

## Heavy duty smoothing compound

# UZIN NC 151

Floor smoothing compound for textile and resilient floor coverings as well as wood flooring for thicknesses from 0-20 mm.

### MAIN APPLICATION FIELD:

Heavy duty smoothing compound which provides consistent, reliable and fast drying on absorbent and non-absorbent substrates. For residential, commercial and industrial application. For the subsequent installation of textile and resilient floor coverings. Pumpable, for interior application.

### PRODUCT BENEFITS/FEATURES:

- ▶ Subsequent installation of textile and resilient floor covering such as textile flooring, PVC/CV floor coverings, Luxury Vinyl floor coverings, linoleum, and cork
- ▶ Multiply / engineered wood flooring in conjunction with a suitable Pallmann adhesive.
- ▶ For use in residential, commercial and industrial areas, e.g. in office buildings, apartment buildings, etc.
- ▶ Hot water underfloor heating
- ▶ Loads from chair castors according to DIN EN 12 529 from 1 mm compound thickness

### SUITABLE ON / FOR:

- ▶ Cementitious screeds, calcium sulphate screeds or concrete
- ▶ Substrates with well-bonded residues of adhesives and smoothing compounds
- ▶ Existing ceramic and natural stone coverings, Terrazzo or similar
- ▶ New (and dependent on age) old mastic asphalt IC 10 and IC 15
- ▶ Magnesia and xylolite screeds
- ▶ Precast screed, screed boards



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01/02/0076.02	
EN 13813:2002	
Cementitious levelling compound for substrates in interior locations	
EN 13813: CT-C35-F6	
Reaction to fire	ER
Release of corrosive substances	CT
Compressive strength	C35
Flexural strength	F6

### PRODUCT BENEFITS/FEATURES:

UZIN NC 151 is fast setting with excellent flow properties and dries consistently and reliably on both absorbent and non-absorbent surfaces. It also economical and produces a smooth and uniform surface appearance.

- ▶ Very good flow characteristics
- ▶ Great surface finish
- ▶ Consistent, reliable and fast drying on absorbent and non-absorbent substrates

### TECHNICAL DATA:

Packaging	paper bag
Pack size	20 kg
Shelf life	12 months
Water quantity	4.6 - 5 litres per 20 kg bag
Colour	Grey
Consumption	approx. 5 m <sup>2</sup> at 3 mm per bag
Ideal application temperature	15 – 25 °C at ground level
Pot life	20 - 40 Minutes*
Ready for foot traffic	2 - 4 Hours*
Ready for covering	after 6 hours*
Minimum application temperature	10 °C at ground level
Fire class	A1fl acc. to DIN EN 13 501-1



## SUBSTRATE PREPARATION:

The substrate must be sound, load-bearing, dry, free from cracks, clean and free from materials (dirt, oil, grease), that would impair adhesion. Cement and calcium sulphate screeds must be abraded and vacuumed. Test the substrate in accordance with applicable standards or notices and report any deficiencies.

Any adhesion-reducing or unstable layers, e.g. release agents, loose adhesives, compounds, covering or paint residues, etc. must be removed, e.g. by brushing, abrading, grinding or shot-blasting. Thoroughly vacuum loose material and dust. Use a suitable primer from the UZIN Product Guide according to the type and condition of the substrate. Allow any primers that are applied to dry completely.

Refer to the product data sheets for other products used.

## APPLICATION:

1. Pour 4.6 – 5 litres of cold, clean water into a clean container. Sprinkle in contents of sack (20 kg) while thoroughly stirring at the same time and mix to form a thick lump-free consistency. 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, notch size R 2. 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	Approx. coverage per 20 kg bag
1 mm	12.5 m <sup>2</sup>
2 - 3 mm	5 m <sup>2</sup>
5 mm	2.5 m <sup>2</sup>

## IMPORTANT NOTES:

Shelf-life 12 months in original packaging and in cool and dry storage conditions. Over time the length of storage may also cause an extension to the setting and drying time. The performance of the cured material is not affected. Tightly seal opened packaging and use the contents as quickly as possible.

- ▶ Optimum conditions at 15 – 25 °C and relative humidity below 65 %. Low temperatures, high humidity, high thickness, non-absorbent or blocked substrates will delay setting, drying and readiness for covering. High temperatures, low humidity and absorbent substrates accelerate setting, drying and readiness for covering. In summer, store in cool conditions and use cold water.
- ▶ Expansion, movement and wall connection joints resulting from the substrate must be taken up. Fit UZIN Foam Expansion Strips to any adjoining rising structures to prevent ingress of the compound into the connection joints. Expansion strips are generally necessary for thicknesses over 5 mm.

- ▶ Pumpable with continuously mixing screw pumps, e.g. from m-tec, P.F.T., and others.
- ▶ Not suitable for use on chipboard and OSB panels.
- ▶ Minimum thickness for resistance to castors is 1 mm. On nonabsorbent surfaces, such as old screeds with a full cover of old, waterproof adhesive residues, apply 2 – 3 mm.
- ▶ When applying in several coats, allow compound to dry completely, prime with UZIN PE 360 PLUS and when this is dry apply the next coat. The second coat must not exceed the thickness of the first one.
- ▶ On weak older substrates with several layers of adhesive or levelling compound the use of gypsum-based smoothing compounds such as UZIN NC 110 or UZIN NC 105 is preferred.
- ▶ For new asphalt screeds thicknesses up to max. 5 mm and for older asphalt screeds with old layers attached thicknesses up to max. 3 mm are permissible. For greater thicknesses gypsum-based levelling compounds such as UZIN NC 110 or UZIN NC 111 should be used.
- ▶ Do not use in exterior or wet areas.
- ▶ Protect freshly smoothed areas from draughts, direct sunlight and sources of heat. Cementitious compound layers on soft or tacky substrates tend to form cracks. These soft or tacky layers must therefore be removed as much as possible before applying smoothing compounds. Leaving such compound layers open too long also promotes such cracking and should therefore be avoided.
- ▶ Do not use as a screed or as a wearing surface – a surface covering or coating must always be applied.
- ▶ To avoid corrosion the smoothing compound must not get between heating pipes and insulation. This especially applies to pipes made of galvanised steel. The insulation may only be removed after the smoothing work has been completed.
- ▶ Amongst others, the following standards, guidelines and bulletins represent supporting information and are recommended for special attention.
  - DIN 18 365 "Working with floor coverings"
  - TKB publication "Assessment and preparation of substrates for floor covering and wood flooring installation"
  - BEB publication "Assessment and preparation of substrates"
  - TKB publication "Technical description and processing of floor levelling compounds"

## SEALS OF QUALITY & ECOLABELS:

- ▶ Low chromate content acc. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)
- ▶ EMICODE EC 1 PLUS / Very low-emission

## COMPOSITION:

Special cements, mineral aggregates, redispersible polymers and additives.

## PROTECTION OF THE WORKPLACE AND THE ENVIRONMENT:

Contains cement low in chromate acc. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/ 2006 (REACH). Cement produces strong alkaline on reaction with water. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In the

event of contact, rinse immediately with water. In the event of skin or eye irritation, seek medical advice. Use protective gloves. When mixing wear a protective dust-mask. Presents no physiological or ecological risk when fully cured. 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.

## **DISPOSAL:**

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