

White Rapid Thin-bed Flex Mortar

codex Stone Flex

White, flexible, rapid setting thin-bed mortar for natural stone tiling on walls and floors

Description:

Low slump, hydraulic, rapid setting, highly plasticised, white thin-bed mortar in accordance with DIN EN 12 004 C2 FT and DIN EN 12 002 S1. For fixing of thin, calibrated natural stone tiles. Wide range of uses from normal, standard installation to heavy duty tiling. Can be used in domestic, commercial and industrial locations on interior and exterior walls and floors.

Especially suitable for/on:

- ▶ light-coloured marble
- ▶ limestone
- ▶ Jura marble, Solnhofen tiles
- ▶ granite, quartzite
- ▶ plasterboard and plaster-fibreboard
- ▶ cement, lime-cement and gypsum renders
- ▶ masonry of brick, concrete block, breeze-block or limestone construction
- ▶ tiling boards
- ▶ in-situ concrete, pre-cast concrete (min. 6 months old)
- ▶ calcium sulphate- and cement-screeds
- ▶ dry construction boards suitable for bonded installation
- ▶ adequately gritted mastic asphalt
- ▶ warm water underfloor heating systems
- ▶ floor heating with surface-laid electrical cabling
- ▶ UZIN Multimoll boards

Product Properties / Benefits:

Highly plasticised, dry powder mortar with white special cements, mineral aggregates and additives. When mixed with water, produces a smooth, low-slump, hydraulic setting natural stone adhesive mortar with the best application properties.



- ▶ No discoloration, even with light-coloured natural stone
- ▶ Highest wear capacity
- ▶ Highest reliability in use
- ▶ Excellent low-slump consistency
- ▶ For mortar bed thickness up to 5 mm
- ▶ Rapid setting
- ▶ Smooth and easy to spread
- ▶ High early strength
- ▶ Low chromate content

Technical Data:

Packaging:	paper sack 25 kg
Shelf life:	minimum 6 months
Required water quantity:	5 – 6 litres per 25 kg sack
Mortar colour:	white
Working temperature:	5 °C to 25 °C / 41 °F to 77 °F
Working time:	approx. 1 hour*
Installation time:	approx. 20 minutes*
Set to foot traffic:	after approx. 3 hours*
Ready for grouting:	after approx. 24 hours*
Load bearing:	after 3 days *
Final strength:	after approx. 28 days*

*At 23 °C / 73 °F and 50 % relative humidity.

Substrate Preparation:

The substrate must be sound, dry, level, free from cracks, clean, load bearing and free from materials that would impair adhesion.

Test the substrate in accordance with applicable standards and notices and report any deficiencies. Mechanically prepare smooth concrete and weakly bonded or soft surfaces and clean until dust free. Calcium sulphate screeds must be abraded and vacuumed as a chargeable service, either as a finishing treatment by the screed installer, or as a special project by the installer of the floor covering. According to substrate type and condition, prepare with suitable primers and smoothing compounds from the codex product range.

Prime gypsum-based substrates. Always allow primers to dry thoroughly.

Refer to the Product Data Sheets for other codex products used.

Application:

1. Put 5 – 6 litres of cold, clean water into a clean container. Sprinkle in the sack contents (25 kg) whilst stirring vigorously and mix to a plastic, lump-free mortar. For part quantities, use 200 – 240 ml of water per 1 kg of powder. Leave to stand for approx. 3 minutes and then mix thoroughly once again.
2. Using a smoothing trowel, scratch-apply a thin bonding coat to fully cover the surface.
3. Onto the fresh bonding coat, spread a further coat of mortar of adequate thickness and evenly 'comb' through with a notched trowel. Only apply as much mortar as can be tiled within the adhesive open time (touch test). The pot-life is approx. 1 hour.
4. Lay the stone tiling into the mortar bed with a light twisting motion and press well down.
5. Remove contamination on tools and tiling with water whilst it is still fresh.

Consumption:

Notch Size	Consumption	25 kg sack covers
4 mm (C1)	1.3 kg/m ²	19.0 m ²
6 mm (C2)	1.9 kg/m ²	13.0 m ²
8 mm (C4)	2.7 kg/m ²	9.5 m ²

Important Notes:

- ▶ Shelf life minimum 6 months in original packaging when stored in dry conditions. Carefully and tightly seal opened packaging and use the contents as quickly as possible.
- ▶ Optimum working conditions are 10 °C to 25 °C/50 °F to 77 °F. Low temperatures retard setting and lengthen the installation time whereas high temperatures accelerate the setting and shorten the installation time. Therefore, in winter heat the work site and, in summer use cold water.
- ▶ For installation of stone tiling that has a tendency towards dishing with absorption of water (e.g. Serpentine), water-free adhesives systems such as codex Fliesopur or codex Epoxiflex Plus must be used and /or technical advice should be sought.
- ▶ Protect freshly laid surfaces from draughts, direct sunlight and sources of heat.
- ▶ In exterior and wet areas, install natural stone tiling using the floating-buttering method. Here, apply mortar to both the substrate and the back of the tiling and lay on a solid bed without voids.
- ▶ For exterior installation, lay on properly installed damp-proofing using codex NC 220 or codex NC 210.
- ▶ For swimming-pools and areas with high exposure to chemicals or acids, use codex products according to the current codex Product Guide.
- ▶ On wood or chipboard, use UZIN Multimoll Top-System.
- ▶ The following standards and notices are applicable and especially recommended:
 - DIN 18 352 "Working with large and small format tiling"
 - DIN 18 157 "Ceramic tile installation using the thin-bed method"
 - ZDB publications:
 - "Bonded damp-proofing"
 - "Coverings on cement screeds – heated"
 - "Coverings on cement screeds – unheated"
 - "Coverings on calcium sulphate screeds"
 - "Exterior coverings"
 - "Interface co-ordination"
 - BEB publications:
 - "Assessment and preparation of substrates"

Protection of the Workplace and the Environment:

Irritant. Contains cement low in chromate acc. Directive 2003/53/EC. Cement produces strong alkaline on reaction with water. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In the event of contact, rinse thoroughly and immediately with water. In the event of skin or eye irritation, consult a doctor. When mixing wear a protective dust-mask. Use protective gloves. Presents no physiological or ecological risk when fully cured.

Disposal:

Where possible, collect product residues and re-use. Do not empty into drains, sewers or ground. Dispose of empty packaging according to local regulations. Collect waste material, mix with water and allow to harden, then dispose as Construction Waste.