



Product Definition:

Fine mineral coating (spackling) for making plaster, formulated with powdered resins and other high-tech additives which, in combination with fillers and cement, provide it with special characteristics such as: high adherence, deformability, minimum volume loss (low retraction), resistance to moisture, and hardness.

Multi-adhesive product.

For floors (human transit only) and walls.

Suggested Applications:

The levelling-regulation of pronounced or uneven textures, or the filling of unevenness due to bad planimetry, are techniques also applied to the Enduit of ceramics and coating stones, before applying Microcement or other finishing coatings such as: polyurethanes, epoxy, and paints in general.

Physical Location:

Indoors.

Technical Data:

PH: 11.5± 0.5

PRESENTATION: Single-component, powdered product to which water must be added and stirred mechanically until achieving a completely homogeneous mixture.

BULK DENSITY OF THE POWDER: 1±0.05 g/cm².

DENSITY OF THE MIX with water (previously mixed): 1.68±0.05 g/cm².

Standard PACKAGING: 14kg containers.

MIX (powder+water previously mixed): 14kg of Enduit are mixed with 5.4-5.6 l of water, depending on the viscosity to be achieved.

*to be applied with a roller, the mix is prepared by adding 14kg of powder to 6.2 l of water.

LIFE SPAN OF THE MIX: 5½-6 hours, under 20°C and 55% relative humidity conditions. Higher temperatures and lower relative humidity conditions will progressively shorten working-setting times.

LIFE SPAN IN CONTAINER: Approximately 16 months in stable environmental conditions (5°C min. and 32°C max.) without opening the tin. Avoid frost and high temperatures.

Application Technical Data:

THINNER: Water.

MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM THICKNESS PER COAT: 150 microns (min.) and 4 mm (max.)

APPLICATION TOOLS: trowels, spatulas, roller, brush.



INTERVAL BETWEEN COATS: It can be applied "wet-on-wet", that is, as soon as a coat is hardened, even if it is not dry, the next one can be applied; or by following the conventional "wet-on-dry" process.

DRYING TIMES TABLE under environmental conditions (20°C and 55% relative humidity conditions):

150 microns	1 hour
1 mm	3 hours
5 mm	28 hours
1 cm	50 hours
2 cm	8 days
4 cm	18 days
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This table is just a guideline. Make sure it is completely dry before applying Microcement or other coatings. 	

Application conditions:

PREVIOUS PREPARATIONS: : Surfaces must be dry, firm/set up, well adhered, free of salts, free of any biological contamination such as mould, algae, lichens, free of environmental contamination (grease stains, soot, substances of unknown nature, etc.); i.e., free of any visible or invisible substance or contaminant that prevents the perfect attachment of Repair/Levelling Spackle.

ACTUATION SYSTEM

Types of Surfaces	Application methods
Cement, lime or mixed wall plasters.	Clean the dust and make sure that they are not uneven or gritty. Apply the Ultrafine Binding Primer if necessary, before proceeding with the ENDUIT .
Screed mortar floors	Clean the dust and be sure that the surface is not gritty and is set up, carefully checking that no other problems are present. Apply ULTRAFINE BINDING PRIMER , if necessary, before ENDUIT .
Screed self-levelling mortars or levelling for floors	The same observations as for the previous case.
Special mortars for floors with underfloor heating.	The same observations as for the previous case.
Concrete.	Make sure no other problems are present, such as oil or silicone release agents, before applying the ENDUIT .
Emulsion paints (plastic matte paints) on walls.	Verify they are tightly adhered and that no other problems are present before proceeding with the ENDUIT .
Satin emulsion paints, water-based acrylic enamels, on walls.	Verify they are tightly adhered and that no other problems are present before proceeding with the ENDUIT .

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Synthetic enamels, polyurethanes, on walls.	Verify they are tightly adhered, that no other problems are present, and that at least 1 month has passed. Then, apply the Spackle, previously verifying the adhesion of the <i>ENDUIT</i> .
Epoxy and polyurethane coats on floors.	Verify they do not have any contamination or that no other problems are present, and that at least 1 month has passed. Then, apply the <i>ENDUIT</i> , previously verifying the adhesion of the <i>ENDUIT</i> .
Cardboard/Water-resistant plaster, normal and flame retardant.	Carefully clean the dust and apply the <i>ENDUIT</i> .
Ceramics	Verify they do not have any contamination and apply the <i>ENDUIT</i> .
Terrace	Verify they do not have any contamination and apply the <i>ENDUIT</i> reinforced with a fibreglass mesh (4x4 and 86 gr/m ²) in case of possible movements; if not, apply directly.
Granites-marbles	Same as in the previous case.
Ceramic vitreous tile (glass tiles with joints)	Same as in the previous case.
Mixed Surfaces: Ceramic, terrazzo or stones that are scored with dints, or repairs with various mortars.	Leave time for the filler mortars to acquire their volume and show any retractions or breakage. Apply the <i>ENDUIT</i> reinforced with a fibreglass mesh.
Sprayed plaster and perlite plaster without fine plaster finish.	Clean the dust and be sure that the surface is not gritty and is set up, carefully checking that no other problems are present. Apply <i>ULTRAFINE BINDING PRIMER</i> , if necessary, before <i>ENDUIT</i> .
Plasters with fine plaster finish	The same as the previous case.
Wood shavings boards (chipboard) or MD	Apply 1 coat of undiluted Insulating Base coat, leave to dry and apply the Enduit.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

➤ Working temperature of both the environment and the surface: minimum 7°C -maximum 32°C.
➤ Screed floors on which Enduit will be applied must be installed according to regulations that mark minimum plate thickness according to mortar type, distance-width-depth of retraction joints, and hardening/maturation time. To avoid strong retractions that are manifested in the breaking of the plate.
➤ For screeds in floorings or wall parge coats, use industrially manufactured mortars with suitable typology for each case that guarantee homogeneous dosing and additives. Those fabricated on site are forbidden because of the generation of retractions for at least 3 to 6 months depending on the thickness and type/dosing of the cement.
➤ Apply the Ultrafine Binding Primer on very absorbent floors or parge coats in which this property is increased by the effect of high temperatures for better workability of the Enduit. The same applies when the surface is uncoated with loose sand that is impossible to vacuum or sweep.
➤ Check that concrete and mortars do not contain any harmful water-resistant material that may affect adhesion or generate contamination that will appear as stains.
➤ The paints and coatings over which the Enduit is to be added must be resistant to alkalinity.
➤ The reinforcement meshes must be in the middle of the mortars; neither close to the surface nor glued to the support. The mesh light suitable for the Enduit Repair/Levelling or the Microcement is 4X4 mm. and 86 grams.

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➤ When applying the Enduit on filling or levelling decks/mortars, perimeter expansion joints -or other similar joints- and dilation joints must be respected. Retraction joints can be covered once they have fulfilled their function, i.e. when enough days have passed, and the mortar has reached its final volume.
➤ Calculation of maximum moisture of the surface for the application of Enduit: 5 to 7%.
➤ On surfaces coated with ceramics, the Enduit Repair/Levelling is recommended in order to regularise absorption due to the differences in the surface and joints. It is also useful to detect and correct prior to the application of Microcement since the possible planimetry deficiency is often not visible.
➤ The same goes for terrazzo, granite, and marble plus the reinforcement of the plaster for possible movements of the plaques, especially in the case of terrazzo.
➤ Spackle is not a waterproof material. Therefore, waterproofing in the execution of bathtubs or toilets comes from the construction itself.
➤ We are exempt from responsibilities for damage and problems in regards to stains, detachment, lack of cohesion, exposures, produced by deficiencies of the direct surface or structure.

Technical data of the applied and dry material:

HARDNESS: 130 Shore C units after 30 days.

RESISTANCE TO FLEXO-TRACTION 3.5 N/mm² after 1 day.

(UNE-EN 196-1: 1996)

RESISTANCE TO 7.5 N/mm² after 7 days.

COMPRESSION 10 N/mm² after 28 days.

(UNE-EN 196-1: 1996)

PRECAUTIONS: Alkaline material. Protect skin and eyes.

CLEANING OF TOOLS: Water. Dry material residue on the tool will be removed using sandpaper.

THEORETICAL PERFORMANCE: Depending on the product's roughness, planimetry, and absorption.

1m² x 1mm thick = 1.2kg.