

MOULDING

# KOMBI STONE

A coarse-grain moulding mortar for making drawn façade mouldings



MAIN ADVANTAGES

- Quick setting
- Hydrophobic
- Easy to apply and process
- Reinforced with microfibres – limited shrinkage and tensions during drying

AREAS OF APPLICATION

A coarse-grain, quick-setting mortar for making mouldings, cornices, rustication and bossages on the façade. The mortar is intended for interior and exterior applications. **Note:** The KOMBI STONE mortar is not suitable for use in moulding work on EWI systems. For these types of application EPS profiles should be used. KOMBI STONE does not include components that induce chloride corrosion.

TECHNICAL DATA

**Composition:** mix of cements, mineral fillers and modifiers.

**Temperature of application (air and substrate):** from +5°C to +30°C

**Colour:** beige.

**Grain size:** up to 1.2 mm

**After adding water, the product must be used within:** approx. 20 minutes.

**Setting time:** approx. 2 hours (at air temperature 20°C, relative air humidity 65%)

**Note:** Do not reuse dried mortar by adding water or mixing with fresh mortar.

**Mixing ratio:** approx. 5.0 l of water per 25 kg of dry mortar

**Gross dry density:** approx. 1570 kg/m<sup>3</sup>;

**Compressive strength range:** CS IV;

**Adhesion to substrate:** ≥ 0.3 N/mm<sup>2</sup>;

**Water absorption due to capillary action during 24 h:** ≤ 0.9 kg/m<sup>2</sup>;

**Water vapour permeability coefficient, μ:** ≤ 34

**Packaging:** Disposable paper packaging containing 25 kg of product.

**Storage:** The product should be stored in original sealed packaging, in dry rooms, on pallets, at a temperature ranging from +5°C to +25°C. Protect against moisture.

**Shelf life:** up to 6 months from the date of production provided on the packaging.

HOW TO USE

**SUBSTRATE PREPARATION:** Check the substrate condition – it should be sound, stable, even, dry and free of biological or chemical efflorescence. In case of algae and/or fungal growth apply the ALGIZID agent. Old and/or dirty substrates should be washed and degreased with water and CLEANFORCE cleaning agent. Any loose layers, not bound to the substrate, e.g., dust, loose render or flaked coatings, should be removed. If there is any large unevenness to the substrate, first use a levelling compound. Absorbent substrates should be primed with BUDOGRUNT ZG/WG before applying the mortar. Setting time for the primer applied on a substrate is about 3 hours under optimum weather conditions (temperature +20°C and relative humidity of 55%).

**MORTAR PREPARATION AND APPLICATION:** Pour the contents of the bag into a container with a measured amount of clean and cold water: approx. 5.0 l per 25 kg of mortar, and thoroughly mix (with a low-speed mixer/drill fitted with a basket stirrer) until homogeneous, lump-free mixture is obtained. **Note:** Both too long and too intensive mixing may lead to excessive aeration of the mortar and, consequently, lowering its strength parameters. Once the mixing is completed, apply a contact layer, then, depending on profile thickness, apply one or a few layers and form it with a mould. Allow the layer to harden sufficiently before applying another layer. Once the last layer is hardened, trowel it “coarse” to remove any material from the mould.

When using significantly thick and long moulds, it is recommended to make the profile stronger by using a reinforcement.

**USEFUL HINTS:** Application should be performed on dry days and with air and substrate temperature ranging from +5°C to +30°C. Avoid applying in direct sunlight or during strong winds. In order to protect the mortar against severe weather conditions, it is recommended to use appropriate protective meshes or tarpaulins on scaffolds. Tools should be cleaned with warm water immediately after work is completed. The manufacturer is not responsible for using the product contrary to its intended use or the instructions provided on the packaging. The exposed parts of the profile on the upper side should be shaped, so that the slope of the surface facilitates water drainage. The prepared profile requires curing before painting, assuming one day of drying for each 1 mm of profile thickness (drying at a temperature of +20°C and relative air humidity of 65%). The profiles should be covered with a highly diffusive paint coating, using CALSILIT F, NOVALIT F or ARMASIL F paint.