



Fibre-reinforced gypsum levelling compound

UZIN NC 115 NEW

Self-levelling, fibre-reinforced calcium sulphate-based levelling compound with Level Plus Effect S for thicknesses up to 30 mm

Areas of application:

Fibre-reinforced gypsum levelling compound for critical or renovation substrates with thicknesses from 2 – 30 mm. Suitable for the fabrication of level installation surfaces with good absorbency for nearly tension-free smoothing work of floor covering and wood flooring work. Pump-ready, for interior application.

Suitable for:

- ▶ subsequent flooring of textile and resilient floor coverings of all types
- ▶ subsequent installation of ceramics and natural stone floor coverings
- ▶ high strain in residential, commercial and industrial areas, e.g. in hospitals, high-traffic shopping malls, industrial shops, etc.
- ▶ hot water underfloor heating
- ▶ loads from chair castors according to DIN EN 12 529 from 1 mm compound thickness

Suitable for use on:

- ▶ old chipboard P4 – P7 or OSB 2 – OSB 4, also as floating installation, with tongue and groove joints
- ▶ floorboards, wood flooring, or other wood substrates with joints involved and similar.
- ▶ UZIN Multimoll tiles and other critical substrates or substrates containing seams, e.g. precast screed elements, old mastic asphalt (screed) IC 10, IC 15, or other "problem substrates"
- ▶ all other common screeds and substrates
- ▶ substrates with old adhering adhesive or compound residues

Product benefits / properties:

The special advantage of the fibre-reinforced UZIN NC 115 NEW" gypsum levelling compound is its high percentage of fibres and the perfect self-levelling flow already at thicknesses of 2 mm. On "problematic substrates", this fibrous compound provides both optimal bonding on the substrate/primer coat as well as maximum reliability with renovation and restoration. The nearly tension-free compound rests easily, reliably and without cracks or chips even on old and partially unstable substrates.



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UZIN UTZ AG Dieselstraße 3 D-89079 Ulm	
13	
01/01/0010.02	
EN 13 813:2002 Calciumsulfat Spachtelmasse für Bodenflächen im Innenbereich EN 13 813: CA-C35-F7	
Brandverhalten	A1fl
Freisetzung korrosiver Substanzen	CA
pH-Wert	>7
Druckfestigkeitsklasse	C35
Biegezugfestigkeitsklasse	F7



LEED contributing product

Composition: Special bonding agent, mineral aggregates, redispersible polymers, high-performance liquefier, fibres and additives.

- ▶ Superior flow characteristics
- ▶ Smooth surface
- ▶ Nearly tension-free
- ▶ For layers over 2 mm thick
- ▶ GISCODE CP 1/levelling compound on calcium sulphate base
- ▶ EMICODE EC 1 PLUS/very low-emission

Technical data:

Packaging:	Paper bag opening device
Packsizes:	25 kg
Shelf life:	min. 12 months
Required water quantity:	approx. 5.5 litres per 25 kg bag
Colour:	light grey
Consumption:	approx. 1.5 kg / m ² per mm thickness
Minimum working temperature:	15 °C at ground level
Ideal working temperature:	15 – 25 °C
Pot life:	approx. 35 minutes*
Ready for foot traffic:	After 2 – 3 hours*
Ready for covering:	after approx. 20 hours*
Fire class:	A1fl according to DIN EN 13 501-1

* At 20 °C and 65 % relative humidity at max. 3 mm thickness. See also "Ready for covering".

Subfloor preparation:

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

Any adhesion-reducing or unstable layers, e.g. release agents, residues of loose adhesives, levelling compounds, covering or paint, etc. must be removed, e.g. by brushing off, abrading, grinding or by intensive sanding with a wood flooring sanding machine.

Intensively sand floorboards, chipboard and all other wooden substrates; retighten screws, if necessary. 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 approx. 5.5 litres of cold, clean water into a clean container. Add bag contents (25 kg) into the water whilst stirring vigorously until a creamy and lump-free compound is obtained. Use agitator with the UZIN levelling compound stirrer.
2. Pour compound onto the substrate and spread uniformly with the smoothing trowel. With thicker layers the already excellent flow characteristics and the surface can be improved even further by using the UZIN spike roller. Spread the fibre-reinforced gypsum levelling compound UZIN NC 115 NEW preferably in one application at the desired thickness.

Consumption information:

Thickness	Consumption	Approx. coverage per 25 kg bag
2 mm	3.0 kg/m ²	8.3 m ²
5 mm	7.5 kg/m ²	3.3 m ²
10 mm	15.0 kg/m ²	1.6 m ²

Ready for covering:

Thickness	Ready for covering
up to 3 mm	20 hours*
each additional mm	another 20 hours*

* At 20 °C and 65 % relative humidity.

As a rule of thumb it can be assumed that readiness for covering is reached after approx. 20 hours* up to thicknesses of 3 mm. The drying time is approx. 20 hours* for each additional mm of thickness.

* At 20 °C and 65 % relative humidity.

The Level Plus Effect S provides the installer with three essential advantages:

- ▶ **Time-saving:** Readiness for covering of 20 hours because of the reactive binding agent combination and additives
- ▶ **Secure:** Reliable drying
- ▶ **Strong:** Surface strength and high strength development because of the high-quality raw material composition

To achieve time-saving and effective drying with gypsum-based levelling compounds, air and floor temperatures of at least 15 °C, better > 20 °C, in combination with continuous air exchange are absolutely necessary.

In case of poor climatic conditions or with high thicknesses, drying acceleration with condensate dryer, or similar, is recommended.

Important notes:

- ▶ Shelf life at least 12 months in original packaging when stored in dry conditions. Setting and drying properties may become prolonged with increasing storage period. The properties of the cured material are not affected hereby. Carefully and tightly re-seal opened packaging and use the contents as quickly as possible.
- ▶ Optimum processing at 15 – 25 °C and relative humidity below 65 %. Low temperatures, high humidity and greater thickness will delay whilst high temperatures and low humidity will accelerate setting, drying and readiness for covering.
- ▶ In summer, store in cool conditions and use cold water.
- ▶ Expansion, movement and perimeter joints in the substrate must be adopted. Fit UZIN Foam Expansion Strips to any adjoining rising structures to prevent ingress of the compound into the connection joints.
- ▶ The substructure of wooden floors must be dry to prevent damage due to damp through rotting or mould formation. Adequate ventilation or rear-ventilation must be provided especially when installing impermeable flooring, e.g. by removing the existing expansion strip or by installing special skirting with vent openings.
- ▶ Can be pumped with continuously mixing spiral pumps, e.g. from manufacturers such as m-tec, P.F.T. and others.
- ▶ Min. thickness 2 mm. Cannot be raked because of fibre content.
- ▶ When smoothing in several layers leave compound to dry completely, apply UZIN PE 360 PLUS as intermediate primer and smooth subsequently after drying (4 – 6 hours).
- ▶ For thicknesses above 10 mm, on moisture-sensitive (e.g. calcium sulphate screeds) or weak substrates (e.g. adhesive residues), use epoxy-resin primers, such as UZIN PE 460, gritted.

- ▶ Use UZIN PE 630 for priming on firmly attached floorboards and other substrates with joints. On weak and slightly cushioned substrates the resilient primer UZIN KR 410 needs to be rolled on and gritted.
- ▶ Thicknesses up to max. 15 mm are allowed for old mastic asphalt screed, chipboard P4 – P7 or OSB/2 – OSB/4 installed in floating technique, and therefore with tongue and groove gluing. Priming with anhydrous primers must be applied here, e.g. with UZIN PE 414 Turbo (2 coats), UZIN PE 460 or UZIN KR 410, each sanded.
- ▶ The minimum thickness on gritted reactive resin primer is 3 mm.
- ▶ The minimum thickness beneath wood flooring is 3 mm. Adequate drying of the levelling compound prior to bonding wood flooring is especially important.
- ▶ Do not use in exterior or wet areas.
- ▶ Sanding of self-levelling gypsum levelling compounds creates very fine micro-dust. Vacuuming it off with a powerful industrial vacuum cleaner is mandatory to creating a good bond between levelling compound, adhesive and floor covering.
- ▶ Levelling compound must not enter between insulation and heating pipes because of the risk of corrosion. This applies in particular for heating pipes from galvanized steel. Insulation may only be cut off after smoothing.
- ▶ Follow the generally acknowledged rules of the trade and technology for the installation of floor covering or wood flooring of the respective applicable national standards (e.g. EN, DIN, OE, SIA, etc.). The following standards and bulletins represent supporting information and are recommended for special attention:
 - DIN 18 365 “Working with floor covering”, Ö-Norm B 2236
 - DIN 18 356 “Working with wood flooring”, Ö-Norm B 2218
 - TKB publication “Assessment and preparation of substrates for floor covering and wood flooring installation”
 - BEB publication “Assessment and preparation of substrates”

Protection of the workplace and the environment:

GISCODE CP 1. Gypsum levelling compound. The use of skin protection lotion is recommended as a rule. Wear protective dust mask when mixing. Physiologically and ecologically harmless when cured and dry.

EMICODE EC 1 PLUS – Very low-emission – tested and classified according to GEV guidelines. To the best of current knowledge, does not emit any relevant emissions of formaldehyde, harmful substances or other volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

The basic prerequisites for optimal room air quality after floor covering work consist of installation conditions conforming to standards and well-dried substrates, primers and levelling compounds.

Disposal:

Collect and reuse product residues wherever possible. Do not dispose of into the sewer system, open water or the soil. Paper sacks emptied from any residues can be recycled. Collect product residues, mix with water, allow to harden and dispose of as construction waste.