

RK 39 Pure Lime Render

Technical Data Sheet Last Updated Oct 2004

Product	Factory prepared dry powder mortar in accordance with DIN 18557 and DIN EN 998-1, general purpose, lime bound render for manual and machine application.	
Suitable Uses	Natural eminently hydraulic lime plaster for use as basecoats and finishing coat, for all internal areas, onto most types of masonry and (see overleaf) rough cast concrete etc. Ideal for locations where building and human health issues are relevant and for historic conservation work. Can be coated with gypsum (after fully curing), lime and cement bound products such as decor render finishes, silicate render finishes etc, all conventional paints and wall tiles.	
Composition	Sand, natural, eminently hydraulic lime (cement free), and additives to improve workability and adhesion.	
Performance	For internal and external use, demonstrates the positive qualities required for the physical and biological considerations of the built environment. A healthier alternative to gypsum or cement bound products, it can fulfill the function of a lime/cement bound render or mortar. Suitable in areas subject to high humidity and impact loading, in place of cement bound coats or mortars. One material, from the basement to the roof. Finishing options can be decided shortly before habitation.	
Technical Data	Mortar group:	CS II according to DIN EN 998-1 (P II accd. to DIN 18550)
	Grain size:	0 – 2,2/3,5 mm
	Compression strength:	3,5 – 7,5 N/mm ²
	Conductivity value	≤ 0,93 W/mK (for P = 90 %)
	(Tabled values acc. EN 1745)	≤ 0,83 W/mK (for P = 50 %)
	μ-value:	approx. 10
	Water requirement::	7 - 8 l/sack = 230 – 265 l/t
	Yield:	approx. 26 l/sack = ca. 740 l/t
	Coverage:	approx. 1,3 kg/m ² /mm
Packaging	Paper sacks, sack content 35kg, (36 sacks per pallet = 1260 kg)	
Storage	Dry and protected, do not store for longer than 6 months.	
Quality Assurance	The product undergoes third party and in-house monitoring, using a quality management system which conforms to the current international standard DIN EN ISO 9001 and the environmental standard ISO 14001, certified by TÜV.	
Health and Safety	Hazard label:	Xi irritant
	R-phrases:	R 36/38 Irritates the eyes and skin R 41 Risk of serious eye damage R 43 Contact with skin can cause sensitisation
	S-phrases:	S 2 Keep away from children S 24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes S 26 In case of eye contact, rinse with plenty of water and see medical assistance S 37 Wear suitable gloves
	Low Chromate content according to TRGS 613 (cement free)	

Background	<p>The background should be stable, dust and dirt free, and able to receive a coating. Basecoats should be fully cured. Smooth concrete surfaces to be treated with a bonding mortar, for example HM 50. Highly absorbent backgrounds to be dampened with water. Damp or dissimilar backgrounds present an increased risk of cracking, therefore use multiple coats of RK 39 Pure lime render in these situations.</p>
Application	<p>RK 39 Pure lime render can be manually applied, small amounts being mixed with an electric hand mixer. A more economical application can be achieved using mortar mixing pumps or continuous mixers. Use only clean water, without admixtures. When used as a basecoat the <u>minimum</u> thickness should be 10 mm. As a finishing coat 3 mm is sufficient. For overall basecoat thicknesses > 20 mm or other unfavourable circumstances, additional coats can be applied. Each coat should be roughened up on stiffening using a grid float or similar and curing time (1 day per mm render thickness) observed, before applying the following coat. This is particularly important by low temperatures as these slow down the curing process! To counter rapid drying from strongly absorbent backgrounds, apply the basecoat in two stages -wet in wet-.</p>
Hints	<p>Do not apply in direct sunlight, rain or wind and protect the finished work until fully cured (Scaffold nets). High humidity and low temperatures can increase curing times considerably. Observe the minimum standing time of 1 mm render thickness per day before applying further coatings and finishes. In the case of thinly applied coats or rapid dehydration, dampen the finished work with water at regular intervals. Control the heating of internal rooms with care, avoiding excessively rapid drying out. In plinth areas use the appropriate plinth render.</p> <p>Do not apply or allow to dry under an air or wall temperature of +5 °C and falling. Observe the guidelines stated in DIN 18550 and DIN 18350 (VOB, Part C) and the special conditions in the "Accredited Certification".</p>

Our user recommendations, which we provide in support of the buyer/user on the basis of our experience, correspond to the present state of the art technology and practice. They are not binding and do not constitute any contractual legal relationship or any accessory obligations from the purchase contract. They do not relieve the buyer of the obligation to check our products for himself as to their suitability for the intended application. The general rules of construction engineering must be observed. The right to make changes in the interests of progress and the improvement of the product or its application is reserved. This Technical Information invalidates and supersedes all previous issues. Please refer to our Internet pages for the latest information.