

Areas of application

For the production of sloping fillers up to 4 % as well as for smoothing, levelling, filling and repairing subfloors on floors indoors and outdoors.

DGNB

Highest quality level 4 according to DGNB criterion ENV 1.2 Risks for the local environment.

LEED

Meets LEED requirements in IEQ Credit (4.1) Low Emitting Materials.

Suitable for/on

- the production of even, firm laying substrates for ceramic tiles, slabs and natural stone coverings, etc.,
- Residential and commercial areas with normal stress,
- Damp rooms (with subsequent bonded waterproofing) according to DIN,
- Calcium sulphate and cement screeds,
- Concrete,
- old tile, slab and terrazzo coverings,
- new mastic asphalt screeds (max. 5 mm layer thickness),
- old substrates with firmly adhering waterproof adhesive and filler residues.

Product advantages/features

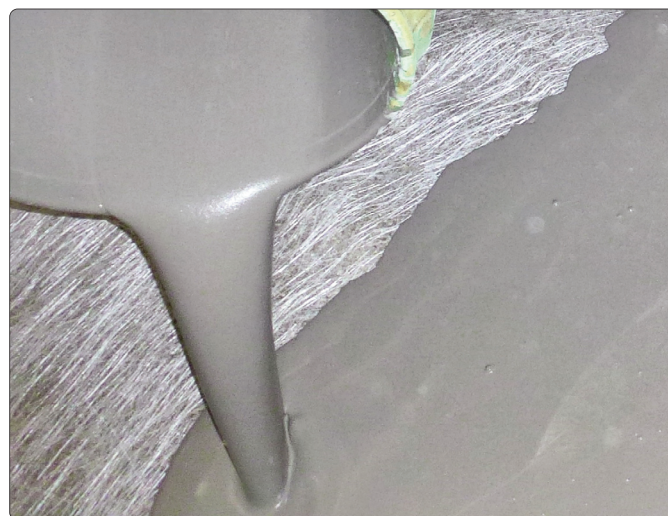
MB Thin screed Pro (MB-DEP) combines high strength with the best processing properties. The levelling compound is pumpable and produces a smooth and even surface.

- Layer thickness range from 3 - 50 mm,
- self-smoothing,
- for slopes up to approx. 4 %,
- quick setting,
- low tension,
- high compressive and flexural strength,
- waterproof and frost resistant.

Technical data

Container type	paper bag
Delivery unit	25 kg
Shelf life	min. 12 months
Mixing water	4,0 – 4,5 l per 25 kg bag
Colour	grey
Processing temperature	+ 5 °C to 25 °C at ground level
Processing time	approx. 30 minutes*
Accessible	after 2 – 3 hours*
Covering ready	after ca. 3 hours*
Fire classification	A1fl according to DIN EN 13 501-1
Compression strength class	C 30 according to DIN EN 13 813
Bending tensile strength class	F 5 according to DIN EN 13 813

*at 23 °C, 50 % relative humidity, 10 mm layer thickness



Composition

Special cements, mineral aggregates, redispersible polymers and additives.

Seal of quality & eco-labels

- GISCODE ZP 1/poor in chromates according to EU-V0 1907/2006 (REACH)
- EMICODE EC 1 R PLUS/very low emissions

Subsoil preparation

The subsoil must be solid, dry, load-bearing, free of cracks and free of substances that impair adhesion. Check the subsoil in accordance with the applicable standards and data sheets and raise concerns in case of defects. Calcium sulphate screeds must be sanded and vacuumed, either by the screed layer as a finishing treatment or as a special service by the tiler. Brush, grind, mill or shot-blast surfaces with weak or unstable adhesion. Thoroughly vacuum off loose parts and dust. Select a suitable primer (e.g. primer FLS) depending on the type and condition of the substrate. Allow the primer to dry thoroughly. Observe the product data sheets of the products used.

Processing

1. Pour 4.0 – 4.5 l of cold, clean water into a clean container. Sprinkle in bag contents (25 kg) while stirring vigorously and mix to a creamy, lump-free mass. Use a mixer with a putty stirrer. Do not mix too thinly.
2. Pour the compound onto the primed substrate and spread evenly with a smoothing trowel or large-area squeegee. If possible, apply the required layer thickness in one working step. If necessary, draw off the slope on prepared gauges.
3. Before placing the topsoil or another levelling layer, a cleaning sanding must be carried out.

Covering ready

- For ceramic tile coverings* after approx. 12 hours at 20 mm layer thickness
- For natural stone coverings*, wait for the trowel coat to dry completely (min. 24 hours) due to the risk of stains caused by moisture.

*at 23 °C, 50 % relative humidity

Consumption

Layer thickness	consumption
1 mm	2.0 kg/m ²
7 mm	14.0 kg/m ²
15 mm	30.0 kg/m ²

Important notes

- When using in underwater and permanently wet areas, obtain technical advice.
- Shelf life at least 12 months in original containers when stored in a dry place. Tightly seal opened containers and use the contents quickly.
- Best applied at 15 – 25 °C and relative humidity below 75 %. Low temperatures, high humidity and high layer thicknesses delay, high temperatures accelerate hardening, drying and readiness for laying. In summer, store in a cool place and use cold water.
- The minimum room or processing temperature must be 10 °C.
- The installed surface must be covered with suitable coverings, e.g. tiles, natural stone or sealed with epoxy sealants.
- Attach the 8 mm wide self-adhesive edge insulation bands FLS to rising building components.
- The MB Thin screed Pro (MB-DEP) can be mixed and pumped with continuously mixing screw pumps.
- For layer thicknesses over 20 mm, up to 40 wt.% expanding sand or screed sand (grain size 0 – 4 mm or 0 – 8 mm) can be added to the compound.

- Protect freshly applied surfaces from draughts, sunlight, heat and moisture. Cementitious filler layers tend to crack on soft or post-adhesive substrates. These soft or post-adhesive layers must therefore be removed as much as possible before levelling.
- Leaving such filler layers open for too long also promotes such cracking and should therefore be avoided.
- The following documents are applicable or recommended for special attention, among others
 - DIN 18 352 “Fliesen- und Plattenarbeiten”
 - DIN 18 157 “Ausführung keramischer Arbeiten im Dünnbettverfahren”
 - DIN 18 202 “Allgemeine Toleranzen im Hochbau”
 - ZDB leaflets:
 - “Verbundabdichtungen”
 - “Beläge auf Zementestrich – beheizt”
 - “Beläge auf Zementestrich – unbeheizt”
 - “Beläge auf Calciumsulfatestrich”
 - “Außenbeläge”
 - BEB leaflet: “Beurteilen und Vorbereiten von Untergründen”
 - BVF leaflet: “Schnittstellenkoordination bei beheizten Fußbodenkonstruktionen”.

Occupational and environmental safety

Contains cement, low in chromate according to EU regulation 1907/2006 (REACH) - GHS CODE ZP 1. Cement reacts strongly alkaline with moisture, therefore avoid contact with skin and eyes, if necessary rinse immediately with water. In case of skin irritation or eye contact, seek medical advice. Wear protective gloves. Wear a dust mask when mixing. In hardened, dried state physiologically and ecologically harmless. The basic prerequisites for the best possible indoor air quality after floor covering work are installation conditions that comply with standards and well-dried substrates, primers and levelling compounds.

Disposal

If possible, collect and reuse product residues. Do not allow to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Emptied, free-flowing paper containers can be recycled. Collect product residues, mix with water, allow to harden and dispose of as construction site waste.