PRODUCT DATA SHEET





Gypsum-based levelling Compound

UZIN NC 110



Calcium-sulphate based smoothing compound with Level Plus Effect for thicknesses up to 50 mm

Description:

Very low emission and high performance gypsum based smoothing compound for interior use. Particularly suitable for renovation of old substrates.

Extremely good flow property, producing a uniform and homogeneous appearance.

Can be pumped applied.

Suitable for:

- producing level, absorbent surfaces for textile and resilient floor coverings
- new calcium sulphate screeds
- on existing surfaces in need of refurbishment in domestic and commercial locations
- hot water underfloor heating
- exposure to castor wheels according to DIN EN 12 529 from 1 mm level thickness



Offers highest possible protection against emissions and contributes in creating a healthy living environment. Was awarded the "Blue Angel" for low-emission floor covering adhesives and other adhesives in compliance with RAL-UZ 113.





UZIN ÖKOLINE





<u>Composition</u>: Calcium sulphate, mineral fillers, polyvinyl acetate copolymers, high-performance fluidifers and additives.

- ► Extremely good flowability
- Very smooth surface
- Rapid drying
- ▶ Up to 10 % less adhesive consumption
- Virtually stress free
- ► Can be used over old waterproof adhesive residues
- EMICODE EC 1 PLUS/Very low emission
- RAL UZ 113/environmentally friendly, due to very low emissions

Technical Data:

Packaging:	paper sack	
Pack size:	25 kg	
Shelf life:	min. 12 months	
Required water quantity:	6 litre per 25 kg sack	
Colour:	light grey/white	
Coverage:	approx. 18 m ² at 1 mm per bag	
Minimum working temperature:	15°C/59°F at floor level	
Ideal working temperature:	15 – 25 °C/59 – 77 °F	
Working time:	20 – 30 minutes*	
Set to foot traffic:	after 2 hours*	
Ready for covering:	after approx. 24 hours*	
Fire classification:	A1 _{fl} acc. to DIN EN 13 501-1	

^{*}At 20°C/68°F and 65% relative humidity with maximum layer thickness of 3 mm. See also "Readiness for laying".





Areas of use:

Suitable on new substrates, e.g. on:

- calcium sulphate screeds, mastic asphalt screeds IC 10 and IC 15 or cement screeds
- fabricated screeds, e.g. gypsum fibreboards
- chipboards P4 P7 or OSB 2 OSB 4 panels, screwed or laid floating

Suitable on old substrates, e.g. on:

- magnesia and stone wood screeds
- ▶ old mastic asphalt screeds IC 10 and IC 15
- ▶ old calcium sulphate or cement screeds, concrete
- ▶ old, including floating chipboards P4 − P7 or OSB 2 − OSB 4 panels and with old adhesive or levelling compound residues on their surfaces
- ▶ old substrates, e.g. on dense, adhering, waterproof adhesive bed
- existing ceramic and natural stone floorings, terrazzo,

Product Properties / Benefits:

UZIN NC 110 is virtually stress free when drying. This is particularly beneficial for unstable substrates and deep fill projects, resulting in a crack free surface even when thick applications are left exposed for lengthy periods. Dilapidated substrates can be salvaged avoiding time consuming and expensive remedial work.

UZIN NC 110 is quick drying and ready for foot traffic after 2 hours.



Application Example:



Old screeds with unstable adhesive and poorly adhering levelling compound layers can be renovated with UZIN NC 110 low-stress levelling compound.



With hardly any usage restriction, UZIN NC 110 is highly reliable.





Substrate Preparation:

The substrate must be sound, load-bearing, dry, free of cracks, clean and free of materials (dirt, oil, grease) which could impair adhesion. Cement and calcium sulphate screeds must be abraded and vacuumed. Test the substrate according to applicable standards and report any deficiencies.

Remove any unstable or adhesion-reducing layers, e.g. release agents, loose adhesives, levelling compounds, coverings or paint residues, etc., e.g. by brushing off, abrading, milling or cutting or shot-blasting. Thoroughly vacuum loose parts and dust. According to type and condition of the substrate, select a suitable UZIN primer. Allow the primer to dry completely.

Refer to the Product Data Sheets for other products used.

Application:

- Put 6 litres of cold, clean water into clean container. Sprinkle in sack contents (25 kg) into the water whilst stirring vigorously until a smooth and lump-free consistency is obtained. Use a drill or mixer fitted with a UZIN Mixing Paddle.
- 2. Pour out the mix onto the substrate and distribute evenly with a smoothing trowel or the UZIN Screed Rake. For thicker coats or when using the screed rake, the flow and surface can be improved by removing air using the UZIN Spike Roller. Where possible, apply to the desired thickness in one coat.

Consumption:

Thickness	25 kg sack covers approx.	
1 mm	18 m ²	
3 mm	6 m ²	
10 mm	1.8 m ²	



Spreading UZIN NC 110:

Thickness	Ideal quantity
10 – 15 mm	30 % UZIN Finde Sand 0.8 (8 kg sand / 25 kg powder)
15 – 30 mm	50 % UZIN Coarse Sand 2.5 (12.5 kg sand / 25 kg powder)
30 – 50 mm	50 % screed sand 0 – 8 mm (12.5 kg sand / 25 kg powder)

According to sand, thickness and moisture content, water is correspondingly reduced.

Ready for Covering:

Thickness	Ready for covering:	
up to 3 mm	24 hours*	
each additional mm	further 24 hours*	

^{*}At 20 °C/68 °F and 65 % relative humidity.

As a rule of thumb a 3 mm layer can installed upon after 24 hours*. For each additional 1 mm allow an extra 24 hours*.

Practical Note:

Planned top covering	Thickness	Ready for application
Textile coverings	3 mm	approx. 1 day*
Resilient coverings, e. g. PVC, linoleum, rubber	5 mm	2 – 3 days*
Resilient coverings, e. g. PVC, linoleum, rubber	10 mm	approx. 7 days*
Resilient coverings, e. g. PVC, linoleum, rubber	20 mm	10 – 14 days*
Multi-layer wood flooring, installed with reaction resin adhesives	3 mm	2 – 3 days*

^{*}At 20 °C/68 °F and 65 % relative humidity.

For effective drying there should be constant air flow and the temperature of the air and floor should be at least $15 \,^{\circ}\text{C}/59 \,^{\circ}\text{F}$, ideally > $20 \,^{\circ}\text{C}/68 \,^{\circ}\text{F}$.

For thick applications or under poor climate conditions, a condensation dryer can be used to aid the drying time.

^{*}At 20 °C/68 °F and 65 % relative humidity.





Important Notes:

- ➤ Shelf life minimum 12 months in original packaging when stored in dry conditions. Carefully and tightly reseal opened packaging and use the contents as quickly as possible.
- ▶ Optimum conditions are 15 25°C/59 77°F and relative humidity below 65%. Low temperatures, high humidity and greater thickness will delay, whilst high temperatures and low humidity will accelerate the setting, drying and readiness for covering. In summer, store in cool conditions and use cold water.
- Expansion, movement and wall connection joints must be extended through the substrate. If necessary, attach UZIN perimeter insulation strips to rising structures to prevent the compound from flowing into connection joints. In general, perimeter insulation strips are necessary for layer thicknesses over 5 mm.
- ► Can be pumped with continuously mixing spiral pumps, e.g. from manufacturers such as m-tec, P.F.T. and others.
- Minimum thickness 1 mm for chair castor suitability. Apply 2 – 3 mm thick to non-absorbent substrates, e.g. old screeds with a full cover of old, waterproof adhesive residues or on mastic asphalt screeds.
- ▶ When applying in several coats, allow the compound to dry completely, prime with UZIN PE 360 and, when this is dry (approx. 4 6 hours*), apply the next coat.
- ► For thickness above 10 mm on surfaces that are moisture sensitive (calcium sulphate screeds) or weak (old adhesive residues), use epoxy resin primer, such as UZIN PE 460 gritted.
- ▶ If laying on old mastic asphalt screeds, floating chipboards P4 P7 or OSB 2 OSB 4 panels the maximum thickness is 10 mm. Prime substrate with water-free primer first, e.g. with UZIN PE 414 Turbo (2 coats), UZIN PE 460 or UZIN KR 410, each gritted.
- ➤ The minimum layer thickness under multi-layer wood flooring is 3 mm. Pay particular attention to adequate drying of the levelling compound before bonding the wood flooring.
- Do not use outdoors or in wet areas.
- ▶ When sanding down self-levelling gypsum-based compounds, a very fine micro-dust is produced. This must be vacuumed with a high-performance industrial vacuum cleaner so as to ensure that a good adhesive bond is created between levelling compound, adhesive and covering.
- Obtain technical advice before for use under PO and PUR flooring, cork and wood flooring.
- ▶ Follow the generally acknowledged "best practice" requirements and technology for the installation of floor covering an wood flooring as well as all respective applicable standards (e.g. EN, DIN, ÖNORM, SIA, etc.). The following standards and bulletins represent supporting information and are recommended for special attention.
 - DIN 18 365 "Working with floor coverings", Ö-Norm B 2236
 - DIN 18 356 "Working with wood floorings", Ö-Norm B 2218
 - TKB leaflet "Assessment and preparation of surfaces for floor covering and parquet work"
 - BEB leaflet "Assessment and preparation of surfaces"

Protection of the Workplace and the Environment:

Gypsum-based levelling compound, non-alkaline and, therefore, hygienic in the work-place and generally harmless. The use of barrier creams is recommended. Keep out of the reach of children! When mixing, wear a dust-mask and gloves when indicated. Thorough ventilation must be ensured during and after the installation and drying time of the product. Do not eat, drink or smoke during the installation. After contact with eyes or skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Do not allow dispersal into drains, sewers or ground. Rinse tools with water and soap immediately after use. Produces no physiological or ecological risk when fully cured.

EMICODE EC 1 PLUS – very low emission. Within the scope of current knowledge, gives off no emissions of formaldehyde, hazardous materials or volatile organic compounds (VOC). Basic prerequisites for best possible indoor air quality following floor covering work are conformity to standards of the working conditions, as well as thoroughly dry substrate, primer and smoothing compound.

Hotline for allergy information +49 (0)731 4097-0

Disposal:

Where possible, collect product residues and re-use. Do not allow dispersal into drains, sewers or ground. Empty paper bags are recyclable. Collect waste material, mix with water and allow to harden, then dispose as Construction Waste.

