

Smoothing compound

UZIN NC 160



Self-levelling cementitious levelling compound for thicknesses up to 20 mm

Applications:

Levelling and smoothing compound suitable for use in heavy-duty areas. For the subsequent installation of textile and resilient flooring of all types. Pumpable, for interior use.

Suitable for:

- ▶ Subsequent installation of textile and resilient floor covering of all types such as textile flooring, PVC/CV flooring, luxury floor covering, rubber flooring, linoleum, cork, Enomer (chlorine-free) flooring (e.g. Upofloor Life-line®), PUR flooring (e.g. WPT PURline®)
- ▶ Subsequent installation of multi-ply wood flooring
- ▶ Heavy-duty in residential and commercial areas, e.g. in office buildings, residential dwellings, nursing homes, etc.
- ▶ Hot water underfloor heating
- ▶ Loads from chair castors according to DIN EN 12 529 from 1 mm compound thickness



Provides the highest possible level of emission safety and contributes towards creating a healthy room climate.

Marked with the "Blue Angel" for low-emission floor covering adhesives and other installation materials according to RAL-UZ 113.



CE	
0761	
Uzin Utz AG Dieselstraße 3 D-89079 Ulm	
13	
01/01/0015.01	
EN 13 813:2002 Cementitious levelling compound for substrates in interior locations EN 13 813: CT-C30-F6	
Reaction to fire	A 1 fl
Release of corrosive substances	CT
Compressive strength class	C 30
Flexural strength class	F 6

UZIN ÖKOLINE



www.blauer-engel.de/uz113

Composition: Special cements, mineral aggregates, redispersible polymers and additives.

- ▶ Excellent flow characteristics
- ▶ Smooth surface
- ▶ Good absorption
- ▶ Low chromate content according to EU-VO 1907/2006 (REACH)
- ▶ EMICODE EC 1 R PLUS/Very low-emission
- ▶ RAL-UZ 113/Environmentally compatible because of low emission

Technical data:

Packaging:	paper bag
Pack size:	20 kg
Shelf life:	min. 9 months
Required water quantity:	4.8 – 5.2 litres per 20 kg bag
Colour:	grey
Consumption / coverage:	approx. 1.5 kg / m ² per mm thickness
Minimum working temperatures:	10 °C at ground level
Ideal working temperature:	15 – 25 °C at ground level
Working time:	20 – 30 minutes*
Set to foot traffic:	after 2 hours*
Ready for covering:	after approx. 20 hours*
Fire classification:	A1 fl acc. to DIN EN 13 501-1
Flow spread (UZIN Flow Spread Disc):	approx. 150 mm ± 5 mm

* At 20 °C and 65 % relative humidity. See also "Ready for covering".

Extended applications:

Suitable for use on:

- ▶ Cementitious screeds, calcium sulphate screeds or concrete
- ▶ Substrates with well-bonded residues of adhesives and smoothing compounds
- ▶ New, firmly bolted chipboard P4 – P7 or OSB 2 – OSB 4 panels
- ▶ Existing ceramic and natural stone coverings, Terrazzo or similar
- ▶ New (and dependent on age) old mastic asphalt IC 10 and IC 15 as well as magnesia and xylolite screeds, precast screed, gypsum fibre board

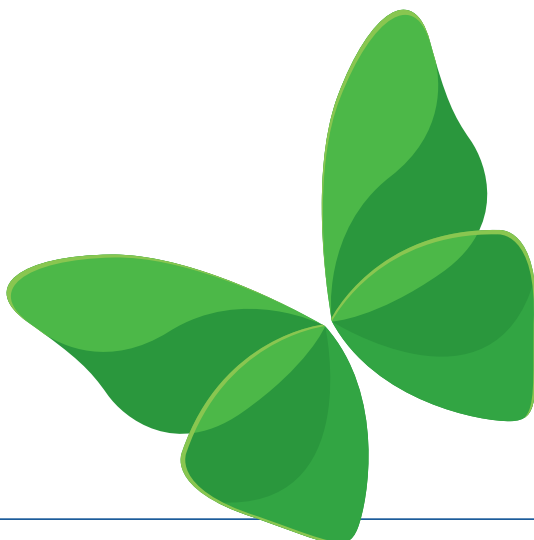
Product benefits / features:

UZIN NC 160 is ideal for use in heavy-duty areas because it sets quickly, has excellent flow properties, yet is easy to rub down. It also produces an exceptionally smooth surface which can subsequently reduce the amount of adhesive consumption.

Application sample:



UZIN NC 160 can easily be applied using a smoothing trowel or rake.



Substrate preparation:

The substrate must be sound, load-bearing, dry, free from cracks, clean 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 standards or notices and report any deficiencies.

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 primers that are applied to dry completely.

Refer to the product data sheets for other products used.

Application:

1. Pour 4.8 – 5.2 litres of cold, clean water into a clean container. Add sack contents (20 kg) into the water whilst stirring vigorously until a creamy and lump-free compound is obtained. Use a drill or mixer fitted with a UZIN Mixing Paddle.
2. Pour compound onto the substrate and spread uniformly with the smoothing trowel or the UZIN screed rake, notch size R 2. The flow and surface can be improved even more by aerating with the UZIN spike roller. Preferably apply the desired thickness in one application.

Consumption information:

Thickness	Approx. Consumption	Approx. coverage per 20 kg sack
1 mm	1.5 kg/m ²	16.6 m ²
3 mm	4.5 kg/m ²	5.5 m ²
10 mm	15 kg/m ²	1.6 m ²

Extending UZIN NC 160:

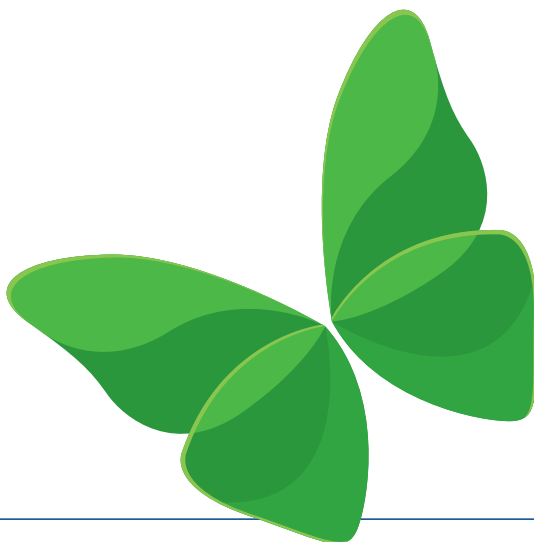
Thickness	Ideal additive amount
10 – 20 mm	30 % quartz sand 0.8 (6 kg sand / 20 kg powder)

The water factor must be adapted according to the thickness.

Readiness for covering

Thickness	Readiness for covering
3 mm	20 hours*
5 mm	30 hours*

* At 20 °C and 65 % relative humidity.



Important notes:

- ▶ Minimum shelf-life 9 months in original packaging and in cool and dry storage conditions. Over time the length of storage may also cause an extension to the setting and drying time. The performance of the cured material is not affected. Tightly seal opened packaging and use the contents as quickly as possible.
- ▶ Optimum conditions at 15 – 25 °C and relative humidity below 65 %. Low temperatures, high humidity, high thickness, non-absorbent or blocked substrates will delay setting, drying and readiness for covering. High temperatures, low humidity and absorbent substrates accelerate setting, drying and readiness for covering. In summer, store in cool conditions and use cold water.
- ▶ Expansion, movement and wall connection joints resulting from the substrate must be taken up. Fit UZIN Foam Expansion Strips to any adjoining rising structures to prevent ingress of the compound into the connection joints. Expansion strips are generally necessary for thicknesses over 5 mm. On wooden substrates the expansion strip must be completely removed after levelling work.
- ▶ Pumpable with continuously mixing screw pumps, e.g. from m-tec, P.F.T., and others.
- ▶ The substructure of wooden floors must be dry to prevent damage due to dampness 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 to castors is 1 mm. On non-absorbent surfaces, such as old screeds with a full cover of old, waterproof adhesive residues, apply 2 – 3 mm.
- ▶ When applying in several coats, allow compound to dry completely, prime with UZIN PE 360 and when this is dry apply the next coat. The second coat layer must not exceed the thickness of the first one.
- ▶ The minimum thickness beneath multi-ply wood flooring is 2 mm.
- ▶ For thicknesses above 10 mm or on moisture-sensitive (calcium sulphate screeds) or weak substrates (adhesive residues), use epoxy-resin primers, such as UZIN PE 460, gritted.
- ▶ On weak older substrates with several layers of adhesive or levelling compound the use of gypsum-based levelling compounds such as UZIN NC 110 or UZIN NC 115 is preferred.
- ▶ For new mastic asphalt screeds thicknesses up to max. 5 mm and for older mastic asphalt screeds with old layers attached thicknesses up to max. 3 mm are permissible. For greater thicknesses gypsum-based levelling compounds such as UZIN NC 110 or UZIN NC 115 should be used.
- ▶ With new firmly bolted chipboards P4 – P7 or OSB 2 – OSB 4 panels thicknesses up to max. 3 mm are permitted.
- ▶ Do not use in exterior or wet areas.
- ▶ Protect freshly smoothed areas from draughts, direct sunlight and sources of heat. Cementitious compound layers on soft or tacky substrates tend to form cracks. These soft or tacky layers must therefore be removed as much as possible before applying smoothing compounds. Leaving such compound layers open too long also promotes such cracking and should therefore be avoided.
- ▶ Do not use as a screed or as a wearing surface – a surface covering or coating must always be applied.
- ▶ To avoid corrosion the smoothing compound must not get between heating pipes and insulation. This especially applies to pipes made of galvanised steel. The insulation may only be removed after the smoothing work has been completed.
- ▶ Amongst others, the following standards, guidelines and bulletins represent supporting information and are recommended for special attention.
 - DIN 18 365 "Working with floor coverings"
 - DIN 18 356 "Working with wood flooring"
 - TKB publication "Assessment and preparation of substrates for floor covering and wood flooring installation"
 - BEB publication "Assessment and preparation of substrates"
 - TKB publication "Technical description and processing of floor levelling compounds"

Protection of the workplace and the environment:

Contains cement low in chromate acc. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH). Keep out of the reach of children! Use nitrile impregnated cotton-gloves. During mixing wear a suitable dust-mask. Thorough ventilation must be ensured during and after the installation and drying time of the product. Drinking, eating and smoking are prohibited 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.

EMICODE EC 1 R PLUS – very low emission. Within the scope of current knowledge, gives off no emissions of formaldehyde, hazardous materials or volatile organic compounds (VOC). Presents no physiological or ecological risk when fully cured.

Basic prerequisites for best possible indoor air quality following floor covering work are conformity to standards of the working conditions, as well as thoroughly dry substrate, primer and smoothing compound.

For allergy information, call +49 (0)731 4097-0 (Germany).

Disposal:

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

