# PLANICRETE SP

Multi-purpose latex additive for mortar and cementitious mortar adhesive





# WHERE TO USE

For the preparation of high performance mortar, screeds and renders.

#### Some application examples

- Screeds and levelling compounds with high-resistance for interior and exterior use.
- Cement renders for interior and exterior.
- Cement slurry with high adhesion for bonding new screeds on to existing screeds and concrete.
- Cement-mortar adhesive for exterior and interior bonding of ceramic tiles on walls and floors.
- Modifying cement mortars that have to be applied in thin layers.

### **TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**Planicrete SP** is a greenish white, multipurpose synthetic-rubber latex to be mixed before use with Portland cement and aggregate (having correct granulometry) to obtain mortars with extremely high bonding strength. After setting, such mortars show mechanical resistance to shocks and vibrations, resistance to water-absorption, point load, freeze-thaw cycles, temperature changes, aging and to diluted chemical agents.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

- Do not use **Planicrete SP** on walls and floors subject to extreme flexing or vibrations (wood board, chipboard, asbestos board and wood agglomerates etc.) for bonding tiles. Use **Kerabond+Isolastic**, **Adesilex P22** or **Keralastic**.
- Do not use Planicrete SP as a waterproof membrane (use Mapelastic or Aquaflex).
- Do not use **Planicrete SP** neat as a slurry: always mix with Portland cement.
- Do not apply renders and screeds to the **Planicrete SP** slurry or previous screeds after they have completely dried (in order to avoid debonding).
- Do not mix **Planicrete SP** with hydrated or hydraulic lime.
- Do not use as strong chemical resistant mortar. May be used for substrate preparation and levelling, but once cured and dried, it must be covered with **Kerapoxy** mortar and grout or **Mapecoat I 24**.
- Do not use **Planicrete SP** if the ambient temperature is lower than +5 °C or higher than +35 °C during application.

### APPLICATION PROCEDURE



#### Surface preparation

- All supporting surfaces must be structurally sound, solid, clear and free from dust, oil, grease, paint, tar, wax, form release agents, laitance, loose particles or any deleterious substances and debris which act as bond barriers. Neutralize any trace of strong acid or alkali.
- Mechanically sand and scarify the substrate to remove all loose particles, loosely bonded topping, paint residue, construction debris and roughen all smooth concrete surfaces.
- All new concrete must be at least 28 days old and completely cured. The surface of such concrete must be wood floated or broom finished.
- When installation is made over radiant heated slabs, turn off the hearting system at least 48 hours before work begins. Keep the heating system turned off during installation and for a period of at least 72 hours after completion of the work. Use an auxiliary heating device to maintain the temperature in the area at a workable level.
- Keep the surface of the concrete substrate continuously moistened for at least 24 hours prior to the placement of the topping. Remove all excess water from the concrete slab, allowing the surface to become practically dry before applying the slurry coat and levelling coat.

#### Note

- The quantity of sand and the aggregate size in the mortar mix may require to be increased or reduced proportionately with the overall thickness of the mortar bed to minimize shrinkage and reduce risk of bond separation from the substrate. Where thickness greater than 50 mm are required, use a properly graded concrete mix designed to meet job requirements.
- The quantity of **Planicrete SP** (or **Planicrete SP** + water solution) need to be reduced when using a coarse aggregate mortar mix or when damp sand is used

#### Mixing

#### A. Typical mortar mixes for levelling coats and floor screeds.

- Stir the **Planicrete SP** latex thoroughly before mixing.
- Premix the dry materials in a separate clean container or mixer.
- In a clean container or mixer, pour in the **Planicrete SP** liquid and gradually add the dry mortar mix while slowly mixing.
- Mix thoroughly to a homogeneous, stiff workable consistency. Do not over-mix to avoid air entrapment.

#### B. Typical cement-mortar tile adhesive.

- In a clean mixing pail, pour in approximately the required quantity of **Planicrete SP.**
- Add premixed cement and sand mixture while mixing slowly with a low speed mixer (approximately 150 rpm).
- The viscosity of the paste depends on the particle size of sand used and, should it be too high or too low, can be corrected by adding more **Planicrete SP** or dry materials cautiously.
- Let it slake 10 to 15 minutes.
- Re-stir and apply

#### Application

#### A. As floor screed

- Set gauging strips, uniformly sloped to drains, check levels and tolerances.
- Just ahead of placing the mortar, sweep off any residual water and apply the slurry bond coat (see mixing ratio table) on to the substrate.
- While the slurry coat is wet, spread the floor screed mix onto the floor surface between strips, using a metal straight edge. Work the mortar mixture with a steel trowel to promote a secure mechanical bond. Do not allow the slurry coat to dry partially or completely while spreading the mortar.
- Finish the surface true and level to a tolerance in plane of ±3 mm in 3 m.
- Let the levelling screed harden and cure for at least 28 days (or 1 week per cm thickness) prior to tile laying.

#### B. As wall plaster

- One day before placing the mortar, apply the spatter-dash coat (see mixing ratio table) onto the concrete or dry scratch coat.
- Once the spatter-dash coat has dried, apply the **Planicrete SP** cement and sand mortar to the required thickness using a flat-edged trowel. Work the mortar mix into the spatter-dash coat to promote a good



mechanical bond.

- Finish the surface true and plumb to a tolerance in place of ±3 mm in 3 m.
- For thickness up to 50 mm, it may be necessary to proceed in 2 or 3 operations to ensure proper adhesion of the mortar to the wall substrate.
- Let the levelling coat harden and cure for at least 1 week per cm thickness prior to tile laying.

#### C. As tile adhesive

- Spreading the mix
  - Apply a skim coat of the mix (see mixing ratio table) with the unnotched side of the trowel onto the substrate and then apply the necessary quantity with the notched side.
  - When choosing the right trowel, the general principle to follow is to achieve coverage to the whole tile back.
  - It is essential to back butter the tiles with a thin layer of adhesive mix for external walls and heavy traffic floors applications. In the case of dove tailed tiles or tiles with high ribs and lugs, it is recommended to back fill cavities with adhesives so as to achieve full contact without formation of voids.

#### Laying the tiles

- If the tiles back are clean, it is not necessary to wet the tiles before laying.
- The tiles are normally laid under a firm pressure to ensure good contact with the adhesive.
- The open time of tiling mortars added with Planicrete SP in normal temperature and humidity conditions is 10-15 minutes, unfavorable weather conditions (strong sun, drying wind, high temperature) or a highly absorbent substrate may shorten this open time, even quite drastically to just a few minutes. For this reason, there must be constant check for skinning of the adhesive surfaces. Wetting the substrate before applying the adhesive helps to prolong open time. Should a surface skin be formed, the adhesive should be re-troweled and/or re-floated.
- Adjustment of the tiles, if necessary, should be carried out within 30 minutes following laying.
- Completed installation works must not be subjected to washout or rain for at least 24 hours and must be protected from frost and strong sun for at least 5-7 days after laying.

#### Grouting

- Wait until the setting mortar or adhesive in the tileworks is fully set before grouting (usually after 24-36 hours).
- Use Keracolor, Ultracolor Plus or Kerapoxy, high performance grouts.

### PROTECTION

#### General

• Protect containers from freezing in transit and storage.

Note: this material is freeze/thaw stable down to temperature of +18°C. However, it is wise to protect all waterbased materials from freezing. If frozen, do not stir until the latex has completely returned to room temperature.

• Protect all new mortar installation from total water immersion or freezing for at least 28 days after installation.

#### Floor screed and Floor tiling

• Keep free from general traffic for at least 24 hours for floor screeds and at least 72 hours for floor tiling after installation.

#### Wall plastering and Wall tiling

• Protect from impact, vibrations and heavy hammering on adjacent and opposite walls for at least 7 days after installation.

#### Cleaning

Tools and hands can be cleaned with water before the mix dries. Cleaning is very difficult after the mix has dried; solvents, such as white spirit, may be helpful



### APPROXIMATE COVERAGE

**A. Slurry bond coat/Spatter-dash coat** 0.3 kg of **Planicrete SP** per m<sup>2</sup>.

B. Floor screed and wall plaster

1 kg of **Planicrete SP** - per  $m^2$  of 20 mm thickness.

**C. Tile adhesive** 0.5-1 kg of **Planicrete SP** per m<sup>2</sup>.

# PACKAGING

Planicrete SP is available in 5 kg and 25 kg drums.

# STORAGE

**Planicrete SP** can be stored for 12 months in the original packing, in a dry and cool place not directly under the sun. Protect from frost.

### SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION AND APPLICATION

Instruction on the safe use of our products can be found on the latest version of the Safety Data Sheet available on our website www.mapei.ae.

TECHNICAL DATA (typical values)				
PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION				
Туре:	synthetic rubber latex (thick liquid form)			
Color:	greenish white			
Density:	1.01 g/cm <sup>3</sup>			
pH:	11.5			
Dry solid content:	16%			
Brookfield viscosity:	1800 mPa.s			
Inflammability:	no			
APPLICATION DATA				
Mixing ratio:	l part by weight of <b>Planicrete SP</b> 4 parts of <b>Keracrete</b> Powder			
Consistency of the mix:	very pasty			
Density of the mix:	1900 kg/m <sup>3</sup>			
pH of the mix:	about 12			
Pot life:	90 minutes			
Application temperature range:	from +5°C to +35°C			
Open time:	10-15 minutes			
Adjustability:	30 minutes			
Wall grouting:	after 4-6 hours			
Floor grouting:	after at least 24 hours			
Ready for traffic:	after 3 days			
Cure time:	14 days			



FINAL PERFORMANCE				
Resistance to humidity:	3-4 h (first coat)			
Ageing resistance:	24 h			
Resistance to solvents and oil:	24 h			
Resistance to acids and alkali:	24 h			
Resistance to temperature:	24 h			
Flexibility:	24 h			
Bonding strength (EN 1348): - after 28 days: - after 7 days + 14 days at +60°C : - after 7 days + 21 days in water: - after 25 freeze - thaw cycles:	1.6 N/mm <sup>2</sup> 1.8 N/mm <sup>2</sup> 1.4 N/mm <sup>2</sup> 1.4 N/mm <sup>2</sup>			
Flexural strength (EN13892-2):	6 N/mm <sup>2</sup>			
Compression strength (EN13892-2):	13 N/mm <sup>2</sup>			
AS LEVELLING SCREED/PLASTER				
Composition of the mortar: - Cement: CEM I 52.5: - Aggregate:0-3 mm sand: - Planicrete SP: - Water:	900 g 2700 g 112.5 g 337.5 g			
Setting time: - Initial set: - Final set: - Initial cure: - Final cure:	as a normal cementitious mix 4 hours 7 hours approximately 48 hours 28 days (may be changed depending on the temperature)			
Ready for foot traffic:	after 1-2 days			
Flexural strength (EN 13892-2): - after 1 day: - after 3 days: - after 7 days: - after 28 days: Compression strength (EN 13892-2): - after 1 day: - after 3 days: - after 7 days: - after 7 days: - after 28 days:	2.5 N/mm <sup>2</sup> 5.0 N/mm <sup>2</sup> 5.5 N/mm <sup>2</sup> 7.0 N/mm <sup>2</sup> 14 N/mm <sup>2</sup> 20 N/mm <sup>2</sup> 30 N/mm <sup>2</sup>			
Bonding strength (EN 1542): - after 7 days at +23°C - 50% R.H.: - after 28 days (7 days at +23°C - 50% R.H. and 21 days in water at +20°C) - after 21 days (7 days at 23°C - 50% R.H. and 14 days at +60°C)	<ul> <li>2.5 N/mm<sup>2</sup> (cohesive failure of substrate)</li> <li>3.0 N/mm<sup>2</sup> (cohesive failure of substrate)</li> <li>2.5 N/mm<sup>2</sup> (cohesive failure of substrate)</li> </ul>			

MIXING RATIO				
PURPOSE OF	SLURRY BOND	SPATTER-DASH	LEVELLING COAT/ FLOOR	TILE
USE	COAT	COAT	SCREED	ADHESIVE



Planicrete SP	1	1	(After diluted 1:3 with water) 1	٦
Portland cement	1	1	2	-
Dry sand	-	1	6	-
Keracrete Powder	-	-	-	4

### **IMPORTANT NOTES**

Whilst we try to ensure that any advice, recommendations or information given in our literature is accurate and correct, we have no control over the circumstances in which our product is used. It is therefore important that installers satisfy themselves that the product and conditions are suitable for the envisaged application. No warranty can be given or responsibility accepted other than, that the product supplied by us will meet our written specification. The installer should ensure that our latest product data and safety information sheets have been consulted prior to use.

Please refer to the current version of the Technical Data Sheet, available from our website www.mapei.ae.

## LEGAL NOTICE

The contents of this Technical Data Sheet ("TDS") may be copied into other project-related documents, but the resulting document shall not supplement or replace requirements per the TDS in force at the time of the MAPEI product installation. The most up-to-date TDS can be downloaded from our website www.mapei.ae.

ANY ALTERATIONS TO THE WORDING OR REQUIREMENTS CONTAINED OR DERIVED FROM THIS TDS EXCLUDES THE RESPONSIBILITY OF MAPEI.

All relevant references for the product are available upon request and from www.mapei.com.

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