

## Coarse filler

### APPLICATION ADVICE

---

**Substrate Preparation:** The substrate must be clean and free from all loose particles, dust, oil and other contaminants. The substrate must also be slightly rough.

**Bonding agent:** Before application of the bonding agent the substrate must be pre-wetted. In case of highly absorbent substrates a repeated pre-wetting might be necessary.

The cement based bonding agent is poured into the prepared water and stirred until the mixture has a homogenous, lump free and slurry like consistency. Mixing takes at least 3 minutes. A slow moving agitator should be used.

The bonding agent should be carefully rubbed in with a brush into the matt moist substrate. Make sure that no water collects on the applied bonding agent.

The processing time depends on the weather conditions.

Make sure that the fresh bonding layer is not exposed too long to avoid water evaporation.

**Coarse fillings:** The coarse filler is poured into the prepared water and stirred with slow moving agitator until the mixture has a lump free, semi-plastic consistency.

Only mix complete packs!

The coarse filler is applied onto the fresh, semidry bonding layer.

**Application Conditions:** The application time depends on climatic conditions. Material, which has begun to stiffen, must not be mixed again or applied. The minimum application temperature for substrate, air and material is + 5 °C.

At temperatures below + 5 °C the application should be stopped. All necessary measures should be taken to prevent a drop below this temperature during the curing phase.

**Multiple layer application:** Application can be done in one or more layers. If two or more layers are applied, each subsequent layer of coarse filler must be applied directly while the previous one is sufficiently stiffened but not dried out. If the previous layer is dried out it must be pre-wetted and a bonding coat must be applied beforehand.

**Curing:** Surfaces treated with coarse filler must be protected against sun and wind to prevent it from drying out too quickly. Lower temperatures slow down the curing process, while higher temperatures accelerate it.

**General Information:** The indicated application conditions in the technical data sheets relate to material, substrate and air conditions.

---

**Note:** The information contained in this data sheet is based on our experience and is correct to the best of our knowledge. It is, however, not binding. It will need to be adapted to the requirements of the individual structure, to the specific application and to non-standard local conditions. Application-specific conditions must be checked in advance by the planning engineer/specifier and, where different from the standard conditions indicated, will require individual approval. Technical advice provided by MC's specialist consultants does not replace the need for a planning review by the client or its agents in respect of the history of the building or structure. Subject to this prerequisite, we are liable for the correctness of this information within the framework of our terms and conditions of sale and delivery. Recommendations of our employees deviating from the information given in our data sheets are only binding for us if they are confirmed in writing. In all cases, the generally accepted rules and practices reflecting the current state of the art must be observed. The information given in this technical data sheet is valid for the product supplied by the country company listed in the footer. It should be noted that data in other countries may differ. The product data sheets valid for the relevant foreign country must be observed. The latest technical data sheet shall apply to the exclusion of previous, duly superseded versions; the date of issue in the footer must be observed. The latest version is available from us on request or may be downloaded from our website. [2300018903]