KOMBI WM2

Mineral adhesive and putty mortar for mineral wool





Main advantages

- High adhesion to the base and to mineral wool;
- High resistance to the formation of contraction cracks;
- Very good vapour permeability;
- Optimal physical resistance;
- Easy method of application and evening of the surface;

Purpose:

 $\label{thm:model} \mbox{Mortar for the application of the layer reinforced with glass fibre mesh on mineral wool panels in \mathbb{R}^2 and \mathbb{R}^2 are the supplication of the layer reinforced with glass fibre mesh on mineral wool panels in \mathbb{R}^2 and \mathbb{R}^2 are the supplication of the layer reinforced with glass fibre mesh on mineral wool panels in \mathbb{R}^2 are the supplication of the layer reinforced with glass fibre mesh on mineral wool panels in \mathbb{R}^2 are the supplication of the layer reinforced with glass fibre mesh on mineral wool panels in \mathbb{R}^2 are the supplication of the layer reinforced with glass fibre mesh on mineral wool panels in \mathbb{R}^2 are the supplication of the layer reinforced with glass fibre mesh on mineral wool panels in \mathbb{R}^2 are the supplication of the layer reinforced with glass fibre mesh on \mathbb{R}^2 are the supplication of the supplic$ THERM MW*) > (pg. 12 and 13) insulating systems. It can be used for the fixing of panels made from facade (with disordered fibres) or lamellar (with oriented fibres) mineral wool. The KOMBI WM2 mortar is used for the insulation of exterior walls of buildings in the technology of jointless insulating systems (JIS).

Note: This product is meant for unitary use in a structure.

*) when using the product in an insulating system, the manufacturer grants a guarantee only in the case where all components of the KABE THERM MW > (pg. 12) or KABE THERM MW (pg. 13) system are used.

Technical data:

Basic binding agent: hydraulic and polymer binding agents with modifiers;

Volumetric density: about 1.5 g/cm³; Mixing proportions: about $6.5 \div 7.0 \text{ l}$ of water per 25 kg of mortar; Period of suitability of use after mixing with water: about 2 hours (for a temperature of +20 C

and relative humidity of 50%);

Drying time in the open: ≥ 25 ut; Colour: light grey; **Consumption:** about 5.0 kg/m²;

Temperature of use (of the air and base): from $+5^{\circ}$ C to $+25^{\circ}$ C;

Packaging: Single use paper packaging containing 25 kg of the product.

Storage: Store in the tightly sealed, original packaging in a dry area ensuring protection against

moisture and frost.

NOTE: Keep out of reach of children.

Period of suitability for use: 6 months from the date of production on the product packaging for factory sealed packaging.

METHOD OF USE:

Preparation of the base:

The fixed and affixed layer of thermal insulation (from facade or lamellar mineral wool) must be stable, bearing, even, and dry. The base must be safeguarded against capillary ascending moisture and against precipitation leakage.

Preparation of the mortar:

Gradually pour the entire contents of the packaging into a container with a measured amount of clean and cool water (6.5÷7.0 litres) while constantly mixing (using a low-speed mixer/drill with agitator), until a uniform mass free of pellets is obtained. After a waiting period of five minutes and further mixing, the mortar is ready for use. The period of suitability for use of the mortar mixed with water is equal to about two hours (for a temperature of +20°C and relative air humidity of

Application of the reinforced layer:

First, the edges of window and door openings are to be strengthened by fixing a glass fibre mesh (with dimensions of 25×30 cm) diagonally (that is, at an angle of 45°) in the corners of these openings using adhesive and putty mortar.

The reinforced layer can be applied on the surfaces of mineral wool slabs that have been evened out and cleaned (after sanding) not earlier than three days from the time of their fixing. For this purpose, the adhesive and putty mortar should be applied to the surface in a thin uniform layer of the corresponding to the width of the reinforcing mesh using a toothed float (tooth dimensions $10\,x\,10$ mm). After applying the mortar, immediately immerse the glass fibre mesh in it so that the mesh is uniformly taut and completely immersed in the mortar. Neighbouring strips of mesh are to be fixed with an overlap of no less than 10 cm. After the immersion of the mesh, the entire surface of the reinforcing layer should be precisely evened out, with the use of an additional portion of mortar if absolutely necessary. We recommend that traces of the float remaining after evening be sanded with sandpaper. The thickness of a layer reinforced with one layer of mesh should be within 4 to 6 mm.

Drying:

The mortar applied to the base may be subjected to further working, given one day of drying per every 1 mm of layer thickness (during drying in a temperature of +20°C and relative air humidity of 65%).

Note: Low temperatures and high air humidity lengthen the period of binding, even up to several days. Protect the newly applied layer against atmospheric precipitation until its complete hardening

Guidelines for application:

In order to avoid unevenness, it is necessary to apply surfaces constituting a separate architectural entirety within one work cycle. During the application and drying of the adhesive and putty mortar, the weather should be free of rain with an air temperature from +5°C to +25°C. Wash tools with water just after concluding work. Work on surfaces directly exposed to sunlight, strong wind, and high air humidity should be avoided. For the purpose of protection of the not fully dried reinforced layer against the harmful effects of atmospheric conditions, the use of the appropriate protective meshes on the scaffolding is recommended.

Note: The KOMBI mortar is a strong alkaline, eyes and skin should be protected. Protective clothing should be used during work. In case of contact with eyes, they should be washed immediately with a large amount of water, and if irritation occurs, a doctor should be contacted.

