

### FOR SANDING / WITH SCRATCHED DRAWING

# MINERALIT RESTAURO MTC

Mineral scraped mortar



### MAIN ADVANTAGES

- Historical and clear decorative texture of the scraper
- Naturally white colour
- High water vapor permeability
- A hydrophobic mortar
- Natural resistance to algae and fungal growth
- High resistance to external atmospheric conditions
- Available in different grain sizes and with the addition of mica
- The possibility of colouring in mass

### AREAS OF APPLICATION

Dry, mineral mortar for manual or machine making thick-layer top coats with a scraper texture (of various grain sizes), used inside and outside buildings, with particular regard to historic buildings. Especially recommended for rendering walls made of mineral materials that do not require insulation and layered walls. Contains specially selected aggregates, high-quality mineral binders and special additives improving top coat adhesion and extending the processing time. A proven alternative to the system: undercoat render + thin-layer structural render with final painting, also used in new constructions referring to traditional finishing techniques.

### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

**Base binder:** mix of hydraulic binders with the addition of modifiers;  
**Mixing proportions:** ca. 4.5 ÷ 5.5 liters of water per 25 kg of mortar;  
**Colour:** natural white with the option of tinting in selected colours;  
**Texture:** scraper;  
**Grain size:** 2.0 mm; 3.0 mm and 5.0 mm;  
**Temperature of application (air and substrate):** from +5°C to +25°C;  
**Top coat mortar type:** GP (general purpose);  
**Compressive strength:** cat. CS II;  
**Adhesion to the substrate:** > 0.2 N/mm<sup>2</sup>; FP: A, B;  
**Water absorption due to capillary action:** class Wc2;  
**Water vapour permeability coefficient  $\mu$ :** < 9;  
**Thermal conductivity coefficient  $\lambda$  dry, 10:**  $\leq 0.80 \text{ W} / (\text{m} \cdot \text{K})$  for P = 50% and  $\leq 0.87 \text{ W} / (\text{m} \cdot \text{K})$  for P = 90%;  
**Reaction to fire:** class A1  
**Storage:** Store in original sealed packaging, in dry rooms, on pallets, at temperatures from +5°C to +25°C. Shelf life is 12 months from the date of manufacturing provided on the packaging. It is recommended to use the product within 6 months.

**Packaging:** Bags: 25 kg. Palette: 1 200 kg (48 bags).

**Performance table:** After adding a proper amount of water, approx. 17 l of ready mortar will be obtained from one 25 kg bag of mortar. The capacity of 1 bag at a layer thickness 10 mm is approx. 1.7 m<sup>2</sup> of plastered surface.

Grain size	Layer thickness (after structuring)
2.0 mm	25 mm
3.0 mm	25 mm
5.0 mm	30 mm

**Note:** Make sure that the minimum top coat thickness is not less than fourfold thickness of the grain size.

### SPOSÓB UŻYCIA

**SUBSTRATE PREPARATION:** Apply to a sound/stable substrate (without scratches and cracks), not frozen, clean and dry, and free from stains of biological or chemical origin. In case of algae/fungi growth, the substrate should be cleaned mechanically and then rinse with water and disinfect with **ALGIZID** preparation. The substrate in the building basement zone should be protected against moisture capillary rising or moisture penetrating from outside the building. Any loose layers not bound to the substrate (i.e. loose render or flaked coatings) should be removed. Old and/or dirty substrates should be washed off and degreased with water and **CLEANFORCE** cleaning agent. Any loose layers not bound to the substrate (i.e. dirt, dust, loose renders or flaked coatings) should be removed. In justified cases (e.g. on smooth, non-absorbent substrates) use cement pre-coat/key coat. Absorbent substrates should be thoroughly sprayed with water before applying the mortar. The rules of the art of building apply to works related to the appropriate preparation of the substrate.

**PRIMING:** Very absorbent surfaces should be primed with **BUDOGRUNT ZG / WG** before applying the mortar, while less absorbent substrates moisten with plenty of water. The setting period of the product used on the substrate in optimal conditions (at +20 °C and 55% relative humidity) is ca. 3 hours.

**MORTAR PREPARATION:** Pour the contents of the packaging into a container with a measured amount of clean and cold water (4.5 ÷ 5.5 l per 25 kg of mortar) and thoroughly mix with a low-speed mixer fitted with a basket stirrer until homogeneous mixture is obtained. Then, leave the mortar for ca. 5 minutes. Before application, the product should be thoroughly mixed. Depending on the temperature and air humidity, the ready to apply product may be used for ca. 2 hours. In the case of coloured mortar, it is necessary to carefully dose the amount of water and to use it on substrates with similar absorbency and in similar climatic conditions due to possible discolourations in the hardened mortar. **Note:** Both too long and too intensive mixing may lead to excessive air entrainment of the mortar and, consequently, lowering its strength parameters.

**APPLICATION METHOD:** With the manual method of application, it is necessary to put mortar onto the wall with a steel trowel and smooth it with a plaster patch. After initial setting, when the top coat is already hard (depending on the conditions from 2 hours to 5 hours), the top layer should be scratched with a spiked trowel, trying to collect only its outer layer. After this procedure, carefully clean any remaining aggregate residues. Avoid pressing too hard of the structuring tool as well as excessive scratching in one place so that the render surface is even. For large surfaces, it is recommended to use a rendering machine. The mortar can be applied to a thickness of approx. 30 mm in one layer. For large surfaces, a layer exceeding 25 mm should be applied twice using the "wet on wet" method after the first coat has been pre-cured. In places where walls are connected with other building materials and in places where installation grooves occur, a fibreglass mesh of 145 ÷ 175 g / m<sup>2</sup> should be embedded in the mortar. **Note:** The product has an alkaline reaction, eyes and skin should be protected. During work use working clothes. In the case of contact with eyes, , rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice if irritation occurs.

**DRYING:** Mortar applied on the substrate (drying in 20°C, 65% RH) can be further processed after 4 to 48 hours, depending on the drying conditions, layer thickness and absorbency of the substrate. **Note:** Drying time may be longer due to low temperatures and high relative humidity. To assist the drying of the finish coat, the surface should be protected against precipitation and condensation.

**USEFUL HINTS:** In order to prepare the mortar it is not allowed to add any foreign admixtures and only clean water may be used for mixing. During the mortar application and initial curing (for at least 7 days) should be rainless weather with an air temperature above +5°C for white and for coloured mortar +10°C, and must not exceed +25 °C. Drying time may be longer due to low temperatures and high relative humidity. All tools should be cleaned with water after work is completed. Application during direct exposure to sunlight or in strong winds is not recommended. To protect wet product against inclement weather conditions, scaffolding should be covered with some protective netting. The set mortar cannot be mixed again by means of adding water or fresh mortar.