

Air-entrained lightweight plaster MLL

A high-yield lime-cement machine-applied plaster. For outdoor and indoor applications. Water-repellent.

Technical information	
Materials class:	A 1
Mortar group:	P II in acc. with DIN V 18550 GP CS II acc. to DIN EN 998-1
Grain size:	0 to 1.2 mm
Processing temperature:	> + 5 °C and < + 30°C, Observe the processing instructions
Water required:	Approximately 7 l for every 30 kg
Yield:	Approximately 25 l from 30 kg
Quantities required:	Approx. 18 kg/m ² for a layer thickness of 15 mm
Storage:	Store appropriately in dry conditions
Delivery form:	30-kg sack, container, silo Water-repellent (wa)

Properties:

- High-yield
- Purely mineral
- With micro air voids for easy and smooth processing and for better stability under load
- For processing by hand, or with conventional plaster mixing machines
- Suitable for felt-float finishes
- Favourable thermal expansion characteristics due to reduced density
- Water-vapour permeable
- Water-repellent

Applications:

- For outdoor and indoor applications
- For walls and ceilings, from the basement to the attic
- Also suitable as internal plaster for damp rooms, stairwells, basements, bathrooms and garages, etc.
- On masonry of all types as well as on concrete
- On high-performance thermally insulating masonry; for outdoor use we recommend quick-mix Elanith, Elanith FL, or fibre lightweight plaster MFL
- Suitable as a base layer under thin finishing plaster layers.

Quality and safety:

- Mortar group P II in acc. with DIN V 18550, GP CS II in acc. with DIN EN 998-1

- Bonding agent to DIN EN 459 and DIN EN 197
- Aggregates to DIN EN 13139 and DIN EN 13055
- Quality controlled
- Low chromate in accordance with TRGS 613

Subsurface:

The subsurface must have good load-bearing properties and be dry and free of any dust, formwork release oil, waxes and other separating agents. When assessing and preparing the subsurface, please observe the instructions given in VOB/C, DIN 18350 Section 3 and the plastering standard DIN V 18550, DIN 13914 Part 1. Highly absorbent masonry must be pretreated with ABS absorption barrier. Normally absorbent masonry need not be treated as a rule. Masonry made of sand lime brick, natural stone, or rough-formed concrete must be prepared by spraying with MZ 4 pre-spray cement mortar, only partially covering the surface. If the masonry includes a mixture of different types of material, the surface must be completely covered with MZ 4. Smooth-formed concrete and lightweight concrete surfaces are to be pretreated with a bonding bridge, such as PHG quick-mix plaster primer.

Processing:

Suitable for processing by hand, or with conventional plastering machines, especially with spiral pumps (such as G4/G5). The amount of water added is dependent on the type of machine and the required working consistency. The plaster must be applied in 2 layers. The second plaster layer should not be applied until the first layer of plaster has hardened sufficiently. This is usually after 2 to 3 hours. If the total thickness of the plaster is approximately 20 mm or more, the plaster must be applied in several layers. In this case, the surface of the first plaster layer must be well roughened.

The MLL air-entrained lightweight plaster must be allowed to dry evenly (so that it is white-dry) before the final plaster layer (thin finishing plaster) is applied. From experience, it is usually best to allow 1 day drying time for each mm of plaster thickness.

If thin-layer finishing plasters, < 2 mm thick, are to be applied, we recommend that special measures be taken to ensure an even surface and, depending on the type of plaster texture, that quick-mix mineral plaster primer MPGp be applied.

The fresh plaster must be protected from drying out too quickly and from unfavourable weather conditions (strong wind and frost, etc.). Do not process at air and surface temperatures below + 5 °C. Observe the information sheet "Verputzen bei hohen und tiefen Temperaturen" (Plastering at high and low temperatures), DIN EN 998-1, DIN V 18550, DIN 18350 (VOB Section C), and the information provided on our homepage.

Yield:

After the water has been added, 30 kilograms of dry mortar produce approximately 25 litres of plastering mortar, ready to use.

Quantities required:

Approximately 18 kg of dry mortar is required to cover an area of 1 m² with a layer 15 mm thick. Approximately 1.6 m² can be plastered using one 30 kg sack if the layer thickness is 15 mm.

Storage:

Store appropriately in dry conditions.

Delivery form:

30-kg sack, container, silo

Note:

This product contains lime/cement and produces an alkaline reaction when it comes into contact with moisture/water. Therefore ensure that skin and eyes are protected. If it should come into contact with the skin or eyes, rinse them thoroughly with water. See a doctor immediately if it comes into contact with the eyes. See also the information printed on the sack.

The information provided is based on extensive tests and practical experience. They cannot always be carried out in practice. For this reason we recommend that you carry out a trial if necessary. Subject to technical alterations within the framework of further development. Our general terms and conditions apply.

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Further information is available from:

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