

Alsifill FK

Mineral grout for ceramic cladding installed as part of alsecco façade systems.

AREAS OF APPLICATION

For filling joints in ceramic cladding, e.g. clinker brick slips.

PRODUCT PROPERTIES

- Ready-mixed dry mortar in acc. with DIN EN 998-2 -Resistant to driving rain
- frost-resistant
- Minimal shrinkage deformation
- Permeable
- Highly suitable for use with ETIC systems
- Water-repellent

TECHNICAL DATA

Binder base	Mineral binders with special additives in compliance with DIN EN 197
Apparent density of green mortar	approx. 2,0 g/cm ³ according to DIN EN 1015-6
Fire behavior	A1 according to DIN EN 13501-1
Thermal conductivity	≤ 1,11 W/(m*K) for P=50% according to DIN EN 1745 ≤ 1,21 W/(m*K) for P=90% according to DIN EN 1745
Water absorption	≤ 0,4 kg/(m ² min ^{0,5}) according to DIN EN 1015-18
Compressive strength	M10 according to DIN EN 1015-11
Water vapour permeability	15/35 according to DIN EN 1745
Chloride content	≤ 0,1 M.-% according to DIN EN 1015-17

GENERAL INFORMATION

The characteristic values shown are mean or approximate values. Since natural raw materials are used in our products, the specified values may be subject to slight variation for individual consignments, but will not compromise the products' serviceability.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Preparation	<p>Joint flanks must be free of any residue, which can reduce adhesiveness.</p> <p>Establish an even joint depth of at least 6 mm - 20 mm. (or thickness of coating subject to consultation)</p> <p>Ensure an even joint width of 6 mm - 15 mm.</p>
Substrate pre-treatment	<p>The substrate must be even, have a closed surface and be free from adhesion-reducing residue. Remove loose mortar splashes.</p> <p>Moisten absorbent substrates and remove standing water before grouting.</p> <p>The bedding mortar must have set and have dried out fully before work begins on filling the joints.</p> <p>Please make sure that absorbency of the substrate is similar to that of the sides of the joints.</p> <p>If necessary, moisten the surfaces evenly before applying the material to prevent it from drying out too rapidly.</p> <p>The joint must be sufficiently deep. Prepare an even joint depth at approximately the thickness of the installed ceramic cladding.</p>
Mixing	<p>Mix 25 kg of mortar (one bag) with approx. 2.5 - 3.0 L water so it is earth-moist. Mix with slow-speed stirrer or paddle mixer. Wait for 3 minutes, then stir thoroughly once again.</p> <p>To avoid colour variation, always use the exactly same amount of water for the amount of powder.</p> <p>To test the consistency press the mortar together in your hand, then roll it backwards and forwards several times on your palm it is just right if it does not crumble, but is not particularly tacky either.</p> <p>At approx. 20 °C the mortar has an open time of about 1 hour. Higher temperatures will reduce the open time, while lower temperatures will extend it.</p>
Application	<p>Apply the mortar to the joint and use a suitable tuck pointer for the width of the joint to fill the joint and compact the mortar so that it is flush with the surface. Apply the same amount of material throughout to ensure uniform colouring.</p> <p>Make sure that the entire joint is filled and that the mortar is evenly distributed.</p> <p>Apply the mortar in two stages when filling deep joints.</p> <p>First fill the horizontal joints and then the vertical joints.</p> <p>Mortar residue may adhere to surfaces with larger pores. That is why we always recommend filling the joints on a test area first.</p> <p>Carefully brush any excess jointing mortar off the ceramic cladding.</p> <p>To ensure an even colour finish, make sure that the product is mixed to a homogeneous consistency, that the correct amount and same of water is used for mixing and that the maturing time is observed. This is particularly important when heavily pigmented or dark colours are used for the joint mortar.</p> <p>Use elastic joint fillers for connection joints at interfaces with materials that have a different coefficient of thermal expansion.</p> <p>Cleaning: Remove any contamination, hazing and residue on the ceramic surface with a suitable cleaning agent (please ask for technical advice if needed).</p>

The Newton's rings effect (slightly iridescent surface discolorations) may occur on engobed and especially on dark ceramic claddings. This effect can be removed with suitable cleaning agents (please contact us for a recommended product). Haze removers or other cleaning agents may affect the colour of the joint. These products should therefore be tested out first on areas that are inconspicuous. Please contact us for technical advice. Unsuitable cleaning measures will invalidate the warranty.

Consumption

Board format(mm)	Approx. consumption in kg/m ² for joint depth		
	15 mm	10 mm	8 mm
240 x 71	5,5 - 6,5	3,5 - 4,5	3,0 - 4,0
240 x 71	6,0 - 7,0	4,0 - 5,0	3,2 - 4,2

This information is designed as guidance. The exact consumption will depend on the size of ceramic tiles as well as the width and depth of the joints and must be determined for each individual project.

Information about the weather

The material, substrate and air temperatures cannot fall below +5 °C or exceed +25°C during application and drying.

Do not apply in direct sunlight or to heated surfaces.

The coated areas must be finished and protected from drying out too rapidly. Depending on weather conditions, the filled joints must be moistened regularly over the first few days using a suitable applicator, e.g. a Gloria sprayer ("misting"). The surfaces must also be protected from direct sunlight and high temperatures.

Drying time

The drying time is dependent on temperature, wind and relative humidity. In unfavourable weather conditions take suitable measures (e.g. rain protection) to protect the façade area you will be working on or have just completed.

Cleaning of tools

In a fresh state with water.

STORAGE

Dry, cool, protected against sunlight. Shelf life in original sealed packaging of at least 12 months.

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Colour

Grau (1.5), Beige (2.5), Weiß (3.5), Anthrazit (4.5), Schwarz (5.5), Beige-weiß (6.5), Hellgrau (7.5), Mittelgrau (8.5), Rot (9.5), Braun (10.5), Sulfex (12.5), Historisch (37.5), Alt-Stuhr (13.5), DGB (14.5), Architekt (15.5), Schwerin (16.5), Dömitz (17.5), Varel (18.5), Lastrup (20.5), Aprikose (21.5), Venezianisch (22.5), Alt-weiß (23.5), Gelb (24.5), Paris (25.5), Norderney (26.5), Alt-Stadt (27.5), Stuhr-hell (28.5), Südsee (29.5), Abendrot (30.5), Strand (31.5), Natur (32.5), Teneriffa (33.5), Afrika (34.5), Lehm (35.5)
further upon request

Packaging unit

Paper sack approx. 25 kg net



OTHER INFORMATION

Information on safety	The information provided in the current safety data sheet applies.
Transportation	Not a hazardous material
Giscode	ZP1 cement-based products, low in chromate
General information	<p>Use material from one batch number for contiguous surfaces.</p> <p>Natural colour shifts and colour variations are possible when mixing batches and under different drying conditions.</p> <p>A high level of substrate moisture or severely varying absorptive capacity of the substrate and tile edges can cause colour differences.</p> <p>Non-homogeneous material, fluctuating quantities of mixing water and non-compliance with the maturing time can - in particular for strongly pigmented or dark joint colours - lead to a contrast in colour.</p> <p>Unwashed aggregates in the thick bed mortar or other contamination of adjacent components, in mixing or washing water, can cause colour changes.</p>