

QUICK REPAIR MORTAR

R20/02 QUICK REPAIR FINE SCREED (0-0.2 mm)

R20/05 QUICK REPAIR SCREED (0-0.5 mm)

R20/10 QUICK REPAIR MORTAR (0-1 mm)

R20/20 QUICK REPAIR MORTAR (0-2 mm)

R20/40 QUICK REPAIR MORTAR (0-4 mm)

R20/80 QUICK REPAIR MORTAR (0-8 mm)

TEST CERTIFICATES AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

- > Concrete replacement product for statically relevant and irrelevant repair acc. to DIN EN 1504-3
- > Product acc. to DIN EN 13813 "Cement-based screed for wearing layers"
- > High frost-deicing salt resistance Verification by CDF procedure (R20/20)
- High sulfate resistance Verification by testing acc. to DIN 19573 (R20/10)
- High resistance to chloride penetration Verification by testing of the chloride migration coefficient (R20/40, R20/80)
- > High resistance to water penetration Verification by testing acc. to DIN EN 12390-8
- Factory production control acc. to DIN EN 1504-3 and DIN EN 13813
- Company certification acc. to DIN EN ISO 9001:2015



PROPERTIES

- > Durable solution for urgent repair works
- > Can be applied from 1 °C
- › Loadable after 2 hours from 5 °C
- > Ready to use and easy to process
- > Polymer-modified, inhibits corrosion
- > High frost and frost-deicing salt resistance (R20/20)
- Residual moisture 4 % or 3 % (CM device) after 1 and 3 days respectively
- > Complies with the requirements of building material class A1 (non-combustible) as specified under decision 2000/605/EC of the European Commission dated September 26, 2000 (published in the official journal L258)

AREAS OF APPLICATION

- › Quick repairs
- Concrete and mortar surfaces
- > Screeds, stairs
- > Floors and walls
- > Broken areas, holes, channels
- > Channel renovation
- > Laying of stoneware tiles
- > Floor renovation

MOISTURE CLASSES BASED ON CONCRETE CORROSION FROM ALKALI-SILICIC ACID REACTIONS							
Moisture class	WO	WF	WA	WS			
R20	•	•	•	•			

The aggregates in PAGEL®'s products comply with the requirements of alkali sensitivity class E1 from non-hazardous sources specified under DIN EN 12620.

EXPOSURE CLASS ALLOCATION ACC. TO: DIN EN 206-1 / DIN 1045-2								
	ХО	XC	XD	XS	XF	XA*	XM	XWW3
		1234	123	123	1234	1 2 3**	123	123
R20/02	•	• • • •	• •		• •	• •	•	
R20/05	•	• • • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• •	•	
R20/10	•	• • • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	•	• • •
R20/20	•	• • • •	• • •	• • •	• • • •	• •	•	
R20/40	•	• • • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• •	•	
R20/80	•	• • • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• •	•	

^{*} R20/20, R20/40, R20/80: Having sulfate attack up to 600 mg/l

^{**} Classification of the sulfate resistance according to DIN 19573



TECHNICAL DATA

TYPE			R20/02	R20/05	R20/10	R20/20	R20/40	R20/80
Grain size		mm	0-0.2	0-0.5	0-1.0	0-2.0	0-4.0	0-8.0
Coating thickness		mm	0.5-5	2-6	3-20	5-40	20-50	30-100
Amount of water	max.	%	18	16	13	12	12	12
Consumption approx.		kg/(m² · mm)	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0
Processability time approx.	20 °C	min	15	15	15	15	15	15
Fresh mortar raw density approx.		kg/m³	2,150	2,100	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200
Compressive strength*	2 h	N/mm ²	≥ 5	≥ 5	≥ 5	≥ 5	≥ 5	≥ 5
	4 h	N/mm²	≥ 6	≥ 10	≥ 10	≥ 10	≥ 10	≥ 10
	8 h	N/mm²	≥ 10	≥ 13	≥ 15	≥ 15	≥ 15	≥ 15
	1 d	N/mm²	≥ 15	≥ 20	≥ 20	≥ 25	≥ 25	≥ 25
	7 d	N/mm ²	≥ 30	≥ 40	≥ 40	≥ 40	≥ 45	≥ 40
	28 d	N/mm ²	≥ 50	≥ 50	≥ 55	≥ 55	≥ 55	≥ 55
Adhesive pull strength	7 d	N/mm ²	≥ 1.5	≥ 1.5	≥ 2	≥ 2	≥ 2	≥ 2

^{*} Mortar compressive strength tested as specified by DIN EN 196-1; Concrete compressive strength tested as specified by DIN EN 12390-3

Note: All fresh and solid mortars are tested at 20 °C \pm 2 °C. Higher or lower temperatures result in deviating properties of fresh respectively solid mortars and test results. Depending on the temperature, the consistency can be adapted with a slight reduction of the mixing water.

Storage: 6 months. Cool, dry, free from frost. Unopened in its original container.

Delivery form: 25-kg bag, Euro pallet 1,000 kg

Hazard class: Non-hazardous material, observe information on packaging.

GISCODE: ZP1

PAGEL PRODUCT COMPOSITION:

Cement: acc. to DIN EN 197-1 Aggregate: acc. to DIN EN 12620

Additions: acc. to DIN EN 450, general building inspection approval (abZ),

DIN EN 13263 (fly ash, microsilica, etc.)



APPLICATION

SUBSTRATE PREPARATION:

Remove loose and unsound material such as cement slurry and dirt etc. using suitable methods, e.g. shotblasting or similar until the underlying solid grain structure has been exposed. A sufficient average tear strength ($\geq 1.5 \text{ N/mm}^2$, KEW $\geq 1.0 \text{ N/mm}^2$) must be ensured.

Prewetting:

Prewet the concrete substrate to capillary saturation for approx. 6-24 hours.

Reinforcing steel:

Blast all rust off exposed reinforcement bars until the underlying metal has been exposed acc. to purity grade SA 2 ½ in accordance with DIN EN ISO 12944-4.

CORROSION PROTECTION:

Apply two complete coats of RM02 CORROSION PROTECTION using a brush.

MIXING:

The dry mortar is supplied ready to use and only needs to be mixed with water. Fill the specified amount of water apart from a residual amount into a clean and suitable mixing device (e.g. compulsory mixer). Add the dry mortar and mix for at least 3 minutes. Add the remaining water and mix for at least another 2 minutes until it forms a homogeneous mass.

BONDING LAYER:

Mix small quantities of R20/10 with 13 % water at the maximum and brush it intensively into the cavities and pores. The subsequent mortar coating must be applied wet-on-wet.

APPLICATION:

Install R20 in plastic consistency in one step into the as yet unsolidified bonding layer and smoothen after an appropriate waiting time. Always keep the tools moist.

Temperature range: $+ 1 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+ 35 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ Mixing water: Drinking water quality

FOLLOW-UP TREATMENT:

Fresh mortar areas must be protected from premature water evaporation (from wind, draughts, direct exposure to sun, etc.) immediately on completion of the work for a period of 3-5 days.

Suitable curing methods:

Water spray, foil covers with jute sheets, thermofoils or moisture-retaining covering sheets, **01** EVAPORATION PROTECTION.

The technical data sheet must be observed when using **O1** EVAPORATION PROTECTION.