

HORIZONTAL INSULATION

MINERALIT RESTAURO
MWSK

Micro-mortar for filling gaps and caverns



MAIN ADVANTAGES

- No shrinkage crack
- High compressive strength
- Very good flow and penetration into the gap
- No sedimentation

AREAS OF APPLICATION

Mineral injection mortar with very fine graining and high strength to fill holes, scratches and voids (i.e. caverns) in walls. The product after mixing with water makes a liquid and easily pumpable mixture with a rapid increase in strength and high final strength. The material is used in performing masonry injections.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Base binder: portland cement, modifiers

Mixing proportions: ca. 6.8 l per 20 kg bag

Efficiency: from one product packaging, after adding the right amount of water, we get about 14.5 l of ready to use product

Temperature of application (air and substrate): from +5°C to +25°C;

Shelf life: 12 months from the production date indicated on the packaging.

Protect against moisture

Flexural strength of hardened mortar after 7 days of ripening – 4.8[N/mm²]

Flexural strength of hardened mortar after 28 days of ripening – 7.8[N/mm²]

Compressive strength of hardened mortar after 7 days of ripening – 23.3[N/mm²]

Compressive strength of hardened mortar after 28 days of ripening – 33.6[N/mm²]

Water absorption coefficient caused by capillary action of hardened mortar after 24h - 0.15 [kg/m²]

Modulus of elasticity E - 10.0 [GPa]

Packaging: disposable paper packaging containing 20 kg of the product

Storage: Store in originally closed packages, in dry rooms, on pallets at a temperature of +5°C to +25°C

APPLICATION METHOD

Pour about 6.8 liters of clean cold water into the clean mortar container mix thoroughly and for a long time (approx. 3-4 minutes). **Note:** Too small amount of water results in an insufficient liquidity. Both too long and too intensive mixing may lead to excessive air entrainment of the mortar and, consequently, reduction of its strength parameters. To fill voids without pressure, pour material through a watering can. In injecting under pressure, suitable injection equipment should be used. At the earliest, 7 days after the mortar has been introduced, the injection holes should be re-bored with a drill with a diameter about 2 to 4 mm larger and a hydrophobic diaphragm against capillary moisture should be made using MICROSILEX RESTAURO. In case it is not possible to keep the times given, it can be immediately soaked with the preparation, in the case a second row of holes should be drilled approx. 5 cm higher.