Keracem® Eco

Certified, eco-friendly, hydraulic, normal-setting and rapid-drying mineral binder for high-performance screeds and heat-radiant slabs, ideal for use in GreenBuilding. With very low volatile organic compound emissions. Recyclable as an inert material at the end of its life.

Keracem® Eco, mixed with inert materials of assorted grain size from 0 to 8 mm, creates screeds of high dimensional stability and constant moisture stability, guaranteeing the rapid, safe laying of ceramic tiles after 24 hours and hardwood floors after just 5 days.











GREENBUILDING RATING®

Keracem® Eco

- Category: Inorganic Mineral Products
- Class: Mineral Binders and Screeds
- Rating: Eco 2



RATING SYSTEM ACCREDITED BY CERTIFICATION BODY SGS

ECO NOTES

- Can be recycled as mineral inert material, avoiding waste disposal costs and environmental impact

PRODUCT STRENGTHS

- · Internal, external
- Low water/cement ratio
- Mechanical performances superior to those of Portland cements
- · High dimensional stability and long-lasting performance
- Prolonged workability both in the manual and mechanical laving
- Suitable for laying ceramic tiles, porcelain tiles, natural stone, hardwood floors and resilient materials using adhesives



AREAS OF USE

Use

Screed with normal setting and rapid drying, adherent to the substrate with thickness \geq 20 mm, floating screeds with thickness \geq 40 mm if mixed with suitable inert materials.

Compatible adhesives:

- mineral adhesives with SAS technology, single and two-component organic mineral adhesives
- reactive-epoxy and polyurethane, single and two-component cement-based adhesives, dispersed in water or solvent solutions

Covering materials

- homogeneous tiles, ceramic tiles, klinker, cotto, glass and ceramic mosaic, of all types and formats
- natural stone, recomposed materials and marble including those subject to high deformation or rapid staining due to water absorption
- hardwood floors, rubber, PVC, linoleum, carpeting

Substrates:

- insulation castings and flooring in prefabricated concrete or fresh concrete castings, cement-based screeds, lightened concrete, panels for sound-proofing and thermal isolation

Screeds for internal/external use, in domestic, commercial and industrial applications, also in areas subject to thermal shock and freezing, on heat-radiant slabs.

Do not use

On deformable substrates, without having previously calculated the degree of flexure and having provided for the necessary fractionizing joints on the screed; in adherence on concrete castings which have not yet fully cured.

^{*}ÉMISSION DANS L'AIR INTÉRIEUR Information sur le niveau d'émission de substances volatiles dans l'air intérieur, présentant un risque de toxicité par inhalation, sur une échelle de classe allant de A+ (très faibles émissions) à C (fortes émissions).



Preparation of substrates

Substrates must be dimensionally stable, dry, free from any rising damp, without cracks, free from dust and loose, crumbling parts and must present a degree of stability suitable for its use. The screed to be covered must be separated from all vertical elements by means of a band of flexible material with a thickness of $\approx 8/10$ mm, along the entire height of the screed. The structural joints present in the substrate must be created accordingly also in the thickness of the screed.

Anchored screeds: in the case of irregular substrates with screed thicknesses which are variable or in any case less than 40 mm, it is advisable to prepare the substrate positioning, between the midpoint and lower third of the total thickness of the screed, an electrowelded 50x50-mm mesh of Ø 2 mm, to be anchored to the substrate. To improve adhesion to the substrate apply a slurry key "wet on wet", prepared with 2.5 parts Keracem® Eco, 1 part eco-friendly, water-based Keraplast Eco P6 latex and 1 part water.

Floating screeds: when laying water-sensitive flooring or in the case of substrates with a risk of moisture rising or which are not perfectly cured, it is indispensable to create a vapour barrier over the substrate (which should be smooth and free from rough parts) using sheets of polyethylene or PVC. The sheets should be laid overlapping one another by at least 20 cm, sealed with adhesive tape and turned up on the walls and vertical elements such as pillars to a height corresponding with the entire thickness of the screed.

Screeds on compressible substrates: on lightened, low-density substrates or in the presence of layers (also thin layers) of thermal/acoustic insulating materials, provide for screed thicknesses and possibly also reinforcement calculated on the basis of the deformability class of the materials mentioned.

Preparation

Keracem® Eco must be mixed with water and inert materials using tilting mixers, mobile concrete mixers, pressure or screw mixers, following the indicated water/Keracem® Eco mixing ratio, until a semi-dry consistency has been obtained, and using an inert material, with assorted grain size from 0 to 8 mm, free from residual traces of earth or dust, to create screeds with thicknesses between 25 and 80 mm. With screeds of lower or greater thicknesses use inert materials with a maximum grain size equal to approximately ¹/₃ of the required thickness. The percentage of water may vary considerably depending on the grading curve and on the humidity contained in the inert material, therefore it is advisable to start mixing the paste with a small quantity of water and gradually add the remaining part, until the optimum consistency has been obtained.

For laying floors in ceramic and natural stone in residential and commercial buildings not subject to heavy foot traffic or concentrated loads, a dosage of Keracem® Eco equal to 200 kg/m³ of inert material is recommended; when laying hardwood floors for the same uses the dosage of Keracem® Eco must be at least 250 kg/m³. For uses different from those indicated and subject to heavy, concentrated loads, the proportion of Keracem® Eco must be calculated in each separate case, using the technical characteristics given in this data sheet.

Examples of mixing ratios

Dosage	Keracem® Eco	Inert materials	Water
200 kg/m³	≈ 25 kg (1 bag)	≈ 200 kg (≈ 125 dm³) *	max. 16 ℓ **
250 kg/m³	≈ 25 kg (1 bag)	≈ 160 kg (≈ 100 dm³) *	max. 14 ℓ **
300 kg/m ³	≈ 25 kg (1 bag)	≈ 135 kg (≈ 85 dm³) *	max. 12 ℓ **

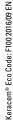
^(*) Value calculated considering an average density of 1600 kg/m3.

Application

Keracem® Eco can be applied in a practical and safe manner, following the traditional phases required to produce cement-based screeds: i.e. preparation of level belts, casting and compacting the paste, levelling and final smoothing with a float or by mechanical means. The compacting phase is particularly important to ensure the highest levels of mechanical performance. The finishing of the screed, carried out by moistening it with water and using a rotating steel disk, can result in the creation of a surface crust which is not very absorbent and will extend the drying time of the screed and worsen the performance of the adhesive. At the point where tubing is installed, where the thickness of the screed might be finer (minimum 2 cm), it is necessary to insert a tight-mesh, galvanized metal reinforcement grid (2/3 cm). At the point corresponding with day joints caused by interruption of the work process, it is necessary to make a connection between the two castings, inserting iron rod bolts of ≈ 50 cm length and 5 Ø with a distance of approximately 20/30 cm between one rod and the next, or a section of electro-welded mesh (Ø 5 mm, 20x20 cm mesh size) and applying to the wall of the casting, before continuation of the work, a slurry key prepared with 2.5 parts of Keracem® Eco, 1 part of eco-friendly, water-based Keraplast Eco P6 and 1 part water.

Cleaning

Residual traces of Keracem® Eco can be removed from machinery and tools using water before the product hardens.



^(**) Important: maximum value calculated with dry inert material. Local standards might request different proportions.

SPECIAL NOTES

Other dosages: to obtain higher degrees of mechanical resistance it is possible to prepare screeds with proportions of binder greater than those indicated. In these cases greater attention has to be paid to the mix design of the mortar to be prepared, carefully selecting the granulometric curve of the inert material and the water/Keracem® Eco ratio.

Joints: screed must be desolidarised around the perimeter, laying the Tapetex compressible tape along the whole perimeter of the room, on the walls and on any other vertical elements protruding from the supporting layer.

Creating fractionizing surface joints, cutting the screed while still wet up to a depth that is about 1/3 of the thickness and paying attention not to damage the reinforcement grid, if present. Their location and space distance must be determined at the design stage. They are typically carried out:

- in the case of sudden change in the size of flooring,
- near doors.
- in the presence of elements with loss of continuity,
- for the fractionizing of large continuous surfaces:
- 25 m² with 6 m maximum individual size, in case of external screeds

50 m² with 8 m maximum individual size, in case of internal screeds (40 m² in case of underfloor heating systems).

Structural joints located in the substrate must be respected.

Measurement of humidity: residual humidity can be measured correctly only with a calcium carbide hygrometer. Normal electric hygrometers are not recommended as they will provide unstable and incorrect values owing to the special hydraulic binders used. **Underfloor heating systems**: initial start-up at least 5 days after laying the screed at a supply temperature of between +20 °C and +25 °C, maintain this for at least 3 days then set the maximum project temperature and maintain it for at least another 4 days. Bring the screed back to room temperature and lay (EN 1264-4 point 4.4).

ABSTRACT

The high-performance screed or heat-radiant slab will be made of eco-friendly, hydraulic, normal-setting and rapid-drying mineral binder, GreenBuilding Rating® Eco 2, such as Keracem® Eco by Kerakoll Spa, with an average thickness of ____ cm, suitable for laying of tiles after 24 hrs and hardwood floors 5 days after application. Dosage: ____ kg/m³ of inert material, with assorted grain size from 0 to 8 mm, and mixing water $\leq 50\%$ of the binder. The supply and installation of deformable bands in polyethylene foam for desolidarisation joints, fractionizing of surfaces in large areas and finishing with float or steel disk are included. Average coverage \approx ____ kg/m².

Appearance	Mixture of binders	
Apparent volumetric mass	≈ 0,9 6 kg/dm³	UEAtc/CSTB 2435
Shelf life	pprox 12 months in the original packaging in dr	y environment
Pack	25 kg bags	
Mixing water	see table on previous page	
Dosages:		
- laying ceramics tiles	≈ 200 kg/m³ sand 0 – 8 mm	EN 13139 – DIN 1045-2:A/E
- laying hardwood floors	$pprox$ 250 kg/m 3 sand 0 $-$ 8 mm	EN 13139 – DIN 1045-2:A/E
Pot life	≥ 3 hrs	
Temperature range for application	from +5 °C to +35 °C	
Foot traffic	≈8 hrs	
Waiting time before laying:		
- ceramic tiles	≈ 24 hrs	
- hardwood floors	≈ 5 days	
Coverage	≈ 2 – 2.5 kg/m² per cm of thickness	



VOC INDOOR AIR QUALITY (IAQ) - VOLATILE	ORGANIC COMPOUND EN	MISSIONS	
Conformity	EC 1-R plus GEV-Emicode		GEV Certified 4816/11.01.02
HIGH-TECH			
Compressive strength (binder) after 28 days	≥ 55 N/mm²		EN 196/1
Performance: (screed)	dosage 200 kg/m³	dosage 250 kg/m³	
- Compressive strength after 28 days	≥ 32 N/mm²	≥ 45 N/mm²	EN 13892-2
- Flexural strength after 28 days	≥ 6,5 N/mm ²	≥ 8 N/mm²	EN 13892-2
Residual moisture (thickness 5 cm):			
- after 24 hrs	≤ 3%		
- after 5 days	≤ 2%		

WARNING

- Product for professional use
- abide by any standards and national regulations
- use in the recommended dosages
- do not add other binders, additives or water to the mixture during the setting phase
- low temperatures and high relative humidity lengthen the drying time of the screed
- an excessive quantity of water and use of inert materials with a granulometric grading lower than that recommended or non-assorted will reduce strength and the drying time
- before laying hardwood floors and resilient materials, check residual moisture with a calcium carbide hygrometer
- do not moisten the screed and protect it from direct sunlight and currents of air for the first 24 hrs
- if necessary, ask for the safety data sheet
- for any other issues, contact the Kerakoll Worldwide Global Service +39 0536 811 516 globalservice@kerakoll.com