



Applications

Levelling of light and medium-load industrial floors. The product does not normally require a dust-retention surface treatment agent, but for aesthetic reasons or under chemical stresses it is recommended to coat with solvent-free epoxy or polyurethane-based paint.

Substrate

Suitable substrates are webervetonit 110 fine, webervetonit 120 reno, webervetonit 130 core, webervetonit 140 nova, webervetonit 4601, or concrete with a tensile strength of > 1 MPa. There are separate instructions for treating the substrate, see **weber MD 16** Primer product datasheet.

Mixing

The product is mixed in clean water using a Weber-approved automatic mixer. A suitable amount of water is 20% (dry weight of the screed) equivalent to 4.0 litres / 20 kg sack. Mixing can also be done using a powerful drill whisk for at least 1 minute. The water content can be increased by a maximum of 0.2 litres / 20 kg sack. Pot life in normal conditions is approx. 15 min after adding water. The temperature of the screed must be at least $+10$ °C. In low temperatures, use warm water (max. $+35$ °C). The flow properties of the screed are checked before and during pumping (further instructions from Weber). Excess water causes segregation and weakens the strength of the screed surface, so an excessive amount of water must not be used.

Work instructions

The building must have a roof, and windows and doorways must be closed. The substrate and air temperature during the levelling and for one week after should be between $+10...+ 25$ °C. Draught on the floor surface should be avoided during levelling and for three days after the work. The relative humidity of the substrate must be $< 90\%$. The maximum width of the pumped area is 6–8 m depending on the pump power and the thickness of the screed. Wider areas are divided into sections using temporary dividers. The pumping is carried out in sections so that the new section is pumped as quickly as possible partially to the previous one. Connecting sections while

casting is aided using a wide steel trowel or by "wobbling". When spreading by hand use a steel trowel. Tools must be cleaned with water immediately after use. Hardened screed is removed from the tools mechanically.

Drying time:

The screed can be coated after 1 day, depending on the layer thickness and the drying conditions.

Movement joints:

At the movement joints of the substrate, the levelling layer is cut using an angle grinder, for example, as soon as the levelled surface supports foot traffic. The joints are filled with elastic sealing material.

Coating

The hardened screed is suitable as a floor surface for medium-load industrial spaces or water-soluble solvent-free epoxy surfaces (for example **weberfloor 4736** Epoxy paint and paint priming with **weberfloor 4712** Sealing epoxy – the suitability of other paints must be checked with the paint manufacturer). Moisture measurement and drying evaluation should be performed for the entire structure (substrate and screed) and the coating capacity should be evaluated accordingly.

Please note!

Water resistance: The hardened screed can withstand water. The strength of the completely wet screed decreases, but returns again when the material is completely dried.

Chemical resistance: The chemical resistance of the product is comparable to compact concrete. Floors exposed to ordinary chemicals, oils, cutting and cleaning fluids, etc. should be treated with a surface finish. Surface treatment is also recommended for the food industry, slaughterhouses, dairies, fish processing plants, etc.

Disclaimer

Restrictions on the use of the product: cf. Weber's design and work instructions and the general delivery terms.

