

Gypsum levelling compound for commercial applications

# UZIN NC 105

Self smoothing, almost tension-free compound for textile and resilient floor coverings as well as multiply wood flooring for thicknesses from 0 to 15 mm

**MAIN APPLICATION FIELD:**

- ▶ levelling of substrates, e.g. calcium sulphate (floating) screeds and precast screeds as well as most substrates in need of renovation

**SUITABLE ON / FOR:**

- ▶ calcium sulphate or cementitious screeds
- ▶ precast screeds, screed boards
- ▶ magnesia and xylolite screeds
- ▶ existing and new IC 10 and IC 15 mastic asphalt screeds
- ▶ old screeds or concrete, which may contain old compounds and adhesive residues
- ▶ existing ceramic and natural stone coverings, terrazzo or similar
- ▶ warm water underfloor heating systems
- ▶ exposure to castor wheels in accordance with DIN EN 12 529 from 1 mm thickness
- ▶ suitable for residential and commercial areas, e.g. office buildings, shops, etc.



<b>CE</b>	
0761	
Uzin Utz SE Dieselstrasse 3 89079 Ulm	
13	
01/01/0008.02	
EN 13813:2002	
Calcium sulphate levelling compound for substrates in interior locations	
EN 13813: CA-C25-F6	
Reaction to fire	<b>A1fl</b>
Release of corrosive substances	<b>CA</b>
pH	<b>&gt;7</b>
Compressive strength	<b>C25</b>
Flexural strength	<b>F6</b>

**PRODUCT BENEFITS/FEATURES:**

UZIN NC 105 is a gypsum-based levelling compound for smoothing and levelling of substrates. Especially suitable for calcium sulphate (floating) screeds and precast screeds. Also suitable for substrates in need of renovation and for residential and commercial areas.

- ▶ good flow characteristics
- ▶ smooth surface
- ▶ very low tension

**TECHNICAL DATA:**

Packaging	paper bag, Big Bag (on request)
Pack size	25 kg, 1000 kg
Shelf life	min. 12 months
Water quantity	5.5 litres per 25 kg bag
Color	medium grey
Consumption	approx. 1.6 kg/m <sup>2</sup> /mm thickness
Ideal application temperature	15 - 25 °C
Working time	approx. 30 minutes*
Ready for foot traffic	after 3 hours*
Ready for covering	after approx. 24 hours*
Minimum application temperature	15 °C at ground level
Fire reaction	A1fl according to DIN EN 13 501-1

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



## SUBSTRATE PREPARATION:

The substrate must be sound, load-bearing, dry, free from cracks and free from materials (dirt, oil, grease) that would impair adhesion. Cement and calcium sulphate screeds must be abraded and vacuumed. Test the substrate in accordance with applicable standard and notices and report concerns in case of defects.

Any adhesion-reducing or unstable layers, e.g. release agents, loose adhesives, compounds, covering or paint residues, etc. must be removed, e.g. by brushing, abrading, grinding or shot-blasting. 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 primer that is applied to dry completely.

The datasheets for other used products have to be observed.

## APPLICATION:

1. Pour 5.5 litres of cold, clear water into a clean container. Sprinkle in the contents of the bag (25 kg) and mix thoroughly until smooth and lump-free. Use a mixing device fitted with a UZIN Mixing Paddle.

2. Pour the compound onto the substrate and spread it evenly with a smoothing trowel or a screed rake. The surface can be improved by removing air using a spike roller. If possible, apply to the desired thickness in one coat.

## CONSUMPTION INFORMATION:

Schichtdicke	Verbrauch ca.	Gebinde / Reichweite
1 mm	1.6 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	25 kg/15.6 m <sup>2</sup>
3 mm	4.8 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	25 kg/5.2 m <sup>2</sup>
10 mm	16.0 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	25 kg/1.5 m <sup>2</sup>

## READY FOR COVERING:

Schichtdicke	Belegreif
up to 3 mm	24 hours*
any additional mm	additional 24 hours*

\*At 20 °C and 65% relative humidity.

## IMPORTANT NOTES:

- ▶ A shelf life of 12 months when stored in dry conditions, in the original packaging. The setting and drying times may become longer if the storage time is prolonged. The properties of the cured material are not affected. Carefully and tightly reseal opened packaging and use the contents as quickly as possible.

- ▶ Best applied between 15 - 25 °C and relative humidity below 65%. Low temperatures, high humidity, little air circulation, dense substrates and large thickness will delay the setting and drying time. Whilst high temperatures and low humidity, strong air circulation and absorbent substrates 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 reflected through to the surface. Fit UZIN Foam Expansion Strips to any adjacent, vertical structures to prevent the ingress of the compound into the joints.
- ▶ Can be pumped with continuous, forced-action mixer-pumps, e.g. from manufacturers such as m-tec, P.F.T. and others.
- ▶ 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.
- ▶ Minimum thickness for resistance of castors is 1 mm. On non-absorbent substrates such as old screeds with closed, fixed, waterproof adhesive residues, a thickness of 2 - 3 mm must be used.
- ▶ When applying in several coats, allow the compound to dry completely. Then apply UZIN PE 360 PLUS as an intermediate primer and leave to dry, before applying subsequent coats.
- ▶ For thicknesses above 10 mm and on moisture-sensitive substrates, use epoxy primers, such as UZIN PE 460, gritted.
- ▶ Use UZIN PE 630 for priming firmly attached floorboards and other substrates with joints.
- ▶ Thicknesses up to a max. 10 mm are allowed for old mastic asphalt screeds, P4 - P7 chipboard or OSB 2 - OSB 4 panels when installed via the floating technique. They must be primed with waterless primers, e.g. UZIN PE 412 (2 coats), UZIN PE 460 or UZIN KR 410, gritted.
- ▶ The minimum thickness on gritted reactive resin primers is 3 mm.
- ▶ Do not use in exterior or wet areas.
- ▶ Grinding gypsum-based compounds creates very fine micro-dust. Vacuuming with a powerful industrial vacuum cleaner is mandatory to create a good bond between the compound, adhesive and floor covering.
- ▶ Compounds must not enter between insulation and heating pipes because of the risk of corrosion. This applies in particular for heating pipes made 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 wood flooring and floor covering in respective of the applicable national standards (e.g. EN, DIN, OE, SIA, etc.)

## SEALS OF QUALITY & ECOLABELS:

- ▶ Levelling compound on calcium sulphate base
- ▶ EMICODE EC 1 PLUS / Very low-emission
- ▶ DE-UZ 113 / Environmentally friendly because of low emissions

## COMPOSITION:

Special binders, mineral aggregates, redispersible polymers and additives.

## PROTECTION OF THE WORKPLACE AND THE ENVIRONMENT:

Gypsum levelling compound. The use of barrier creams is recommended. Keep out of the reach of children. Store in a dry and cool place. Once opened, immediately close packaging tightly. When mixing, wear a dust-mask and gloves. Thorough ventilation must be ensured during and after the installation and drying time of the product. Do not eat, drink or smoke during the installation. After contact with eyes or skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Do not allow dispersal into drains, sewers or ground. Rinse tools with water and soap immediately after use. Physiologically and ecologically harmless when cured and dry. 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. For allergy information, call +49 731 4097-0 (Germany).

## DISPOSAL:

Where possible, collect product residues and re-use. Do not allow to get into drains, sewers or ground. Empty paper packaging is recyclable. Collect waste product, mix with water, allow to harden, then dispose as Construction Waste.