



DIT
376

MONOCAPA P

Monolayer P

Coating

Monolayer with finish of projected aggregate.

Presentation

Monolayer P is a polymeric cement-based monolayer plaster presented as a white or mass-colored powder and ready to mix with water; saving the previous mortar rendering and protecting from the rains, allowing the wall to perspire.

Suitable supports

Conventional cement-based and brick masonry supports, such as: Concrete blocks (solid or hollow), Ceramic blocks (solid or hollow), Traditional sand-cement mortars, Cellular cements (autoclave), Expanded clay mortars, and other supports (consult)

The supports must be resistant, stable, healthy and clean, free of dust, traces of release agents, organic products, etc.

In case of heat, wind or on very absorbent substrates, it is advisable to moisten the substrate and wait for the water film to disappear. On low-porous substrates, apply a primer or improve the roughness by mechanical means.

Do not apply on plasters or paints.

Technical characteristics

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|-----------------------------|---|-------------|--|
| Powdered: | | Consumption | 1.3 kgr. of dust per m ^{two} ym / m thick. |
| - Apparent density: | 1.35 g / cm ³ | Thickness | ± 8mm |
| - Ashes at 450 °C | 98.35 ± 0.5% | Tools: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Metal extension trowel. - Remove trowel to scrape. - Joints or bars for cutting surfaces. - Continuous mixer. - Projecting Machine |
| - Ashes at 900 °C | 64.56 ± 2.0% | | |
| In paste: | | Packing | 25 Kg bags 1250Kg pallets |
| - Apparent density: | 1.52 - 1.62 g / cm ³ | Composition | Composition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - White or gray cement. - Aggregates with a balanced granulometric curve. - Polymers. Correctors and adjuvants. - Pigments. |
| pH (100% water distilled) | 12.0 ± 0.5 | | |
| Hardened (test at 28 days): | Density: 1.45 - 1.50 g / cm ³ - Water passage: None (1 cm minimum layer and water spray at 2.5 kg / cm ² for 12 hours) - Resistance to flexion: = 3,2 N / mm ^{two} - - Compressive strength: > 6 N / mm ^{two} - Retraction : 0.85 mm / M - Water vapor permeability: 0.6 (gr./m ^{two} h.mm.Hg) - Open time: 20/40 minutes - Fireproof, non-flammable (MO) | Finish: | Projected stone |

European Mortar Regulations

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|---|--|
| EC | Reaction to fire: Adhesion after Class A1 climatic cycles: Water absorption: 0.45 N / mm ^{two} FP: B W2 Water permeability after climatic cycles: 0.73 ml / cm ^{two} Thermal conductivity: 0.6 W / mK Durability: NPD |
| OC CS IV W2 | |
| UNE-EN 998 - 1: 2003 MORTAR FOR REVOCO MONOCAPA | |

Application Standards

TIME OF USE OF THE PASTA AND ADDITION WATER

Time of use of the paste 1 hour.

44% water addition is 11 liters per 25kg bag

COLORS

White and colored See Color Swatch

HOW TO USE

The monolayer powder is mixed with 44% water (approx 11 liters of water per 25kg bag). The mixture is prepared mechanically in a concrete mixer, with a mixer at low revolutions (500 rpm) or with a spraying machine, manual mixing is not recommended. because it does not guarantee its optimal kneading. Once the product has been mixed, it is advisable to let it rest for 5 or 10 minutes and stir again before using it, to achieve a correct development of the additives that are incorporated. The minimum thickness of use is 8 mm MONOCAPA P, if it is applied in thicknesses greater than 15 mm it will be necessary to carry out the coating in two layers to avoid sags and cracks, the second layer will be applied within a maximum period of 24 hours.

INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR SUPPORTS

- Concrete blocks (solid or hollow),
- Ceramic blocks (solid or hollow),
- Traditional cement-sand mortars,
- Cellular cements (autoclave),
- Expanded clay mortars,
- Other supports (consult).

recommendations

- It should be applied between 5° C and 30° C.
- Avoid its application at low temperatures.
- On overheated or highly absorbent walls, pre-wet them.
- Do not apply in dry winds.
- Do not apply when there is a risk of heavy rain.
- Do not apply on plaster.
- The addition water must be respected to avoid color changes.
- The substrates must be clean of dust, grease, old paints and correct any blistered chipping.
- In the stripping block, avoid all remnants of the release agent by washing them and cleaning the dust.
- It should not be applied on horizontal surfaces where water can remain stagnant, or on slopes equal to or less than 45° and exposed to direct rain.
- It should not be applied starting from the ground to avoid rises in humidity by capillarity. It is advisable to apply a starter skirting.
- In the upper work finishes, it must be protected with coping or eaves and foresee drippings in the projecting parts of the work (balconies, gazebos, etc.)

GASKETS

- The structural joints (expansion joints) of the building must be respected.
- On-site cutting (joints) must be carried out according to the surface that the workforce can control without interruptions, eliminating unnecessary joints (approx. 15 m²), and obtaining good finishes.
- The recommended distances between joints are:
 - Vertical bar (joint) between two horizontal bars, approx. 2.2 m.
 - Horizontal bar between two vertical bars, approx. 7 m.
- Placement of Baretas:
 - i) The product is spread in a 5 cm band. wide, with a thickness of 10 mm.
 - ii) When the pasta is tender, the bars are introduced.
 - iii) Once the work is finished, the bars are removed.

NOTE: The advice is given in good faith and is based on the results obtained from long experience, and from our laboratory tests. As the application conditions are beyond our control, no responsibility can be accepted by us for an incorrect use of our product.