

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Economical Project Self-levelling Compound



UZIN NC 145

Self-levelling cementitious levelling compound for thicknesses up to 6 mm

Description:

- ▶ Economical self levelling compound
- ▶ Producing a uniform and well absorbent subfloor for achieving a very good bonding result.
- ▶ For use in light commercial projects and residential areas
- ▶ In door use only

Suitable to use for:

Main field of application:

- ▶ All kind of PVC, LVT
- ▶ Textile flooring with PVC backing

Extended field of application:

- ▶ Textile floorings and carpet tiles
- ▶ CV and PVC floorings

Suitable to use on:

- ▶ Standard construction substrates
- ▶ Cementitious screeds, calcium sulphate screeds or concrete
- ▶ With old waterproof substrates waterproof with adhesive or compound residues adhering to them
- ▶ Existing ceramic and natural stone coverings, Terrazzo or similar
- ▶ Under floor heating systems
- ▶ For the use under chair castor wheels from 1 mm compound thickness



CE	
Uzin Utz Construction Materials (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. 3968 Huqingping Highway	
EN 13 813 CT-20-F4 Economical project self-levelling compound	
Fire resistance	A1 fl
Compressive strength class	C20
Flexural strength class	F4



Composition: Special cements, mineral fillers, polyvinylacetate-copolymers, flow agents and additives.

- ▶ For a thickness up to 6 mm
- ▶ Good flowing property
- ▶ Good absorbency
- ▶ Low in stresses
- ▶ Easy to sand
- ▶ Feather edge possible
- ▶ Environmentally friendly

Technical Data :

Packaging:	paper bag
Packsize:	25 kg
Shelf-Life:	6 months
Water quantity required:	6 litres per 25 kg bag
Powder colour:	grey
Consumption:	approx. 1.5 kg / m ² per mm of thickness
Working temperature:	min. 10 °C at floor level
Working time:	20 - 30 minutes *
Set to traffic:	after 5 - 6 hours *
Ready for covering:	after approx. 36 hours*

*Under normal conditions at 20°C/65% relative humidity and 2 mm thickness.

*On concrete slab primed with UZIN PE 360.

Subfloor Preparation:

- ▶ The substrate must be sound, dry, free from cracks, clean and free from materials that would impair adhesion.
- ▶ Test the substrate according to applicable standards and report any deficiencies.
- ▶ Brush, abrade, grind or shot-blast to remove weakly bonded or soft surface areas.
- ▶ Thoroughly vacuum off all loose material and dust.
- ▶ Select a suitable primer from the UZIN Product Guide according to surface type and condition.
- ▶ Allow primers to dry thoroughly. With suitable UZIN Primer according to the substrate type and condition.

Refer to the Product Data Sheets for other products used.

Application:

- ▶ Pour 6.0 litres of cold, clean water into a clean container. Add sack contents (25 kg) into the water whilst stirring vigorously until a creamy and lump - free compound is obtained. Use agitator with the UZIN levelling compound stirrer.
- ▶ Pour compound onto the substrate and spread uniformly with the smoothing trowel or the UZIN screed rake, notch size R2. 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:

Thickness	Consumption	Coverage per 25 kg sack
1 mm	1.5 kg / m ²	17 m ²
2 mm	3.0 kg / m ²	8 m ²
3 mm	4.5 kg / m ²	5 m ²
4 mm	6.0 kg / m ²	4 m ²

Important Notes:

- ▶ Shelf life at least 6 months in original packaging when stored in dry conditions. Carefully and tightly re-seal opened packaging and use the contents as quickly as possible.
- ▶ Optimum processing at 15–25 °C and relative humidity below 65%. Low temperatures, high humidity, high thickness, non-absorbent or dense 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 perimeter joints in the substrate must be reflected through to the surface. 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.
- ▶ Can be pumped with continuously mixing spiral pumps, e.g. from manufacturers such as m-tec, P.F.T. and others. Use subsequent agitator.
- ▶ 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 substrates such as old screeds, a closed firmly adhering waterproof adhesive bed with a thickness of 2 – 3 mm must generally be applied.
- ▶ When smoothing in several layers allow compound to dry completely, apply UZIN PE 360 as intermediate primer and smooth subsequently after drying. The second smoothed layer must not exceed the thickness of the first one.
- ▶ 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 wearing floor covering or wearing surface; always apply a top covering.

Protection of the Workplace and the Environment:

- ▶ Irritant. Contains cement which produces strong alkaline on reaction with water. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In the event of contact, rinse thoroughly and immediately with water. In the event of skin or eye irritation, consult a doctor. When mixing wear a protective dust-mask. Use protective gloves. Presents no physiological or ecological risk when fully cured.

Disposal:

Dispose of empty packaging according to local regulations. Collect waste material, mix with water and allow to harden, then dispose as Construction Waste.