



## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Consumption	approx. 1.8 kg/m <sup>2</sup> /1 mm layer
Recommended layer thickness	10-250 mm
Layer thickness in floating constructions	30-250 mm
Recommended water content	9% (1.8 l/20 kg)
Application temperature	+10...+25 °C. Optimal +15...+20 °C.
Curing time for pedestrian traffic	3 h (+23 °C, 50% RH), when it can be levelled over or waterproofed.
Curing time for covering	15 h (+23 °C, 50% RH), when tiled.
Binder	Special cement mixture
Filler	Natural sand, grain size < 2.0 mm
Additive	Admixtures to improve workability of the mass. Casein-free.
Floor screed layer tensile strength 28 days	≥ 1.0 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Compressive strength class	C 30 (EN 13813)
Compressive strength 28 days	≥ 30 N/mm <sup>2</sup> (+23 °C, 50% RH)
Flexural strength class	F 5 (EN 13813)
Flexural strength 28 days	> 5 MPa (+23 °C, 50% RH)
Shrinkage 28 days	< 0.4 mm/m (+23 °C, 50% RH)
Reaction to fire (for exposive situations)	A <sub>2-FL</sub> -s1 (EN 13501-1)
Wear resistance to rolling wheel of screed material with floor coverings (RWFC)	Requires fine levelling
Durability	Water resistant
The pH of the cured material	10.5-11. Low alkaline.
Colour	Grey
Shelf life	approx. 12 months from date of manufacture (unopened package, dry space)
Package	20 kg sack
Product certifications	

## Rapid Screed

Hand-spread, fast-setting and drying cementitious floor screed. Layer thickness 10-250 mm.

- Floor screed for bathroom renovations
- Thick filling up to 250 mm
- Quick-drying in thick layers, waterproofing already in 3 h.
- Low alkaline

### Applications

Interior floor casting and thick filling work. Floor screed can also be used in floating reinforced structures.

### Substrate

Suitable substrates are concrete, lightweight concrete and gypsum board. The substrate tensile strength must be > 0.5 MPa. A floating floor is done for substrates which do not provide sufficient adhesion (greater than 0.5 MPa), such as weak concrete, wood, bitumen insulation or insulation layer. Floating layers are made of reinforced steel mesh and expansion joints are added if necessary. There are separate instructions for treating the substrate, see **weber MD 16** Primer product datasheet.

### Mixing

One sack (20 kg) of powder is mixed in 1.8 litres of clean water (9% of the dry weight). The screed is mixed approx. 3 minutes with a concrete mixer or with a powerful drilling machine equipped with a whisk. The prepared screed composition should be firm and semi-dry. Pot time in normal circumstances is approx. 30 min after adding water. The temperature of the screed must be at least +10 °C. In low temperatures, use warm water (max. +35 °C). Excess water causes separation and weakens the strength of the screed, so an excessive amount of water must not be used.

### Work instructions

The roof, window and door openings of the building must be closed. The substrate and air temperature during the screeding work and for one week thereafter should be between +10 ... +25 °C. The relative humidity of the substrate must be <90%. The screed must not be dried with a fan heater or dryer.

### Underfloor heating:

The hydronic system or electrically operated so-called renovation cables are most suitable for underfloor heating. When using normal cables the screed must be compacted with special care so as not to leave air pockets around the cables.

### Work stages:

Floor drains, etc. are protected using a casting cover. The surface is adjusted with a board or leveller before levelling with a polyurethane float. Finally steel levelling must be done in order to ensure a sufficiently compact and smooth surface for waterproofing. The surface is not watered at any stage, as during levelling the surface gets wet enough. The typical post-watering and aftercare for concrete floors is also forbidden.

### Drying time:

The screed is ready for foot traffic and can be overlaid or waterproofed after 3 hours at a temperature of +23 °C. Final floor covering (e.g. tile) can be installed at earliest 15 hours later in normal drying conditions (+23 °C, 50% RH). High moisture content of the substrate and poor drying conditions prolong the drying time. Floor covering installation must comply with humidity guidance values required by RYL and the coating manufacturer.

### Coating

The levelled substrate can be covered with ceramic or stone tiles or parquet. Other floor coverings usually require overlaying, for example with **webervetonit 3100** Fine Levelling. **webervetonit 6000** surfaces can be directly waterproofed in accordance with waterproofing instructions.

### Disclaimer

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

