is not feasible.

## Product Properties / Benefits:

Hydraulic setting dry mortar mix with 8 mm well-graded aggregate. When mixed with water, produces a rapid setting screed mortar with accelerated drying. Can be mixed manually with a drill-mixer or in a free-fall mixing machine, but can also be mixed and pumped with standard screed mixer-pumps.



|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| <b>CE</b>   |              |
| Uzin Utz AG<br>Dieselstraße 3<br>D-89079 Ulm<br>13  |              |
| 01/01/0025.01   |              |
| EN 13 813:2002<br>Fast setting cementitious<br>levelling compound for<br>substrates in interior and<br>exterior locations<br>EN 13 813: CT-C35-F6 |              |
| Reaction to fire  | <b>A1 fl</b> |
| Release of<br>corrosive<br>substances   | <b>CT</b>    |
| Compressive<br>strength   | <b>C 35</b>  |
| Flexural strength   | <b>F 6</b>   |



Composition: Special cements, mineral aggregates, additives.

- ▶ Only requires mixing with water
- ▶ Very rapid setting
- ▶ Very fast drying and readiness for covering
- ▶ CT-C35-F6 according to DIN EN 13 813
- ▶ Waterproof and frost-resistant
- ▶ For all types of screed construction
- ▶ Low chromate content
- ▶ EMICODE EC 1 R PLUS/very low emission

## Technical Data:

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| Packaging:               | paper sack  |
| Packsize:                | 30 kg   |
| Shelf life:              | min. 6 months   |
| Required water quantity: | 2.5 – 2.6 litres per 30 kg sack   |
| Colour:                  | grey  |
| Consumption:             | approx. 20 kg/m <sup>2</sup><br>per cm of thickness<br>30 kg sack<br>approx. 15 litres fresh mortar |
| Working temperature:     | min. 5 °C/41 °F at floor level  |
| Working time:            | approx. 60 minutes*   |
| Set to foot traffic:     | after approx. 3 hours*  |
| Ready for covering:      | after 24 – 48 hours*  |

\* At 20 °C/68 °F and 65 % rel. humidity.

## Substrate Preparation:

### Bonded Screed:

The subfloor must be dry, load-bearing, have adequate surface key and be free from cracks and materials that would impair adhesion. Any possible deformation of the substrate must be prevented.

Brush, abrade, grind or shot-blast any soft or weakly bonded surface areas, remove loose material and thoroughly vacuum the surface.

As a bonding agent, produce a slurry from 4 parts UZIN SC 966 and 1 part UZIN PE 360 or UZIN Fliesengrund, brush onto the surface and deliver the screed mortar "wet-on-wet" onto the slurry.

### Screed on Separating Membrane or Insulation:

Incorporate membranes without folds and adequately overlapped at edges. Use membranes that have sufficient dynamic rigidity and lie flat. Make proper provision for pipe-coverings as well as edging-strips, bay junctions and movement joints.

Refer to the Product Data Sheets for the products used.

### Screed Thickness:

Ensure screed thickness is in accordance with DIN 18 560:

|                                |              |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Bonded screed:                 | mind. 2.5 cm |
| Screed on separating membrane: | mind. 4.5 cm |
| Screed on insulation layers:   | mind. 4.5 cm |
| Covering heating pipes:        | mind. 4.5 cm |

## Application:

- Put cold, clean water into a suitable container, free-fall mixer or screed mixer and add the dry mortar. Mix to a damp-earth, plastic consistency. Do not mix too thin.
- Only mix as much mortar as can be worked within approx. 60 minutes. At breaks in work, immediately empty and clean out mixer, pumps and hoses.
- Deliver, distribute, compact and smooth the mortar very quickly. Take into account the rapid setting.
- Test residual moisture with CM equipment. The meter reading time for CM equipment is 10 minutes. The screed is ready for covering when it has reached a residual moisture content of 2 CM-%.

## Consumption:

Approx. 20 kg per cm per m<sup>2</sup>.

## Important Notes:

- ▶ Shelf life minimum 6 months in original packaging when stored in dry conditions. Tightly reseal opened packaging and use the contents as quickly as possible.
- ▶ When using in underwater areas, obtain technical advice.
- ▶ Connect screed joints or sections in the normal way using steel anchors. Ensure day-joints and movement joints are professionally made.
- ▶ Optimum working conditions are 15 – 25 °C / 59 – 77 °F and relative humidity below 75 %. Low temperatures, high humidity and greater thickness will delay, whilst high temperatures will accelerate the setting, drying and readiness for covering. In summer, store in cool conditions and use cold water.
- ▶ For use as a heated screed, the heat commissioning can begin after 3 days. Here the temperature of 25 °C / 77 °F must be maintained for 3 days, then increased in steps of 10 °C / 50 °F / day to the maximum temperature (max. 55 °C / 131 °F). Maintain the maximum temperature for at least 2 days and then reduce in steps of 10 °C / 50 °F / day back to 25 °C / 77 °F. For the initial heating and cooling, a heating protocol is to be supplied by the heating system engineer and must be carried out prior to installation of the surface covering.
- ▶ Contains no constituents that promote corrosion. Do not mix with any additives or other cements.
- ▶ Pipes and cables must not be brought through the body of the screed.
- ▶ Protect freshly prepared surfaces from draughts, direct sunlight and influences of heat and wetness (rain).
- ▶ Readiness for covering and set strength depend on, amongst other things, the water quantity used. Low water quantity result in a stiffer consistency but, with good compaction, higher strength and faster drying. Too much water reduces the strength, delays drying, increases shrinkage and the risk of cracking.
- ▶ The following standards, regulations and notices are applicable and especially recommended:
  - DIN EN 13 813 "Screed mortars and compounds"
  - DIN 18 352 "Working with large and small format tiling"
  - DIN 18 157 "Ceramic tiling installation using the thin-bed method"
  - DIN 18 365 "Working with floor coverings"
  - DIN 18 353 "Working with screeds"
  - DIN 18 195 "Structural damp-proofing"
  - DIN 18 560 "Screeds in the construction industry"
  - BEB publication "Assessment and preparation of substrates"
  - ZDB publication "Pipe-work, cables and cable-conduit on base slabs"
  - "Interface co-ordination in heated screed constructions"

## Protection of the Workplace and the Environment:

Contains cement low in chromate acc. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH). Cement produces strong alkaline on reaction with water. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In the event of contact, rinse immediately with water. In the event of skin or eye irritation, seek medical advice. When mixing wear a protective dust-mask. Use protective gloves. Presents no physiological or ecological risk when fully cured.

EMICODE EC 1 R PLUS – very low emission. Within the scope of current knowledge, gives off no emissions of formaldehyde, hazardous materials or volatile organic compounds (VOC). Basic prerequisites for best possible indoor air quality following floor covering work are conformity to standards of the working conditions, as well as thoroughly dry substrate, primer and smoothing compound.

## Disposal:

Where possible, collect product residues and re-use. Do not allow to get into drains, sewers or ground. Empty paper packaging is recyclable. Collect waste product, mix with water, allow to harden, then dispose as Construction Waste.