







Façade Solutions



1. ● 「「「「「「「」」」。 「」「」「」「」「」「」「」」。 「」「」「」」。 「」「」「」」。 「」「」」。 「」「」「」」。 「」「」」。 「」」。 「」

day.



Company profile	P.2
Technical recommendations	P.5
Training	P.11
Technical services & specifications	P.12
Product selectors	P.13
Renders paints & ETICS	.P.19
Cases and solutions	P.53
Technical Data Sheets	P.693
Tools	. P.124
Accessories	. P.126

# Index

OPDODUCTION CONTRACT CONTRA Saint-Gobain established in 1665 in France, is the world leader in the habitat and construction markets, designs and employs about 193 000 people in 64 countries. Saint-Gobain manufactures and distributes building materials, providing innovative solutions to meet growing demand in emerging economies,

### A strategic focus on sustainable habitat

We are constantly innovating to make homes more comfortable, cost-efficient and sustainable worldwide. Saint-Gobain solutions span from self-cleaning windows and photovoltaic glass to smart insulation systems, water supply systems, solar solutions and building

As market leader in all our businesses, we offer solutions to the major challenges of energy efficiency and environmental protection. No matter what new needs emerge in the

Since 1665, Saint-Gobain has consistently demonstrated its ability to invent products that improve quality of

As one of the top 100 industrial groups in the world, Saint-Gobain continues to deploy its technological know-how, often in partnership with the most prestigious universities and laboratories.

To give an idea of our commitment to innovation, 20% of Saint-Gobain products did not exist five years ago.

### A group driven by innovation

For the third year in a row, Saint-Gobain has been included in the Thomson **Reuters Top 100 global innovators** ranking.

The list is based on the number of unique patents, the number of patents accepted compared with the number filed, and their international scope and renown.

### Saint-Gobain 2012 turnover by activity



# About Sodamco-Weber

Weber, is the world leader in premixed mortars. Weber develops solutions for façades, tile fixing, masonry, solutions based on technical mortars, solutions for interior walls and lightweight expanded clay aggregates.

### **Weber History**

- Both companies Weber et Broutin were founded in France in the early 20th century. George Weber and Jean-Baptiste Broutin made gypsum and lime based façade renders in their factories in Paris. They merged in 1927.
- After world war 2, the company expanded into the reconstruction market.
- It became part of the Poliet group in 1970, and gradually expanded.
- 1982 In 1982 Weber et Broutin started to develop on European markets.
- Weber accelerates its European expansion: Italy, Germany, Eastern Europe...
- 1996 Weber joined the Saint-Gobain group. The company became Saint-Gobain Weber.
- 1998 Take over of Quartzolit and Concreto in South America. At the same time, Asia became Weber's second development zone outside Europe, with operations in Thailand, China, and Malaysia.
- Saint-Gobain acquired Maxit Group, extending the presence of Weber to Nordic countries and Baltic, whilstreinforcing it in Germany, Benelux, Central and Eastern Europe, Russia and China.
- Saint-Gobain Weber, finalized a joint-venture agreement with SODAMCO in the Middle East, extending the operations to Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Qatar, and Oman, and opening good opportunities of development in this region.
- **SODAMCO is fully integrated in Saint-Gobain group** which enables Saint-Gobain Construction Products Sector to develop the various innovative products and solutions offered to all real estate sustainable development projects namely residential or infrastructure projects in the future.

Founded in Lebanon in 1985, SODAMCO manufactures and markets quality construction chemical products particularly suitable to the building standards and specific climate conditions in more than 8 countries of the Middle East and the Gulf. In 2012, Sodamco-Weber was fully integrated in Saint-Gobain group. Sodamco-Weber entities are recognized as "Construction Chemicals Experts" in the region, after 26 years of continuous growth.

### Saint-Gobain Weber worldwide presence

The weber brand embraces the different companies that operate under its banner.

A large network of point of sales supported by more than **180 production units in 48 countries.** 

### Saint-Gobain Weber

Established in 1900 Employees: 10,000 Present in 48 countries Has 180 factories

Saint-Gobain Weber presence in the world

Lebanon . UAE . Syria . Qatar . KSA . Jordan . Kuwait . Oman



- Develop products & solutions that meet customer satisfaction in every market.
- Develop long term relationship with customers.
- Produce locally in markets with high potential to offer better service level to customers.
- Gain and maintain leadership positions in relevant markets and segments.
- Capitalize on attrackting and retaining the best staff and experts in our field.
- Promoting growth and a challenging and safe work environment.

Sodamco-Weber workforce exceeds **600 employees** including 230 specialized professionals committed to provide insightful and valuable assistance to their customers.

Sodamco-Weber is renowned for the quality of its technically advanced products as well as the excellence of its assistance on sites and the reliability of its after-sale service.

Sodamco-Weber's products are developed through extensive research and development and are subject to strict quality control procedures. The finished products are in conformity with European (EN), British (BS) and American (ASTM) standards.

Sodamco-Weber is also an environmental, health and safety oriented company.

### Sodamco-Weber's standards compliances:

ISO 9001:2000 - ISO 9001:2008 - ISO 14001:2004 - OHSAS 18001:2007

Sodamco-Weber provides innovative solutions to many leading contracting companies in the region. Its product range fits a wide variety of projects, from low-cost housings to the most prestigious and technically-demanding towers and complex structures.

### Sodamco-Weber Established in 1985 Over 600 employees

Present in 8 countries Has 8 factories



### **Product Range**

Tile Fixing Façade Renders & Insulation Systems Technical & Repair mortars Waterproofing Plastering Mortars Flooring Admixtures for Concrete







# **Technical Recommendations**

# **Technical recommendations**

# **Direct applied decorative renders**

Some common rules need to be applied when using decorative renders to ensure a successful application and a durable finish.

# **Substrate**

The main characteristics for a suitable substrate for renders are as follows:

- **1. Strength** the substrate, including any joints in the masonry, should be no weaker than the rendering material used.
- **2. Suction -** Good adhesion of a cement-based render to the substrate relies on adequate suction in the substrate. Too much suction will cause the render to dry too quickly affecting the bonding. Low suction substrates will not offer enough capillary action to achieve a good bond.
- **3. Key -** to support the render a substrate material must have an open, raised texture or pre-engineered surface to allow the render to penetrate and lock into the surface.

The most common substrate types are:

### 1. Block work

- medium density block work is normally manufactured with an open or engineered key that is suitable for direct rendering. But in case of monocouche rendering block work should be coated with weber.premix SRC-1 or semi scratched plaster coat weber.premix SP-1.
- lightweight block work has a high suction that must be controlled in order to achieve a good bond. The wall should be evenly sprayed in a controlled way with a mist of water and coated with **weber.premix SRC-LW** rush coat which will also enhance the key.

### 2. Concrete

Usually finished smooth so commonly has no mechanical key and has minimal suction. The concrete should either be bush-hammered to expose the surface and/or coated with **weber.premix SRC-2** rush-coat to provide a key for the render application. Concrete curing agents should be completely removed from the surface as these will



# **Substrate preparation**

- The surface must be clean, sound and dry; free from oil, loose material, dust, organic growth, salts and anything that may impair the bond.
- Alignment check the level of the substrate; as a guide, a deviation of 5 mm under a 2 m straight edge should be achievable.
- Make good any bad areas of wall that may not be within tolerance and allow to dry. Use a render i.e. **weber.premix SP-1** to level the substrate as appropriate.
- Apply clean water to the substrate 2 hours before application and again just before starting. Avoid saturation as this can lead to lime bloom especially in dark colors.
- Protection from direct sun during application is essential. We recommend shade netting is erected to envelope the structure to be rendered and also left in place during the curing period.
- All holes should be drilled, windows, doors, soffits and facias etc. should be in place before.

# Preparation of the job site

To emphasize some of the points made above plus some other essential rules when using decorative renders particularly in hot climates, please note as follows:

- Scaffolding required at each level, independently tied to allow for continuous application. Sufficient boards are required for safe and secure working.
- Shade netting to prevent application in direct sunlight. Should be left in place during the curing period.
- Water for mixing should be clean and pure water and as cool as possible. Measures must be taken to store water in an insulated tank and out of direct sun to avoid heating of the water.
- After application other trades should be aware that repairs to decorative renders often result in differences of appearance and often visible on completion. Protect the finished render where appropriate.

# **Crack control**

Ways to avoid cracking in render:

- 1. Good bonding between the render and the substrate (as above)
- 2. Appropriate design details
- 3. Substrate preparation
- 4. Curing of the substrate allow 28 days before applying render
- **5.** Curing of the render for 2-3 days following the day of application with a fine mist of clean water
- 6. Movement joints
  - Relieve stresses in the structure
  - Not a requirement of the render alone
  - Should continue through to the render surface from the relief joints detailed in the construction
- **7.** Control the panel size
  - Ensure correct quantity of masons according to the area to be applied
  - If not possible then work to a straight edge; cut a straight 'ashlar' groove at the junction with the adjoining panel

# Technical recommendations

- 8. Glass fibre mesh reinforcement
  - Easy to cut and fix and can prevent problems later
  - In-lay appropriate fibre glass mesh into the wet render at positions of high stress
    - At the corners of openings, windows and doors etc.
    - At junctions of differing materials



# **Forming angles**

- For a natural finish use metal or timber rails with a chamfered edge angled at 45°C; remove after 1-3 days and apply the return face - must be used when Ashlar detail is specified
- UPVC angle beads with Y section can be used to form angles with scraped finish renders
- Stainless steel beads and profiles can be used but with scraped finish these will be visible.

# **Movement joints**

- Joints in the substrate for reasons of building movement or expansion must be carried through to the surface of the render.
- Examples of movement joints are shown in the following pictures

Elastomeric movement joint

Substrate -

Renders

# Technical recommendations



# **Architectural detailing**

Correct detailing is important to protect the render; the following are some considerations common to every application.

### • At the base of walls

- To protect the render from rising ground water and rain splashes causing permanent and unsightly damage.
- If there is a DPC (Damp Proof Concrete) in the block work then the render should not be applied across it.
- Either stop the render at the DPC by using a drip bead or if installing a stone plinth or another dense material below the DPC, then ensure the DPC provides a clear break between render and plinth.



### • Window sills

- To shed rain water away from the render face and to avoid staining the recommended overhang of sills is minimum 50 mm
- The sill should extend approx 100 mm beyond the reveal.



### Parapet walls

- Because of their exposed position, parapet walls should preferably be capped with a coping stone that overhangs back and front faces by 50 mm and angled away from the render face to shed water onto the roof drainage system.
- If the horizontal surface of the parapet is rendered there is a risk of staining down the render face and damage by weathering of the exposed surface.



# **Sodamco-Weber training objectives**

# Why?

- Quality finishing and application are imperative for a successful façade.
- It is of vital importance that your project is completed successfully and to the satisfaction of all concerned parties.
- The application of façade renders and finishes requires skilled and experienced applicators. The end product has an impact on the reputation of all stakeholders (specifier, supplier, contractor, ...etc)

Sodamco-Weber has developed dedicated training centers to perform in house training in the application and theoretical of our façade solutions.





# For whom?

- For the specifiers and consulting engineers Power point and video presentations will be offered as follows:
  - 1- Render protected external wall insulation.
  - 2- Modern rendering using monocouche through colored render.

This can be organized at your premises and at your convenience to benefit as many of your colleague as possible.

### • For recommended applicators

Three full days courses of practical "hands on" training on monocouche techniques spray application and ETICS systems available at Sodamco-Weber training center. These trainings are designed for application team (6 to 10 persons maximum) as well as their foremen and supervisors.

- A number of recommended applicators are nominated by Sodamco-Weber for projects throughout the region.
- These applicators have been trained by Sodamco-Weber and have experience in successfully applying Sodamco-Weber materials.
- Sodamco-Weber continues to support and develop the skills and knowledge of the recommended applicators through ongoing training allowing certification of application and regular site visits.





# **Fraining**

# **Technical services & specifications**

Sodamco-Weber has built a reputation for its technical support, both at design stage and on site during the application process. Well-qualified specification advisers are available in the field to provide important design and detailing advice to specifier and contractor alike, while experienced technical sales people support the building teams as the project progresses. While these teams can assist when problems occur, their main purpose is to address issues vital to the successful completion of a project before problems occur, and assist all involved in reaching the goal of doing things right from the first time.







# **Product Selectors**

# **Product selector (according to finish)**

	Texture	Fine Scrap	Ashlar	Profile	Roller Texture	
	Finish					
	Monocouche Renders	weber.pral F weber.pral K	weber.pral F weber.pral K			
	Decorative Mineral Renders					
	Thin Coat Renders			weber.pas deco 310	weber.pas deco 330 weber.pas deco 340	
	External Insulation Systems					
	Anti- Carbonation					





Muscat-Oman

Villa bonding wall

				Madiumaar
Granular	Smooth	Shiny Texture	Arabic Plaster	Rough Texture
		*Mineralite	weber.cal Palm	weber.cal SP/T
weber.pas deco SIL weber.pas deco 350				
weber.therm OM finish with weber.pas deco SIL weber.pas deco 350				
	weber.cote beton			



Residential building



# **Product selector (according to substrate)**

**Product selector** 

Substra	te	weber.pral F weber.pral K		weber.pas deco SIL weber.pas deco 310 / weber.pas deco 33 weber.pas deco 340 / weber.pas deco 35	
Medium-dense block with good key		with weber.premix key coat (SRC-1)		with weber.premix key coat (SRC-1) and weber.premix hand (SP-1)	
Medium-dense block with poor key		with weber.premix key coat (SRC-1) and semi-scarped premix (SP-1)		with weber.premix key coat (SRC-1) and weber.premix hand (SP-1)	
Smooth concrete		with weber.premix key coat (SRC-2)		with weber.premix key coat (SRC-2) and weber.premix hand (SP-1)	
Brick with raked joints		with weber.premix key coat (SRC-1)		with weber.premix key coat (SRC-1) and weber.premix hand (SP-1)	
Brick with flush joints		with weber.premix key coat (SRC-1)		with weber.premix key coat (SRC-1) with weber.premix hand (SP-1)	
Light weight blocks		with weber.premix key coat (SRC-LW)		with weber.premix key coat (SRC-LW) with weber.premix hand (SP-1)	
Masonry with good key		with weber.premix key coat (SRC-1)		with weber.premix key coat (SRC-1) and weber.premix hand (SP-1)	
Masonry with poor key		with weber.premix key coat (SRC-1)		with weber.premix key coat (SRC-1) and weber.premix hand (SP-1)	
Painted substrate		see p.62-63		see p.66-67 Poor key and existing paint	
Cement board panel		no application		direct application	

\* For the color references please check the color chart

weber.cal Palm	weber.cal SP/T	weber.therm OM (ETICS)	weber.cote beton (anti-carbonation)
weber.cal palm with weber.premix key coat (SRC-1)	weber.cal SP/T with weber.premix key coat (SRC-1) and weber.premix hand (SP-1)	direct application	with weber.premix key coat (SRC-1) and weber.premix hand (SP-1)
weber.cal palm with weber.premix key coat (SRC-1)	weber.cal SP/T with weber.premix key coat (SRC-1) and weber.premix hand (SP-1)	direct application	with weber.premix key coat (SRC-1) and weber.premix hand (SP-1)
weber.cal palm with weber.premix key coat (SRC-2)	weber.cal SP/T with weber.premix key coat (SRC-2) and weber.premix hand (SP-1)	direct application	direct application
weber.cal palm with weber.premix key coat (SRC-1)	weber.cal SP/T with weber.premix key coat (SRC-1) and weber.premix hand (SP-1)	direct application	with weber.premix key coat (SRC-1) and weber.premix hand (SP-1)
weber.cal palm with weber.premix key coat (SRC-1)	weber.cal SP/T with weber.premix key coat (SRC-1) and weber.premix hand (SP-1)	direct application	with weber.premix key coat (SRC-1) and weber.premix hand (SP-1)
weber.cal palm with weber.premix key coat (SRC-LW)	weber.cal SP/T with weber.premix key coat (SRC-LW) and weber.premix hand (SP-1)	direct application	with weber.premix key coat (SRC-LW) and weber.premix hand (SP-1)
weber.cal palm with weber.premix key coat (SRC-1)	weber.cal SP/T with weber.premix key coat (SRC-1) and weber.premix hand (SP-1)	direct application	with weber.premix key coat (SRC-1) and weber.premix hand (SP-1)
weber.cal palm with weber.premix key coat (SRC-1)	weber.cal SP/T with weber.premix key coat (SRC-1) and weber.premix hand (SP-1)	direct application	with weber.premix key coat (SRC-1) and weber.premix hand (SP-1)
weber.cal palm with weber.premix key coat (SRC-2)	weber.cal SP/T with weber.premix key coat (SRC-2) and weber.premix hand (SP-1)	direct application	direct application
weber.cal palm with weber.premix key coat (SRC-1)	weber.cal SP/T direct application	direct application	direct application



# Sodamo-Weber Product range summaryP.20Monocouche rendersP.22Decorative mineral rendersP.28MineraliteP.30Textured thin coat rendersP.37Silicate color chartP.40External insulation systemsP.42Anti-carbonation paintP.50

# **Renders paints and ETICS**

# Sodamco-Weber product range

# **Monocouche renders**

### weber.pral F

One coat through-colored monocouche decorative mineral cement-based render suitable for machine and manual application.

### weber.pral K

One coat through-colored monocouche decorative mineral cement-based render suitable for machine and manual application.

# **Decorative Mineral Renders**

Mineralite Exposed aggregate cement-based rendered finish.

**Weber.cal Palm** Decorative Arabian render for internal and external use.

### Weber.cal SP/T

Decorative colored textured finish render. Suitable for spraying or tyrolean application

# **Polymeric decorative renders (paste)**

### • Organo-Mineral

weber.pas PR SIL Ready to use primer before applying weber.pas deco

### weber.pas deco SIL

High performance mineral silicate-based decorative finish - weber.pas deco SIL 1.5 - 2 - 3 mm

### • Acrylic

- 1- weber.pas deco 300 Acrylic water based primer.
- 2- weber.pas deco 310 Acrylic based decorative coating profile finish.















- 3- weber.pas deco 330 Synthetic decorative coating roller texture.
- 4- **weber.pas PR 339** Acrylic elastomeric primer.
- 5- weber.pas deco 340 Highly elastic and weather resistant decorative coating roller texture.
- 6- weber.pas deco 350 Acrylic based decorative coated sanded finish.

# **External insulation systems**

### weber.therm OM

Light weight External Thermal Insulation Composite System (ETICS) incorporating thin coat polymer, mineral renders and fiber glass mesh reinforcement.



# Façade paint (Anti carbonation decorative finish)

### weber.cote beton

Semi-acrylic protective and decorative anti-carbonation treatment for concrete.

- Elastic nature (crack bridging)
- High resisting freeze / thaw cycles
- Breathable
- One component
- Non Toxic





# **Monocouche renders**

Monocouche is a single-coat cement-based through-colored render with superior aesthetic, protection, and durability features. Monocouche decorative renders are available in a variety of colors to suit the taste of owners and architects, and provide the necessary protection against rain and other weathering elements.

Monocouche is supplied as a ready-mix dry material, to which a controlled amount of water is added during its application using a rendering and plastering machine.

After application of the single coat material (typical thickness from 15-25 mm), monocouche is scraped to provide a natural rough appearance resembling a natural stone finish. Being cement based and colored in the mass, monocouche is well known for a strong color stability, earning it the reputation of aging better than any other decorative render.

# **Benefits**

- Natural stone-like appearance
- Water and weather resistant durable decorative render
- One coat application
- Low maintenance
- Time saving by machine application
- Quality controlled for consistency and color
- Factory blended



Villa Agha - Beirut



Villa Agha - Beirut

# Monocouche renders



Bellevue medical center



Saifi village Solidere



# Monocouche renders



# Ashlar with Monocouche

# Ashlar

Replicating stonework within weber.pral F can be achieved by cutting recessed joints into the finished render with special tools. Vertical, horizontal and radial recesses can be formed using square, V and chamfered cutting profiles. Designs may be executed with both vertical and horizontal cuts to resemble stone block work. Deep horizontal profiles provide shadow lines to replicate traditional 'ashlar'. A number of examples are shown below.



# Monocouche color chart webel.pral F - weber.parl K



# Monocouche color chart



\* Actual colors may vary from printed references, please refer to real product color chart

# **Decorative mineral renders**

Decorative renders are the most usual method of final treatment of façade surfaces. Suitable substrates include any fine plastered surfaces, unplastered concrete, fiber-cement and other façade boards and fine trowelled or smooth base coats of all kinds of contact façade thermal insulating systems. The only exception is the scratched thick-coat render, which adheres sufficiently enough only to rough wall substrates.

# Smooth heritage finishing

It is designed to match the appearance of traditional Arabic houses to be used internally and externally on block walls and concrete surfaces.

# **Rough textured finishing**

Is a projected decorative render used as an alternative solution to cover all kind of plastered substrates in villas and big projects as well as boundary walls for large scale projects.



# **Benefits**

- Heritage old aspect appearance
- Durable decorative render
- Weatherproof and decorative concrete and masonry
- Excellent adhesion
- Consistent color finish
- Mixes easily with potable water
- Available in pre-blended colors





# **Decorative mineral renders color chart**



013

29

Color chart

Mineralite is a unique factory blended mix of granites, glass, aggregates, cement and special additives. It requires only the addiction of clean water to form an attractive, consistent, colorful, exposed natural aggregate wall finish with a lively, richand sparkling appearance. It is manufactured in 16 colors.

Mineralite also provides a durable, impact, crack, crazing and weather resistant surface that consists of over 90% aggregate. Mineralite will protect, decorate and upgrade concrete, concrete blockwork, metal lath, precast concrete, GRC and many other prepared substrates. When applied over normal sand/cement base coats it will help to level irregularities in the background. After application, the material will allow the substrate to continue to 'breathe', enabling entrapped moisture to escape without detrimental effects to the finish.

Mineralite is non-toxic and non-combustible. The apllied material resists fungus and algae growth and does not retain surface dirt. It is a specialised form of render finish and will therefore maintain the design integrity of the structure.

Mineralite is manufactured by Sodamco-Weber to strict quality control precedures, using state-of-the-art microprocessor controlled equipment and technology. Mineralite is pre-mixed and pre-packaged in bags, thus eliminating the uncertainties associated with site mixes and ensuring consistency of color appearance and performance.



# **Performance & Quality**

Mineralite is proven in all climatic conditions. The material has been successfully applied in geographically diverse regions such as Africa, Asia, Middle East, Scandinavia, Europe and within the Arctic Circle. In many areas it is still in place after more than 50 years.

Mineralite has helped enhance the appearance of numerous prestigious building projects including palaces, commercial, public and private buildings, private homes, hotels and leisure complexes. Decorative patterns and Intricate mosaics have been achieved using various color combinations.

Mineralite has been used throughout the Middle East for more than 40 years.

Mineralite is applied with a stainless steel trowel and then washed to expose the attractive, randomly mixed aggregates.

It will upgrade concrete in-situ and pre-cast, glass reinforced concrete, concrete blockwork and prepared metal lath.

It will create beautiful mosaics and patterns, stair towers, interiors, gable ends, soffits, bridges, subways, abutment walls, exterior walls, boundary walls, retainin walls and walls exposed bt demolition (subject to size).

Mineralite offers a durable yet decorative finish with low maintenance.

## **Substrate**

Mineralite can be applied over a variety of masonry substrates. The primary considerations are that the subtrate must be sound, free from indue movement and protected from entry of moisture.

One or two sand/cement base coats (minimum 10 mm thickness) should be applied to level the substrate and horizontaly scratched to provide a suitable key for Mineralite application. A good mechanical bond between all coats and between base coat and substrate is vital. when application of the base coat is to smooth concrete, a suitable key may be created by thorough mechanical scabbling or sandblasting. Alternatively, a coat of suitable SRC, or site mixed Stipple coat, can be applied and finished with a deep stippled texture.



Junctions between different subtrates should be bridged by fixing Expanded Metal lath extending 225 mm either side of the joint. A sealant joint or UPVC movement joint profile should be fixed to help minimise the risk of cracking.

# Detailing

It is vitally important that design details provide adequate protection to the edges of Mineralite to ensure that moisture cannot penetrate to the base coat(s), or substrate.

Parapets, window and door surrounds, eaves, damp course and ground levels are areas requiring special attention in this respect and detailing should be in accordance with recognised standarts for external render and appropriate to local climatic conditions.



All flashings, overhangs and drip details must be designed to allow for Mineralite and base coat thinkness of between 15 and 25mm as appropriate.

### JOINTS

Joints which are provided to allow for movement can be used to enhance design. Joints must continue through the Mineralite wherever a joint is provided at each storey height or at maximum 3m intervals and verticals joints must be at maximum 2m intervals. Closer spacing may be needed to control the panel size for ease of application particualarly in hot climates. Consult Sodamco Weber Technical Department for further assistance with joint layout and design.

The diagrams illustrate typical joint details present on the majority of buildings.

# **Grooves Details**



# **Technical Details**

### COMPOSITION

White portland cement, graded sands, specially selected aggregates, additives and light fast pigments.

### APPEARANCE

Mineralite gives a surface that is approximately 90% natural aggregate. The finished color is combination of a natural or pigmented binder and the blend of aggregates. 14 standard colors are available.

### FIRE RESISTANCE

Mineralite is non-combustible and would be expected to meet class 0 fire rating when applied to non-combustible substrates.

### WEATHER RESISTANCE

Mineralite has low permeability. It therefore resists the penetration of external water and has excellent weather resistance and durability, whilst allowing the substrate to breathe water vapour.

# Mineralite

### MIXING

Mineralite should be mechanically mixed with clean water at the rate of 4-5 litres per 25 kg bag using a tumble mixer or suitable drill with whisk attachment. Do not mix manually. Maintain a constant water: powder ratio throughout the application.

To ensure color uniformity of adjoining panels, Mineralite should have the same batch number. Mineralite from different batch numbers should be thoroughly mixed together before use.

### COVERAGE

For every mm of thickness you will require approximately 2.67kg per square metre. When applied at a thickness of 5mm, coverage

is approximately 75m<sup>2</sup> per tonne. *Note:* These estimates take no account of

wastage and may vary according to the type of surface involved. Undercoats to receive Mineralite must be of good alignment.

### MAINTENANCE

Mineralite only requires cleaning.

### TECHNICAL SERVICE

Sodamco Weber has local trained distributors and applicators who can provide on-site support. In addition Sodamco Weber personnel regularly visit local sites to give technical advice and support.

# **Specification**

### **GENERAL SPECIFICATION SCOPE**

1- Provide all labour, material and equipment necessary for completion of Mineralite surfaces herein specified and shown on drawings.

2- Before application, all concrete, brick, block or other walls on to which Mineralite is to be applied shall be inspected as to alignment soundness and deanliness by the applicator. If found to be unsatisfactory, the Architect shall be notified in writing. Brick and block joints to be well raked out. Concrete and all surfaces which lack suction, or are very smooth, will require mechanical scabbing or sandblasting. Alternatively, use suitable SRC or a site mixed Stipple Coat of sand/cement gauged with Admix.240 LTX bonding agent.

3- Provide and install all lathing (if required). This shall include everything necessary for proper installation in accordance with the metal lath manufacturer's instructions.

4- Provide and install all Portland cement-based render coats, thoroughly horizantally keyed for proper adhesion of Mineralite.









### MATERIALS

5- Minetalite shall be factory-mixed meterial as supplied by Sodamco-Weber composed of glass, granite and similar aggregates with cementitious and other material in proper combinations to produce the colors as selected by the architect.

6- Mineralite shall be kept dry until ready for use. It shall be stored off the ground, under cover and away from sweating walls or similar damp surfaces.

7- Water for mixing shall be clean, fresh and suitable for domestic consumption.

8- lathing (as required) shall comply in every way with current local building material standard specifications.

9- Cement, lime, plasticiser and sand for base coats shall comply with current local builading material standards and Mineralite Application Instructions and shall be mixed in proportions 1:1/2:4 or stronger.
#### APPLICATION

10- Protect all surrounding surfaces.

11- Provide a suitable 'key' for the sand/cement base coat in accordance with good local practice and the Mineralite Application Instructions. Alternatively consult BS EN 13914-1:2005: Code of practice of external renderings.

12- Provide a deeply-keyed base coat approximately 10mm thick (minimum) where necessary to take up irregularities in the line of the structure and to provide even suction.

Thoroughly horizantally rake with a steel comb to produce grooves approximately 5mm deep. Where two base coats are required, both must be applied tightly and deeply keyed. Base coats must be thoroughly cured with water before Mineralite (or a second base coat) is applied.

13- Metal lathing as appropriate shall be erected in full compliance with the manufacturer's recommendations and bedded into an undercoat of sand/cement 3:1 gauged with dilution of Admix.240 LTX bonding agent and water 3:1, trowel applied, horizantally raked and properly cured before application of the sand/cement base coat.

14- Minetalite shall be mechanically mixed with clean water. It shall be applied 5mm thick by trowel over the sand/cement base coat . It shall be floated and troweled to a smooth straight surface. When Mineralite has become slightly stiff to the touch, it shall be brushed with clean water and rolled with a shortpile roller to evently expose the aggregate surface. To further consolidate the surface, the Mineralite should then be padded with a felt pad. When the Mineralite is sufficiently hard (normally after 24-48 hours), the surface shall be clean with dilute Hydrochloric Acid (1 part acid to 3 parts water).

The Mineralite surface must be thoroughly hosed with water before applying the diluted acid. Mineralite shall be applied and surface treated strictly in accordance with the manufaturer's recommendations and only by the trained applicator.

15- Large areas must be devided inte panels to improve the appearance, obviate daywork joints and assists the material to withstand structural movement.

Horizontal expansion joints must be provided at not more than storey height intervals (3 metres maximum) and vertical movement joints must be provided at not more than 2 metre intervals.

Maximum recommended panel size to be 6m<sup>2</sup>. Movement joints in the substrate should be carried through all applied cement base coats and Mineralite.

16- All external and internal corners shall be finished neat and true in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

17- Temperatures during application and curing shall not be less than 5°C. Protection from freezing must be provided for at least 24 hours after installation. Mineralite must be protected from drying out quickly. Shade netting or hessian sheeting should be attached to the scaffolding to protect Mineralite from direct sunlight during application and the early curing period. Mineralite shall be cured with clean water for 3-5 days after application.

18- Mineralite must not be re-mixed. Frozen, caked or lumpy material must not be used. Each batch shall be mixed separately.

19- No substitute materials or procedure shall be used for Mineralite.

# **Mineralite color chart**































M 7



Synthetic resin dispersions are now by far the most widely used thin coatings for walls and façades. As binders, they contain synthetic resins and a special selection of graded fillers, and are variable in various colors and finishing aspects. The decofaçade organic thin coat renders are available in granular, roll, and profile texture and have a limited elasticity. The weber.pas deco 340 has an exceptionally higher elasticity, hence the name "Highly Elastomeric".

On the other hand, silicate coating feature breathability (high vapor permeability), durability (UV resistance), a low sensitivity to dust, good water repellency, and the ability to cover the micro cracks on existing substrates.

Silicate coatings can be applied directly onto lime or cement plaster and on ETICS insulation system to give a richer mineral aspect which is waterproof.

The silicate weber.pas deco combines the advantages of synthetic resin and silicate dispersions: the organic content of acrylic resin provides sufficient elasticity that allows bridging the micro cracks that may appear on the underlying cementitious substrate, however, it is much harder than a purely synthetic resin coating. Once applied, silicates form a structured surface and due to their excellent water repellency, dust and dirt can be washed off much easier.

#### **Benefits**

- Flexible performance and extensive range of colors
- Water resistant
- Application over existing or difficult substrates
- Breathable, washable
- Economical
- UV resistant





Czech Republic



# Thin acrylic color chart

#### **Textures**



Profile weber.pas deco 310



Roll texture weber.pas deco 330



Granular weber.pas deco 350

# **Available Colors**



Autumn Leaf (2253) Antique Pink (O40) Salmon Red (R70)

\* Actual colors may vary from printed references, please refer to real product color chart

# Thin acrylic color chart

#### Texture



Acrylic roll texture weber.pas deco 320 weber.pas deco 340

# **Available Colors**



Off White (G00)



Stone Beige (O10)



Ice Grey (G30)



Antique Pink (O40)



#### Smooth Ivory (J20)



Sand Brown (O70)

**Color chart** 

# Silicate color chart weber.pas deco SIL









ETICS (External Thermal Insulation Composite Systems) exist in Europe since the 50's. Their use has been boosted in the 70's with the first oil crisis and the need to reduce the energy consumption of buildings and the CO2 emissions.

The main objective of ETICS is to improve the energy efficiency of buildings while protecting and decorating the façade. It is adapted to all types of architectural designs (residential and non-residential, individual houses and high rise buildings) providing possibilities of the modern renders aspects and large variety of colors.

They are composed of:

• An insulating material (EPS, mineral wool) glued and/or anchored in the wall,

• A render (cement-based or organic mortar), composed of a base coat with a reinforcement mesh, to avoid cracks during setting, or expansion/shrinkage during the life of the render with sun, rain,

• A thin decorative finish coat, breathable with a mineral aspect and long lasting various colors



#### **Benefits**

- Good thermal performance and cost effective solution for both renovation and new buildings.
- Easy to install in renovation, saving living space and avoiding disturbance of owners
- Adapted to all types of buildings with large choice of decorative finishing
- Themal comfort for inhabitants in all seasons
- Protection of walls against thermal shocks and prevention of cracks, corrosion and water penetration
- No risk of condensation
- Eliminate the risk of mould growth.

# Advantages of external insulation

In a classical interior insulation, we have different drawbacks:

- Thermal bridges due to the slabs between the different floors
- In case of renovation, no repair of the external wall
- Smaller interior surface of the insulation, which reduces the value of the house
- The inhabitants have to move during the works
- With an external insulation:
- No interior surface lost
- No need to move the inhabitants during the renovation
- No more thermal bridges
- New attractive look of the façade
- Good moisture management
- Good protection against thermal shocks and direct aggression of the weather







# **Thermal transmittance**

In order to define a building's overall thermal performance, a calculation must be made that accounts for the combination of the individual components which, when built together, form the whole envelop of the building. For example, a wall construction may comprise an internal plaster on lightweight concrete block work as an internal skin, which could then be separated from the outer leaf of brickwork by a cavity. The thermal calculation should make allowances for all of the constituent materials, including mortar joints and any thermal bridges such as wall ties, as well as the surface/air interfaces.

The property which defines the thermal performance of an exterior wall is its thermal transmittance, also known as the U-value (W/m<sup>2</sup>.K). It is defined as the rate of heat transfer through the construction wall between the exterior and interior environment.

It is therefore important when calculating U-values to know the build-up of the wall construction with the associated properties of each constituent material and their associated thicknesses.

The use of thermal infrared imaging is a valuable tool for detecting where and how energy is leaking from a building's envelop. External insulation systems reduce the heat transfer and eliminate the thermal bridges.



Uninsulated

# **Thermal Conductivity**

The building's external wall components have different thermal properties that interact together to define the heat transfer with the external environment. One of these properties is the thermal conductivity, also called lambda (W/m.K), which defines the heat transmitted in a unit time through a unit thickness of the material.

A low thermal conductivity indicates a good thermal insulating material.

From the examples given in the table, expanded polystyrene and mineral wool have a good thermal conductivity and are perfectly fit to be used in the external insulation systems.

Building material	Thermal Conductivity (lambda) W/m.K at 10 °C
Air	0.0024
Reinforced concrete	2.3
Hollow concrete blocks (1500 kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.51
Solid brick wall (1700 kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.6
Aerated concrete blocks (60 kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.14
Expanded polystyrene (18-22 kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.031 - 0.040
Mineral wool (100-180 kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.033 – 0.045

# **EPS insulation boards**

Expanded Polystyrene is a lightweight, rigid, plastic foam insulation material produced from solid beads of polystyrene. Expansion is achieved by virtue of small amounts of pentane gas dissolved into the polystyrene base material during production. The EPS beads are moulded into appropriate forms with a wide range of thicknesses and densities. EPS offers excellent thermal properties at low cost.

#### **Features of EPS**

- Excellent thermal performance
- High compressive strength
- Very light
- Easy to install
- 100% recyclable
- Imperviousness to moisture
- Water resistant

#### Calculating U-value - EPS 50 mm

Component	Density (kg/m³)	Thermal conductivity (W/m.K)	Thickness (mm)	Thermal Resistance (m².K/W)
Interior surface (Rsi)				0.13
Internal plaster	1800	0.5	15	0.03
Hollow concrete blocks	1500	0.51	150	0.29
EPS	18	0.035	50	1.43
Render and external finishing	1550	1.2	8	0.01
Exterior surface (Rse)				0.04
		Total	223 mm	1.93 m².K/W
			Uvalue	0.52 (W/m².K)



# Mineral wool board insulation

Mineral wool includes glasswool and stonewool.

Glasswool is obtained from natural raw mterials and recycled bottles with other glasses. For stonewool, the raw materials are mainly basaltic rocks.

Mineral wool ETICS do not have any problem of ageing with time and have the best fire resistance possible.

#### **Features of Mineral Wool**

- Easy to install
- No fire reaction
- Excellent thermal properties
- Breathable material, no problem in case of condensation
- Excellent acoustic properties

#### Calculating U-value - Mineral Wool 50 mm

Component	Density (kg/m³)	Thermal conductivity (W/m.K)	Thickness (mm)	Thermal Resistance (m².K/W)
Interior surface (Rsi)				0.13
Internal plaster	1800	0.5	15	0.03
Hollow concrete blocks	1500	0.51	150	0.29
Mineral wool	160	0.036	50	1.38
Render and external finishing	1550	1.2	8	0.01
Exterior surface (Rse)				0.04
		Total	223 mm	1.87 m².K/W
			Uvalue	0.53 (W/m².K)



Mineral wool 50 mm

#### Description

Anti-Carbonation has been formulated to confer long term protective and decorative properties to concrete and masonry surfaces.

The micro-porous structure of the coating acts as a barrier to the ingress of Chlorides and Carbon Dioxide and other acid gases, but allows the passage of water vapour from the substrate.

The elastomeric nature of Anti-Carbonation ensures a breathable substrate and good crack bridging properties, in case of structural movement.

#### **Typical Uses**

Where new and existing concrete and masonry structures require protection from Water, Carbon Dioxide, Sulfur Dioxide, Oxides of Nitrogen, Chlorides, Sulfate and UV radiation. Examples: car parks, commercial and industrial buildings, bridges, subways, high rise flats, etc.

## **Advantages**

- Easy to clean
- Excellent weathering resistance
- Single pack and easy to apply
- Protects substrates form Carbonation
- Highly resistant to freeze/thaw cycling
- Elastic nature with crack bridging properties
- Allows structure to "breathe"
- Water based and non-toxic
- Range of colors available (to BS4800 or RAL standards)



# Anti-carbonation





# Anti-carbonation color chart weber.cote beton



#### 



#### 



#### 



#### 





## Monocouche renders

Case 1:How to apply scraped monocouche onto smooth concrete	.P.54
Case 2: How to apply scraped monocouche on dense concrete blocks	.P.56
Case 3:How to apply scraped monocouche on lightweight blocks AAC	
(Aerated Autoclaved Concrete)	P.57
Case 4: How to perform architectural grooves "ashlar" cuts finish with monocouche	P.58

#### Renovation

Case 5: How to apply a coating over existing paint	P.60
Case 6:How to apply render over existing render	P.62
Case 7: How to refurbish decaying concrete façades	P.64

#### **ETICS**

Case 8: How to insulate single-skin construction	P.66
--	------

# **Cases and Solutions**

# How to apply scraped Monocouche onto smooth concrete

#### **Smooth concrete**

#### • Little, no suction or no mechanical key

In order that the render bonds to the substrate it will require both suction and a good key coat.

On the concrete surfaces we could face the mould release agent that could affect the adherence of the render.

#### • Crack and debonds

Smooth concrete may offer the worst of all conditions for all rendering, with the possibility of residual traces of release agents and both poor key coat and low suction.





## **Recommended products**



#### Preparation

Ensure all areas are free from any residue that may interfere with the bond of materials to be applied. If any traces of mould release agent on the concrete surfaces, remove it by high pressure water.



#### Key coat

Apply **weber.premix SRC-2**, 2 to 3 mm thickness.

Or apply a 2 to 3 mm thick slurry bond coat of **weber.pral F** mixed with 1 volume of **Admix 240 LTX** to 4 volumes of water per bag of **weber.pral F** or **weber.pral K**. Or Apply weber.pral PR\* directly on

the substrate.

#### Render

Apply manually or mechanically **weber.pral F** and **weber.pral K** as the finish decorative monocouche.

# How to apply scraped Monocouche and mineral renders on dense concrete blocks

#### **Recommended products**

#### **SOLUTION A**





Ensure that all areas are free from any residue that may interfere with the bond of materials to be applied. In hot weather, substrate should be humidified 2 hours before application.



Use **weber.premix SRC-1** as a key coat under:

- weber.pral F\*
- weber.pral K\*
- weber.cal palm\*

\* Machine or hand application

ST.STE

#### **SOLUTION B**



weber.premix SRC-1

weber.premix SP-1

or



weber.cal SP/T

-Use **weber.premix SRC-1** as a key coat -Use **weber.premix SP-1** as smooth plaster -Use **weber.cal SP/T\*** 

\* Tyrolean box or spray gun application

# How to apply scraped Monocouche on lightweight blocks AAC (Aerated Autoclaved Concrete)

#### **Recommended products**



#### Preparation

Ensure all areas are free from any residue that may interfere with the bond of materials to be applied.

Humidify the substrate to clean the dust and regulate porosity.

#### Key Coat

Apply **weber.premix SRC-2**, 2 to 3 mm thickness. Or Apply **weber.pral PR\*** directly on the substrate.

#### Render

Apply by machine (or hand) **weber.pral F** or **weber.pral K** as a finish decorative render. Note that by applying the render injunction between concrete and lightweight blocs, use a fiber mesh clothes to prevent from cracks.

\* Please refer to our technical department

# How to perform architectural grooves 'ashlar' cuts finish with Monocouche

#### Ashlar masonry

Ashlar masonry is a type of building construction that uses primarily rectangular blocks of stone. Using techniques dating back thousands of years, 'ashlar' masons can create walls, arches and buildings through correct placement and varied sizes of rectangular blocks.

Ashlar masonry is seen in many ancient buildings, and still plays a major part in construction in some parts of the world.





# Ashlar in modern buildings

In modern buildings, depending on the building architecture, it is possible to perform the same ancient 'ashlar' effect, when using a colored render like Monocouche.





# Ashlar effect using weber.pral F, weber.pral K

Apply **weber.pral F** or **weber.pral K** to the minimum thickness of the render with regard to the exposure conditions. In most exposure conditions the depth of profile of the 'ashlar' will be varied between 5 and 10 mm. Which cut is chosen it is important to maintain at least 15 mm of render at the lowest point. In areas of severe exposure the recommended minimum coverage at any point should be increased to 20 mm. The total finished thickness of render should not exceed 25 mm in any application.



While the render is still green (i.e. set but not yet full hardened) immediately after scraping finishing mark out 'ashlar' cuts using chalk line.

Place tomber battens so the point of the 'ashlar' cutting tool TK 11, TK 20 or TAT (see tools page.125 ) will remove the chalk line.

Run the 'ashlar' cutting tool along the batten until the specified depth of the cut is achieved. Immediately after cutting, brush using a clean soft bristle brush to remove dust.



Using this 'ashlar' technique the traditional stone masonry effect can be achieved without using the expensive and difficult stonework.



# How to apply a coating over existing paint

# **Dusty old paint**

With aging, the paint become dusty and not resistant.



#### **Discoloration during time**

Under UV exposure pigments will be distroyed and will damage the aesthetical aspect of the façade.



# Paints peeling, humidity, freezing, sun, wind

Severe weather may damage the polymeric structure of the paint and lead to peeling and debonding.



## **Recommended products**





## Preparation



- In case of old dusty paint, remove as much as possible with high water pressure, 120 bar.
- If not well bonded then remove completely the paint with a special paint remover or by burning and then apply primers and finishes with weber.pas product range.
- If only discoloration but resistant paint, apply the primers and finishes with weber.pas product range.

# How to apply render over existing render

#### Render coats are applied in successive layers

Render coats are applied in successive layers in decreasing thicknesses and strengths. Topcoats therefore may be relatively weak. It is difficult to assess the strength of existing materials and their bond strength to previous layers.



#### **Stresses from additional materials**

Additional materials put increasing stresses on the bond interfaces of existing materials.



## **Dirty deposits**

Dirty deposits accumulated over a period of time can form a weak intermediate layer that interferes with the development of the bond of newly applied render.



#### **Poor key**

Renders need a combination of mechanical key and suction to bond to the wall. Existing render surfaces even though unpainted or coated are usually "palin face" and seldom have sufficient key to hold a new render.



# Choose your decorative solution and prepare the substrate accordingly

## **Recommended products**

#### • Decorative solution 1

Acrylic finish - Option 1





#### Solution 1

#### Substrate preparation

Providing the existing substrate is sound, well adhered over all its area, not substantially greater than 19 mm in thickness, stronger than the materials to be applied and not painted or coated in any way, power wash dirty areas.

#### Decorative solutions

Provide a key with all primers solutions or with premixed plasters and apply a finished texture with weber.pas and weber.cal range.



#### • Decorative solution 2



#### Solution 2

#### Surface preparation

If the above criteria cannot be established, remove existing materials.

#### Decorative solutions

Provide a key with **weber.premix SRC-1** and apply a full specification thickness render with monocouche **weber. pral F, weber.pral K, weber.cal Palm**.



# Case 7

# How to refurbish decaying concrete façades

#### Corroded rebar affects concrete cover



Over a period of time, carbonation will affect concrete cover to reinforcing steel and lead to its corrosion. Unattended this will in time make the structure unsafe and eventually uninhabitable.

This effect is especially associated with construction where there is insufficient concrete cover to reinforcing steel.

### Inadequate patch repairs



Simple cutting out and repair of decayed areas can leave uneven surfaces, and even after fairing coats are used, buildings retain their original, often dated, appearance.

#### Need to prevent further corrosion



Even when repaired, the process of deterioration will continue in other areas if no action is taken to protect the structure from the elements.

#### Low thermal insulation



Old structures that have degraded over time often have low levels of thermal insulation when compared to modern standards and are more likely to suffer from related condensation and damp problems.

# Repair damages and finish with anti-carbonation paint

# **Recommended products**



#### Assessment

Assess and cut out areas of damaged reinforced concrete. Assess structural strength and stability.



#### Repair

Clean steel and repair with **Conrep.370 PF**, **Conrep.331 TX** or **Conrep.332 FR** or **Conrep.360 FFR** concrete repair system from Sodamco-Weber.

Each situation will need to be addressed on an individual basis.

In the first instance contact Sodamco-Weber technical staff for advice.

After curing time of the conrep products, apply the **weber.cote beton** anti-carbonation paint in two layers in order to protect the substrate from any bad weather conditions, and give the façade a homogeneous fair-face concrete color.

# How to insulate single-skin construction

## **Thick materials required**

Single-skin solid wall construction, requires very thick materials to provide a good thermal performance. It takes space and the construction becomes heavy.



#### Poor resistance to weather

Even with thick masonry blocks in single skin construction, the need for a protective and decorative cladding is there to achieve proper resistance to weather.



## **Poor sealing**

Without careful detailing at openings, water can track around windows and door frames etc. bypassing seals at openings.

Good quality and reliable seals are paramount. Simple gun-applied sealants used with cavity construction are often poorly applied. If they fail for whatever reason with single-skin construction, the construction is immediately exposed.



## **Recommended products**

weber.therm glue



weber.therm

anc

weber.therm

Mesh

• All the components of **weber.therm OM** system (see page 84)

**EPS Board** 

weber.therm base



weber.pas PR SIL

weber.pas deco SIL

weber.therm OM external wall insulation system provides thermal insulation, protects the structure and offers several external finish options:

- 1- Acrylic
- 2- Organo mineral (Silicate)





# weber.pral F ..... P.70 weber.pral K ...... P.74 weber.cal palm..... P.78 weber.cal SP/T ..... P.80 weber.therm OM ...... P.84 weber.therm glue ...... P.86 weber.therm base ...... P.88 weber.therm anc ...... P.90 weber.therm mesh ...... P.92 weber.therm alu base...... P.94 weber.therm edge...... P.95 weber.pas PR SIL ...... P.96 weber.pas deco SIL ...... P.98 weber.pas PR 300 ...... P.100 weber.pas deco 310 ..... P.102 weber.pas deco 320 ..... P.104 weber.pas deco 330 ..... P.106 weber.pas PR 339..... P.108 weber.pas deco 340 ..... P.110 weber.pas deco 350 ..... P.112 weber.cote beton ...... P.114 weber.premix SP-1 ..... P.116

weber.premix SRC-1 ..... P.118

weber.premix SRC-2 ..... P.120

weber.premix SRC-LW ...... P.122

# **Technical Data Sheets**



#### SUITABLE SUBSTRATE

For weatherproofing and decoration:

- Dense concrete blocks and clay bricks
- Concrete
- Precast concrete blocks
- Sand-cement renders
- Existing mineral render

For any other substrate, please contact Sodamco Weber.

OC
A1
CSII
Moderate

\*Results obtained at 18.5% water ratio under lab. condition.

\*Properties listed above are only based on controlled laboratory samples and tests: Results may differ based upon statistical variations depending upon mixing methods and equipment, temperature, application methods, test methods, actual site conditions and curing conditions.

TEST	RESULT
Capillarity	Less than 3 g/dm <sup>2</sup> .mn <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Fire rating	M0 (non combustible)

These values were obtained in laboratory conditions. They may be modified by site conditions.

#### **TECHNICAL SERVICES**

Sodamco-Weber's Customer Services Department has a team of experienced advisors available to provide on-site advice both at the specification stage and during application. Detailed specifications can be provided for specific projects or more general works. Site visits and on-site demonstrations can be arranged on request.

# weber.pral F

#### **COMPOSITION**

White cement and limestone, selected aggregates, organic additives, waterproof additives, mineral pigments.

#### **AVAILABLE COLORS**

72 colors.

#### **SCOPE OF USE**

Weatherproof and decorative render for the façades of detached houses, blocks of flats, office and industrial buildings.

Suitable for creating stone piers, cornices, sills, windows or door recesses, which can be enhanced by using "ashlar" cuts. Exterior and interior walls.

#### PACKAGING

20-30-50 Kg bag

#### COVERAGE

Masonry: 22 to 25 kg/m<sup>2</sup> Concrete or undercoat: 14 to 16 kg/m<sup>2</sup>


## - PRODUCT BENEFITS -

- Scraped (stone aspect)
- Weatherproof: protection of walls and façades
- A vast range of colors coping with most architectural requirements
- Suitable for application by wet mortar pump

#### SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

#### Dense concrete blocks or clay bricks

- Remove contamination, dirt, laitance...
- Fill any open joints and voids by dubbing out with weber.pral F according to good working practices.
- Apply **weber.premix SRC-1** with heavy stipple finish

In hot weather and dry winds, wet the sub strate before application in order to prevent premature drying of the render.

#### Concrete and render

- In all cases, remove any contamination and level out.
- Apply **weber.premix SRC-1** with heavy stipple finish
- In hot weather and dry winds, wet the substrate by spraying water. Wait until the film of water has disappeared before applying the render. Smooth concrete
- Roughen the surface by mechanical scabbling.
- Or apply weber.premix SRC-2 with heavy stipple finish.

#### PRECAUTIONS

#### Onto horizontal surfaces.

- On wood or metal surfaces
- On gypsum-based materials or paint.
- At ground level in order to avoid staining. On design features such as parapet or similar, the render should be protected.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

The creation of design features with a thicker coat of render is possible on selected areas such as stone piers, cornices at roof and storey height, or at ground level.

The following thicknesses should not be exceeded:

- 30 mm on masonry (block work and new render)
- 20 mm on concrete or existing render.

For thicker coats please contact Sodamco Weber.

## weber.pral F

## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**



Mix weber.pral F for 25 kg with 4 to 5 liters, for 30 kg with 6 liters and for 50 kg with 8 to 9.5 liters of water per 50 kg bag for 5 to 10 minutes in a mortar pump. The mixing rate and mixing time must be constant to avoid shade variations after drying.



Mortar pump :

To pump mixed mortar at a pressure of 24 bars, the pump should be set at a pressure of 14 to 15 bars with water. These adjustments correspond to standardized equipment with 2 pipes of 13.5 m length and 35 mm diameter, and one pipe of 12.5 m length and 25 mm diameter.

## **APPLICATION CHARACTERISTICS**

- Time between each pass: 1 to 3 days maximum.
- Period of protection against rain water: 3 to 8 hours.
- Application thickness:

Substrates Finishes	Masonry	Concrete or undercoat
Scraped	before scraping: 15 mm	before scraping: 10 mm

## FOR DECORATIVE WATERPROOFING MORTAR

#### Scraped finish

Spray directly a layer of 15 mm thickness onto the prepared substrate and then level out. As soon as it has set to the touch, scrape the render with a short tooth scraper TK 08 (see p.126). The minimum thickness should be 10 mm throughout after scraping.

## FOR DECORATING CONCRETE AND MASONARY

#### Scraped finish

Spray directly a layer of 10 mm thickness onto the prepared substrate and then level out.

As soon as it has set to the touch, 1 to 5 hours after the application, scrape the render with the short tooth scraper TK08 (see p.126). The minimum thickness should be 6 mm throughout after scraping.

Next day lightly brush to remove dust and spray with a light mist of water 2 times per day for 2 days.





- For waterproofing and decoration :
- Dense concrete blocks and clay bricks
- Concrete
- Precast concrete blocks
- Cement renders
- Existing mineral render

For any other substrate, please contact the technical Department.

#### COVERAGE

masonry: 22 to 25 kg/m<sup>2</sup>/15mm thickness concrete or undercoat: 14 to 16 kg/m<sup>2</sup>/10mm thickness

CHARACTERISTICS			
Grain size	< 2 mm		
Paste density	approx. 1.85		
Resistance to fire as per BS EN 998 -1	Class A1		

# weber.pral K formerly "Decofaçade.242 CP"

#### **COMPOSITION**

Made of hydraulic binders, additives as hydrophobic and water retention agents and pigments.

#### **AVAILABLE COLORS**

72 colors.

#### **SCOPE OF USE**

- Waterproofing and decorative render for the façades of detached houses, blocks of flats, office and industrial buildings.
- Suitable for creating stone piers, cornices, cills, windows or door recesses, which can be enhanced by using ashlar detailing.
- Exterior and interior walls.

#### PACKAGING

25 Kg bag



## -PRODUCT BENEFITS -

- Scraped (stone aspect)Weatherproof:
- protection of walls and façades
- A vast range of colors coping with most architectural requirements
- Suitable for application by wet mortar pump

#### SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

Substrate must be clean, sound and free from greasy matters and dust. Remove all traces of paint, mould oil which may affect the adhesion. Before the application the substrate must be sufficiently cured in a way that any shrinkage has already occurred. On concrete and nonabsorbent substrates use the appropriate company's Premix.rush-coat.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

• The creation of design features with a thicker coat of render is possible on selected areas such as stone piers, corniches at roof and storey height, or at ground level.

The following thicknesses should not be exceeded:

- 30 mm on masonry
- 20 mm on concrete or existing render.

For thicker coats please contact the Technical Department for advice.

## PRECAUTIONS

- Do not apply:
- Onto horizontal or sloping surfaces.
- On metal surfaces.
- On gypsum-based materials.
- At ground level in order to avoid staining.
- On previously painted surfaces
- On design features such as parapet or similar, the render should be protected.



## weber.pral K

### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**



Mix one bag of 25 kg with 3.7 to 4 litres of clean water by using special render pump machine.

## **APPLICATION CHARACTERISTICS**

Substrates Finishes	Masonry	Concrete or undercoat
Scraped	before scraping: 15 mm	before scraping: 10 mm

## FOR DECORATIVE WATERPROOFING MORTAR

#### Scraped finish

Apply the product in one coat (two passes) to a uniform thickness of 15 mm. When sufficiently hard, generally between 3-16 hours after application, the surface is scrapped.

## FOR DECORATIVE MORTAR

### Scraped finish

Apply the product in one coat (two passes) to a uniform thickness of 10 mm. When sufficiently hard, generally between 3-16 hours after application, the surface is scrapped.





It is designed to match the appearance of traditional Arabic houses to be used internally & externally on block walls and concrete surfaces.

#### **COVERAGE**

1.8 kg/m<sup>2</sup>/mm thickness.

CHARACTERISTICS			
Colors	The product is available		
	in different colors (white,		
	beige and others)		
Grain size	<1.5 mm		
Paste density	1.67		
Compressive strength	> 4 MPa at 28 days		
Adhesion	> 0.3 MPa at 28 days		
Pot life	45 minutes at 30°C		

# weber.cal palm formerly "Decofaçade.250 AP"

#### **COMPOSITION**

A special selection of graded quartz sand and fillers contribute to unique workability properties while giving an exceptional aesthetic appeal to the product. It also contains additives to improve water retention and adhesion.

#### **AVAILABLE COLORS**

4 light beige colors

#### **SCOPE OF USE**

weber.cal palm is a colored plaster for internal and external use. It is designed to match the appearance of traditional Arabic houses to be used internally & externally.

#### PACKAGING

50 Kg bag

# weber.cal palm Decorative arabic plaster for internal and external use



## **PRODUCT BENEFITS**

- Old heritage Arabic plaster
- One single layer application
- Weatherproof
- Workable application
- Low maintenance

#### SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

Substrate must be clean, sound and free from greasy matters and dust. Remove all traces of paint, mould oil which may affect the adhesion. Before the application the substrate must be sufficiently cured in a way that any shrinkage has already occurred.

On block work substrates, level/ fill the block work joints to get the same surface level at least 48 hours before the application of **weber.cal palm.** For better adhesion and finishing aspect, we recommend the use of the company's appropriate ready mixed spatter dash coat on block work before the product application. Moisten the substrate if it is dry at the time of application.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**



Mix one bag of 50 kg with 7 to 9 litres of clean water by an electric mixer with low rotation speed (< 300 rpm).

Continue mixing until a homogeneous paste of smooth creamy consistency is obtained. Let the mix rest for a few minutes before starting the application.

The material can be also applied by using a spray plaster machine.



**weber.cal palm** is applied using a stainless steel or plastic trowel in circular, horizontal or vertical motion.

Alternatively, a soft sponge or polystyrene float. The material can be applied on a thickness of 12 to 20 mm.

After application, protect the freshly applied mortar from direct sun shine and cure it twice a day for 3 consecutive days.



Concrete blocks, bricks, stone, even concrete, sub-mortar coating, grey plaster.

#### COVERAGE

Thin texture with gun spray 3 to 4kg/m<sup>2</sup> Rough texture with tyrolean box 5 to 7kg/m<sup>2</sup>

CHARACTERISTICS			
Water	18 %		
Water dosage/ bag	9 to 11 L of water for 50 kg bag		
Density	1.8 ± 0.1		
Working time	Approx. 1hr, depending on site condition		
Max agg. Size	2mm		
Yield mm	50 Kg + 9 L of water give around 32 L		
The consumption:			
Gun	3 to 5 kg / m <sup>2</sup> : depending on substrate roughness, application and thickness		
Tyrolean	5 to 7 kg / m <sup>2</sup> depending on substrate roughness, application, and thickness		

## weber.cal SP/T formerly "Decofaçade.230 RC" "Decofaçade.243 SDR"

#### **COMPOSITION**

**weber.cal SP/T** is made of hydraulic binders, calibrated aggregates, additives (hydrophobic agent, water retention agent...) and pigments.

#### **SCOPE OF USE**

- Exterior insulated and finish systems
- ETICS
- Internal and external walls, boundary walls

#### **APPLICABLE STANDARDS**

ETA - 03/0058

**PACKAGING** 50 Kg bag

# weber.cal SP/T Colored textured finish for internal & external application



#### **PRODUCT BENEFITS**

- Weatherproof and decorate concrete and masonry
- Mixes easily with potable water
- Tyrolean box or gun spray application
- Available in pre-blended colors
- Consistent color finish
- Excellent adhesion
- Highly durable

#### SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

The substrate must be sufficiently cured in a way that any shrinkage has already occurred. Cracks, voids and holes on old concrete should be repaired prior to application of **weber.cal SP/T**. Substrate must be clean, sound and free from greasy matters and dust.

Remove all traces of paint, mould oil which may affect the adhesion.

Before the application, the substrate should be Saturated Surface Dry (SSD).

#### **CURING**

Protect the newly applied material from sunshine and wind. The new material should be cured with water for at least three days by spraying 2 to 3 times daily.

#### **CLEAN UP**

Clean mixing and application equipment with water immediately after use. Dried material may require mechanical means for removal.

### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**



Mix one bag of 50kg with 9 to 10 liters of clean water by special mixing machines. With the mixer running, add 1/2 of the required liquid slowly add the bag of the **weber.cal SP/ T.** Continue mixing for 3 to 5 minutes. Stop the mixer, and allow the material to rest for approximately 5 to 10 minutes. Start the mixer and blend for an additional 1 to 2 minutes. Add liquid as needed to achieve desired consistency.



Apply the first layer of **weber.cal SP/T** upon texture required, if thin from 2 to 3mm by using the hopper gun or thick from 4 to 5mm by using the Tyrolean box.

For the second layer, immediately double back with the finish coat before the first coat has lost its surface sheen.

When job is finish, protect the freshly applied mortar from direct sun shine and cure it



twice a day for 3 consecutive days.

For application on concrete substrate, it is recommended to add 1 L of Admix 240 LTX with water to each 50 kg bag.



- Sand-cement renders
- Rough concrete
- Cement Premix.plaster

#### COVERAGE

Approx 75 m<sup>2</sup> per ton at 5 mm thickness.

**Note:** this estimate does not allow for wastage and may vary according to the type and condition of the substrate. Undercoats to receive Mineralite must be of good alignment.

## SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

Mineralite should be applied onto a 10-12 mm undercoat of Premix.plaster or traditional render conforming to mix designation II (1:1/2:4 cement: lime: sand).

Scaffolding must be independently tied to allow for an uninterrupted application. Any faults in the structure, particularly those which may lead to moisture penetration must be rectified.

To avoid dampness and discoloration rendering should be avoided below DPC (Damp Proof Concrete) and within 150 mm of ground level.

All surfaces must be sound, clean, suitably dry and free of any material which may impair adhesion.

Undercoats must be well adhered to the substrate,

# Mineralite

#### **COMPOSITION**

White Portland Cement, graded sands, specially selected aggregates, additives and light fast pigments.

#### **AVAILABLE COLORS**

16 colors, see color chart p.36.

#### **SCOPE OF USE**

Mineralite will protect, decorate and upgrade concrete, block work, render and other masonry substrates.

Mineralite is the decorative top-coat of a two coat render system.

Mineralite is suitable for both interior and exterior walls.

#### PACKAGING

25 kg paper bag

of good alignment, thoroughly horizontally keyed and fully cured before Mineralite is applied.

All faults to be rectified before Mineralite is applied.

Edging tape must be removed before the material has dried.

Expansion joints should be included to coincide with joints in the substrate and carried through all render coats. To aid good quality application panel size should be controlled: a maximum of 6m<sup>2</sup> is recommended as a workable size.

Feature stop details, angles and joints in Mineralite should be formed using clean and straight hardwood battens of 5 mm thickness with chamfered edges. Alternatively suitable UPVC beads may be used.



#### PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply :

- On wood or metal surfaces
- On gypsum-based materials or paint.

- At ground level in order to avoid staining. On design features such as parapet or similar, the render should be protected.

For difficult substrates please call Sodamco Weber for advice. As with all batch-made materials, and especially those containing natural aggregates, an exact colour match cannot always be achieved.

Protection from unfavourable weather conditions should always be provided during application and early age curing.

Mask and gloves are paramount.

## -PRODUCT BENEFITS -

- Natural stone aspect
- Durable, weatherproof
- Allows the substrate to breathe
- Low maintenance

#### **CURING**

Cure with mist of water 3 - 5 days following application

#### **CLEANING**

All equipment must be washed with clean water immediately after use. Waste material should not be emptied into drainage systems.

## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**



**Mineralite** should be mechanically mixed with clean water at the rate of 4-5 litres per 25 kg bag using a tumble mixer or suitable drill with whisk attachment. Do not mix manually. Maintain a constant water: powder ratio throughout the application.

To ensure colour uniformity of adjoining panels, Mineralite should have the same batch number.



**Mineralite** from different batch numbers should be thoroughly mixed together before use.



**Mineralite** is applied by stainless steel trowel and levelled to a thickness of 5 mm. Using a plastic float and stainless steel trowel ensure the surface is closed.

When firm to the touch, the aggregate is exposed with a wool roller and clean water. Consolidate with a damp felt pad. After 24-48 hours maximum clean the surface with a dilution of 1 part hydrochloric acid to 3 parts clean water. **SCOPE OF USE** 

build sector

types of new buildings

SUITABLE SUBSTRATE



#### **COMPOSITION**

weber.therm OM is a render protected ETICS (External Thermal Insulation Composite Systems) comprising of insulation boards, glued and mechanically fixed, reinforced with an imbedded mesh cloth base coat, and finished with a textured colored render.

#### **AVAILABLE FINISHING COLORS**

Wide range of acrylic, silicate and mineral color (see color chart)

#### **APPLICABLE STANDARDS**

ETA - 03/0058

## weber.therm OM - External insulation systems

• Provides an energy efficient solution for all

• Simplifies wall construction within the new

• Facilitates the decoration and remodelling of existing facades in need of renovation

New sound brick / block or existing rendered / unrendered sound masonry / AAC blocks / plaster.

• Extends the life of existing buildings

Insulation board	Reinforcement	Fixing	1st Base coat	2nd Base coat	Finish
<b>EPS</b> Expanded polystyrene	Fibre glass mesh weber.therm mesh 4x4	Adhesive weber.therm glue and mechanical weber.therm anc	weber.therm base 3 - 5 mm	weber.therm base 3 - 5 mm	Primer and thin coat acrylic and silicate mineral finish weber.pas deco 340 weber.cal SP/T weber.pas PR SIL weber.pas deco SIL
<b>MW</b> Mineral wool	Fibre glass mesh weber.therm mesh 4x4	Adhesive weber.therm glue and mechanical weber.therm anc	weber.therm base 3 - 5 mm	weber.therm base 3 - 5 mm	Primer and thin coat silicate mineral finish weber.pas deco 340 weber.cal SP/T weber.pas PR SIL weber.pas deco SIL

## weber.therm OM External insulation systems



#### SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

If rendered, hammer test and remove all existing bossed render. For existing substrates, or where required on new substrates, clean and wash with clean water and leave for 48 hours. Brush down to remove all moss / growth. Make good boss areas by using appropriate concrete repair mortars or Premixed mortars and plasters Sodamco Weber range (refer to current product data sheets for further information). Fit full system base and stop beads, where required, with fixings as approved and supplied by Sodamco Weber.

## - PRODUCT BENEFITS

- Provides efficient thermal insulation
- Decorative finishes in a comprehensive range of colors
- Eliminates condensation in the structure
- Suitable and effective on most building types.
- Supported by comprehensive technical and architectural services
- Has a high performance weather resistant range of finishes to protect the building fabric

#### PRECAUTIONS

Only Applicators trained and approved by Sodamco Weber should be employed to install the system.

Precautions must be taken and protection provided when working in hot weather conditions. The manufacturer's instructions must be followed as per all current printed information issued by Sodamco Weber.Good access at the jobsite at all points around the building and at each level must be provided.

## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**



Mix 25 kg of **weber.therm glue** with approximately 5 liters potable water and apply to back of the insulant board as specified (approx 6 kg/m<sup>2</sup>). Position board on wall, tap lightly into position to reconcile edges, and mechanically fix to the masonry substrate using specified **weber.therm anc** at the rate of 5 psc per board.



Mix 25 kg of **weber.therm base** with approximate 5 liters portable water and apply 2-3 mm thick incorporating weber. therm mesh 4x4 standard glass fiber. Lay-in and allow for partial take-up, apply further 3 mm to form a nominal 6 mm thick monolithic coat. Rule off with a straight edge to achieve satisfactory in-plane surface. Remove all trowel marks and dress off surface smooth with a sponge. Allow to dry.



Apply **weber.pas prime** tinted primer by roller, spray or brush. Apply and work **weber.pas deco** and **weber.cal SP/T** to an acceptable texture all in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions.



Fixing insulation onto:

- Masonry brick
- Cement board
- Concrete
- Concrete block
- Lightweight block
- Cement plaster

## COVERAGE

3 to 7 kg/m<sup>2</sup>

CHARACTERISTICS			
Appearance	Powder		
Density	1.55 kg/lit. ± 0.05		
Open Time	25 min. at 20 °C		
Pot Life	2 hrs. at 20 °C		
VOC and formaldehyde	None (<10µg)		
content ISO/FDIS			
11890-2/GC-MS			

#### TEST

Tensile adhesion strength	weber.therm glue/substrate	weber.therm glue/EPS
(n/mm <sup>2</sup> ) ETAG 004:2000(1)		
28 days standard conditions	0.26	0.08
28 days standard conditions		
+ 2 days water immersion	0.34	0.1
+ 2 hours drying		
28 days standard conditions		
+ 2 days water immersion	0.47	0.1
+ 7 days		

(1): Results pass the minimum requirement of ETAG 004:2000

# weber.therm glue

#### **COMPOSITION**

Cement, siliceous, fillers, polymer and additives.

### **AVAILABLE COLORS**

Grey.

#### **SCOPE OF USE**

It is mainly used as adhesive to fix rigid insulation to a variety of surfaces, masonry, brick, and cement board. It is resistant to mechanical stress and has an outstanding bonding effect and is water resistant.

#### **APPLICABLE STANDARDS**

ETA - 03/0058

#### PACKAGING

25 kg bag

# weber.therm glue Adhesive of increased adhesion for fixing foamed polystyrene board for ETICS



#### SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

Surface must be clean and free from greasy matters or dust.

#### PRECAUTIONS

Immediately place the insulation board on the substrate, ensuring that no **weber.therm glue** mixture gets into board joints. Do not allow the **weber.therm glue** mixture to form a skin before positioning the insulation board on the substrate as it will affect the bond strength.

Joints between adjacent insulation boards should be reduced to the minimum.

weber.therm glue should be used in association with mechanical anchors

## - PRODUCT BENEFITS -

- Polymer modified for high bond strength
- Factory batched for consistency
- Long shelf life

#### CLEANING

Clean the tools with water after use. Cured materials can only be removed mechanically.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**



Mix **weber.therm glue** in the proportion of 6 liters of clean cool water per 25kg bag. An electric mixer with low rotation speed (< 300 rpm) can be used. Mix until a uniform lump free paste is obtained. Let the paste rest for a few minutes before starting the application.



Apply the **weber.therm glue** mixture on the back side of the insulation board. Apply the adhesive on the inside of the board using the "strip-point" method for EPS, for Mineral Wool board the glue should be spread on the full surface with a notched trowel. It consists of preparation of continuous circumferential block (at least 3 cm wide) at the edge of the board and even distribution of 6 to 8 patches of 8 to 12 cm.



In diameter on the whole surface. Immediately after application of the mortar on the board, fix the board to the substrate by firm pressing and level it. In case of even and smooth substrates, the mortar can be evenly distributed using a notched float on the whole board surface to ensure 2 to 5 mm layer thickness.



Excellent reinforcing coat for embedding glass fiber mesh in façade insulation system (ETICS).

#### COVERAGE

3 to 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup>/coat with mesh cloth embedded.

CHARACTERISTICS			
Appearance	Powder		
Density	1.55 kg/lit. ± 0.05		
Open Time	25 min. at 20 °C		
Pot Life	2 hrs at 20 °C		
VOC and formaldehyde	None (<10µg)		
content ISO/FDIS			
11890-2/GC-MS			

Tensile adhesion strength (n/mm <sup>2</sup> ) ETAG 004:2000(1)			
28 days standard conditions	0.1		
28 days standard conditions			
+ 2 days water immersion	0.13		
+ 2 hours drying			
28 days standard conditions			
+ 2 days water immersion	0.1		
+ 7 days			
Water vapor transmission acc. EN 15148:2000 [kg/m².h½]	0.3		

(1): Results pass the minimum requirement of ETAG 004:2000

These values were obtained in laboratory conditions. They may be modified by site conditions.

# weber.therm base

#### **COMPOSITION**

Cement, siliceous sand and additives.

#### **AVAILABLE COLORS**

White and grey.

#### **SCOPE OF USE**

- Bedding coat for mesh cloth systems
- Bonding coat for plastic or mineral fiber lamella insulation systems

#### **APPLICABLE STANDARDS**

ETA - 03/0058

#### PACKAGING

25 Kg bag

# weber.therm base Cement base polymer modified coat render for ETICS



#### SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

Surface must be clean and free from greasy matters or dust.

#### PRECAUTIONS

The quality of application of this material depends on suitable operative skills and product familiarity.

Restrictions on weather conditions during application and curing must be respected. Sound trade practices and printing instructions must be followed.

### -PRODUCT BENEFITS -

- Polymer modified for high bond strength
- Factory batched for consistency
- Easy to spread

Good access and appropriate protection must be provided.

Do not apply:

- If frost is forecast within 24 hours of use
- If damp/wet conditions
- In temperatures below 5 °C or above 30 °C, when exceeding 30 °C, humidify well the substrate before application and after humidify the render
- On elevations in direct sunlight or where the substrate is hot

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**



Mix **weber.therm base** in the proportion of 5.5 to 6 liters of clean cool water per 25 kg bag. An electric mixer with low rotation speed (< 300 rpm) can be used. Mix until a uniform lump free paste is obtained. Let the paste rest for a few minutes before starting the application. Use a stainless notched trowel to apply the mortar to the surface of the insulation board to a uniform thickness of appr. 2 to 3 mm; immediately, lay in the mesh cloth.



Once the initial coat has started to 'take-up', apply a second layer of adhesive mortar to produce a sandwich approximately 6 mm thick totally encapsulating the mesh cloth. The mesh cloth must lie within the outer one-third of the **weber.therm base**. At joints, individual meshes should overlap each other by 10 to 15 cm. At corners special reinforcing corner angle glass fiber mesh is used.



In order to protect against the formation of cracks, in areas where larger local stresses are to be expected, i.e. in the vicinity of the corners of door, window and other openings, strips of mesh (app.20 x 40 cm) should be placed diagonally across the corners. In case a thick mineral finish is required, lightly comb scratch the **weber.therm base** to achieve a good mechanical key.



#### PRODUCT

It is a Thermal Anchor with high penetration strength for all types of thermal insulation boards, suitable for brick and concrete walls. The anchor is made of PVC sleeve. It can be applied on the wall such as clay brick, hollow blocs, normal concrete, concrete blocks, light-concrete or aerated concrete, etc....

#### SUITABLE SUBSTRATE







Hollow blocs

#### Concrete

2010 01065

## **RECOMMENDED LAODS**<sup>(a)</sup>

		Insulation Fastener
Concrete <= C16/20	Nrec [kN]	0.14
Solid clay brick	Nrec [kN]	0.14
Mz 20 – 1,8 – NF		0.11
Solid sand-lime brick	Nrec [kN]	0.14
KS 12 – 1,6 – 2DF		0.14
Hollow clay brick	Nrec [kN]	a a t/b
Hlz 12 – 0,8 – 6DF		0.04(0)
Hollow sand-lime brick	Nrec [kN]	0.04
KSL 12 – 1,4 – 3DF		0.04

a) With overall global safety factor = 5 to the characteristic loads and a partial safety factor of = 1,4 to the design values.

b) Drilling without hammering

#### RECOMMENDED NUMBER OF INSULATION FASTENER DISREGARDING WIND SUCTION

			Number of anchor per board
Expanded polystyrene (EPS)	density ≤ 40 kg/m³	thickness ≤150 mm	5
Polyurethane (PU) Mineral wool	density ≤ 150 kg/m³	thickness ≤ 100 mm	5
		thickness ≤ 150 mm	8



- Drill hole with drill bit by using a rotary hammer
- Tap the anchor with a hammer



## -PRODUCT BENEFITS -

- Suitable for all the above substrate
- High pull-off strength for a higher security of the system
- Low thermal conduction value to avoid thermal bridge

#### DEPTH OF DRILL HOLE AND EFFECTIVE ANCHORAGE DEPTH



#### **ANCHORS DETAILS**

Anchor version				0/2	2/4	4/6	6/8	8/10	10/12	13/15
Insulation Fastener										
Nominal diameter of drill bit	do		[mm]			8	3			
Cutting diameter of drill bit	dcut	$\leq$	[mm]			8	3.45			
Depth of drill hole	h1	$\geq$	[mm]				– tfix +	10 mn	n ≥40i	mm
Effective anchorage depth	hnom		[mm]			2	25			
Anchor length			[mm]	50	70	90	110	130	150	180
Max fixture thickness	tfix		[mm]	20	40	60	80	100	120	150
Installation temperature			[°C]		0 to	+ 40				

## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**

#### SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

The substrate should be sound, dry, flat, clean and durable

#### **PRODUCT APPLICATION**

- Start drilling after sufficient hardening of the glue (min 24h later)
- Clean the drilled hole
- Make sure not to damage the thermal insulation layer or substrate during fixing of the anchor.
- Make sure that the depth of drilling is greater than 40mm and the anchoring depth inside the substrate is min. 30mm
- The sleeve on top of anchor should not protrude out of the surface of the thermal insulation layer

# weber.therm mesh

#### PRODUCT

Glass fiber mesh alkali resistant fabrics combined with specially designed mesh surface treatments can be used in a wide range of applications.

#### **SCOPE OF USE**

weber.therm mesh is mainly used as one component of external thermal insulation systems "ETICS".

#### PACKAGING

1m width x 10m length

CHARACTERISTICS	
Setting Warp	25 x 2 per 100 mm
Weft	20.5 per 100 mm
Weave	half leno
Standard Width <sup>(1)</sup>	100 or 110 / individual value
Roll Length <sup>(1)</sup>	50 m / individual value
Treated Fabric Thickness	0.52 mm / informative value
Loom state Fabric Weight	160 g/m <sup>2</sup> / informative value
Treated Fabric Weight	160 g/m² individual value, minimum
Combustible Matter Content (LOI)	20% of mass / individual value
Treatment type	alkaliresistant without emollient, obstructing yarn drifting
Square Dimension Warp	4 mm / informative value
Weft	4 mm / informative value

(1) Other dimension on request

#### Tensile strength (TS) and elongation

Minimum individual tensile strength (N/50 mm) and maximum elongation (%) when reaching minimum tensile strength is ascertained according DIN EN ISO 13934-1 as per below.

	Tensile	Elongation	
Deposition method	Nominal value	Individual value	Average value
Standard condition	2000 / 2200	1900 / 1900	3.8/3.8
5 % NaOH solution	1300 / 1400	1200 / 1200	3.5/3.5
Fast test (6 hours)	1500 / 1700	1250 / 1250	3.5/3.5
Fast test (24 hours)		50 % / 50%	
3 ions solution (ETAG 004)		1000 / 1000 50 % / 50%	



## -PRODUCT BENEFITS -

- High mechanical strength
- Excellent dimensional stability
- Compatible with all major façade systems

#### TOLERANCES

- Setting:  $\pm$  5% in warp and weft
- Width: ± 1 %
- Length: 0 % + 2%
- LOI: ± 4 %

#### **IMPACT RESISTANCE**

weber.therm mesh when tested for impact resistance per US industry standard ANSI/ EIMA 99-A-2001 EIMA 101.86 test method meets level 4 acceptance criteria. Level 4 acceptance criteria is >17 Joules.

# weber.therm alu base

## - PRODUCT BENEFITS -

- Good dripping with rain
- Fast and efficient processing
- Clean finish

## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**

NINTER OF

- The surface must be even and structurally sound. Check for strength and voids. Rough cut off bulging parts, larger bumps are appropriate with a mortar to compensate.
- Align the aluminum base profile and horizontal right and flood with appropriate impact dowels fix (every 30 cm). The profiles are in the impact area connected at the ends by means of the Sodamco-Weber socket connector per profile.
- After assembly, the profiles are used, the insulation boards. The legs must be completely concealed with tissues are leveled out. The connections must be absolutely windproof (closure be carried out with mortar), in order to prevent ventilation.

Fixing the aluminum base profile is EASY with the Sodamco-Weber mounting!



# weber.therm edge 10\*23

## - PRODUCT BENEFITS-

- Exact façade edge provided by PVC profile
- Optimal reinforcement through glass fiber fabric
- Very good connection to the base masonry through perforated profile design
- No cracking
- Easy processing

#### PRODUCT

weber.therm edge profile with PVC bracket bonded glass fiber fabric. The fabric overhang at one side enable optimal overlapping between two profiles.

CHARACTERISTICS	
Product	weber.therm edge profile 10 x 23cm
Article number	8619
Rod length	2.5 m
Fabric width left-right	10 cm / 23 cm
Mesh width	4 mm x 4 mm
Packaging unit	50 units in carton
Packaging content	125 LM in carton
Material profile	Polyvinylchloride (PVC)
Material Fabric	Glass Fiber Fabric





- Cement renders
- Prefabricated concrete or cement panels
- Premixed cement lime mortar
- Gypsum plasterboard
- On weber.therm base
- On exterior insulated and finish system (ETICS)

#### COVERAGE

0.2 kg/m<sup>2</sup> -100 m<sup>2</sup>/ 20 kg pail.

# weber.pas PR SIL formerly "weber.pas prime"

#### **COMPOSITION**

Organic components, alkali resistant pigments and additives

#### **AVAILABLE COLORS** White.

#### SCOPE OF USE

Inside or outside walls in association with **weber**. **pas deco SIL**.

#### **APPLICABLE STANDARDS**

ETA - 03/0058

#### PACKAGING

Liquid in 20 kg bucket

weber.pas PR SIL A ready-to-use primer for the equalization and neutralization of the substrate



## - PRODUCT BENEFITS -

- Provides an even suction for the substrate
- Ready to use
- Easy to apply

#### SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

Mineral and masonry substrates e.g. lime and cement plasters and cement renders must be completely dry and hard and free of shrinkage and movement.

Remove mould oil from concrete surfaces.

For renovation the substrate should be free from old plaster and any loose material and peeling paint.

Repaired areas of the surface should have the same strength and hardness as the existing substrate.

#### PRECAUTIONS

Unsuitable Substrates include gypsum and gypsum plasterboard.

#### SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS

For neutralization of the substrate apply **weber**. **pas prime** 1 day before application of **weber**. **pas deco**. Ideal application temp 5  $^{\circ}$ C to 35  $^{\circ}$ C; protect from direct sun and rain during application. Use only clean tools, no water to be added.

## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**



Remove the lid and mix manually. Apply with sponge roller or brush one coat only of **weber**. **pas prime**. Cover the whole area. Allow to dry for 24 hours before application of **weber.pas deco**.



Mineral background e.g. cement renders, lime plasters, concrete and gypsum plasterboard.

#### COVERAGE

2.9 – 3.1 kg/m<sup>2</sup>

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

Water permeability	μ: 40
Water absorption	w (kg/m².√): < 0.15
Density (kg/m³)	1600-1800
Appearance	Grain-to-grain or rolled-grain finish

# weber.pas deco SIL formerly "weber.pas deco"

#### **COMPOSITION**

Alkali waterglass, dispersion for stabilization, marble sands. High performance pigments UV stable and additives.

#### **AVAILABLE COLORS**

16 standards colors.(see color chart p.40).

#### **SCOPE OF USE**

Decoration of masonry substrates e.g. grey renders; can also be used as the finishing coat for weber. therm OM ETICS system.

#### **APPLICABLE STANDARDS**

ETA - 03/0058

PACKAGING

30 kg bucket

#### – Important Note -

**weber.pas deco SIL** is a silicate based coating with certain elasticity characteristics enabling it to bridge the micro cracks (max 0,2 mm) that may appear on the underlying cementitious substrate. It is not bridging cracks from structural movement of the substrate.



## -PRODUCT BENEFITS -

- Mineral aspect
- Breathability
- Durability, (UV resistance)
- Low sensitivity to dust
- Good water repellency
- Ability to cover micro cracks on existing substrates
- Adapted onto ETICS systems

#### SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

Mineral and masonry substrates e.g. lime and cement plasters and cement renders must be completely dry and hard and free of shrinkage and movement.

Remove mould oil from concrete surfaces.

Surface must be flat and without holes or hollows. For renovation the substrate should be free from old plaster and any loose material and peeling paint.

Repaired areas of the surface should have the same strength and hardness as the existing substrate. Apply **weber.pas prime** the day before to stabilize the substrate.

#### PRECAUTIONS

Unsuitable substrate include gypsum, gypsum plasterboard and wood.

On temperatures over 30 °C do not apply under direct sunlight or use shade netting on scaffolding. Always store the buckets in cool place.

#### TOOLS

Stainless steel trowel, thin plastic trowel, low-speed drill and whisk

## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**



Remove the lid and mix with a low-speed drill and whisk attachment.

Clean water can be added to aid workability; max 0.5 liter per 30 kg bucket; mix thoroughly.



Manually apply with a stainless steel trowel to a carefully controlled thickness not exceeding the aggregate size.



The texture is then achieved with a thin plastic trowel. Joints should be pre-determined and can be constructed by carefully butt-joining the edges to achieve a seamless joint.

Raised or recessed joints must be completely coated.





Cementitious, gypsum and wood substrates. Also on exterior insulated finsih system (ETICS).

#### COVERAGE

0.25 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.

## CHARACTERISTICS

CHARACTERISTIC	
Paste density	1.25
рН	8

## weber.pas PR 300 formerly "Decofaçade.300 PR"

### COMPOSITION

Acrylic polymers.

#### **AVAILABLE COLORS**

The product is available in different colors (white, beige and others).

#### **SCOPE OF USE**

It is used before the application of **weber.pas deco 310**, **weber.pas deco 330**, and **weber.pas deco 350**.

#### **APPLICABLE STANDARDS**

ETA - 03/0058

#### PACKAGING

20 kg plastic pail



## **PRODUCT BENEFITS**

- Homogeneous absorption for substrate
- Uniform aspect

#### SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

Substrate must be clean, sound and free from greasy matters and dust. Remove all traces of paint, mould oil which may affect the adhesion. Before the application the substrate must be sufficiently cured in a way that any shrinkage has already occurred.

Before the application of **weber.pas PR 300**, moisten the substrate and wait until it becomes dry at the surface.

#### PRECAUTIONS

Wear protective gear for hands and eyes. Do not apply under direct sunlight or use shade netting on scaffolding.

## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**



**weber.pas PR 300** is applied using a paint brush or woolen roller. It is recommended to apply the product in two crossed layers. The first layer must be dry before the application of the second one.



It can be used on properly prepared Premix plastered surfaces such as concrete, masonry. Also on exterior insulated finsih system (ETICS).

#### COVERAGE

2.5 kg/m².

# CHARACTERISTICS

Paste density	1.80
рН	8

# weber.pas deco 310 formerly "Decofaçade.310 MX"

#### COMPOSITION

It includes a special selection of graded quartz sand and fillers and special additives.

#### **AVAILABLE COLORS**

The product is available in different colors (see color chart, p. 38).

#### **SCOPE OF USE**

External and internal wall applications.

#### **APPLICABLE STANDARDS**

ETA - 03/0058

#### PACKAGING

20 kg plastic pail



## -PRODUCT BENEFITS -

- Workability properties
- Aesthetic appeal
- UV resistant
- Water resistant

#### SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

Substrate must be clean, sound and free from greasy matters and dust. Remove all traces of paint, mould oil which may affect the adhesion. Before the application the substrate must be sufficiently cured in a way that any shrinkage has already occurred.

Prime the substrate with **weber.pas PR 300** at least one day before the application of **weber.pas deco 310**.

#### PRECAUTIONS

Wear protective gear for hands and eyes. Do not apply under direct sunlight or use shade netting on scaffolding.

## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**



First apply **weber.pas PR 300** by using a paint brush or woolen roller.

It is recommended to apply the product in two **crossed** layers. The first layer must be dry before the application of the second one.



After 24 hours, **weber.pas deco 310** is applied using a stainless steel trowel and leveled with a plastic trowel before the directions of the ribs.

# weber.pas deco 320 formerly "Decofaçade.320 AC"

#### **COMPOSITION**

**weber.pas deco 320** is a semi-fluid acrylic paste with polymer resins.

#### **AVAILABLE COLORS**

6 colors range.(see color chart page 39).

#### **SCOPE OF USE**

External and internal applications

#### PACKAGING

18 kg plastic

#### **COVERAGE** Thick coat: 1 kg/m²/coat

Thin coat: 0. 3 to 0.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup>/coat

corrugated and galvanized iron.

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

SUITABLE SUBSTRATE

Colors	The product is available
	in different colors (white,
	beige and others)
Paste density	1.25
рН	8
Elongation at break	≈ 200%
DFT	minimum 240 microns

weber.pas deco 320 can be used on prepared Premix plastered surfaces such as concrete masonry, to over-coat existing coatings on a mineral or synthetic resin base that are well adhered and in good condition. it can also be applied over substrates made of zinc, bitumen,



## -PRODUCT BENEFITS

- Elastomeric film
- Resistance to extreme weather conditions
- Non toxic
- Environmental friendly

#### SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

Substrate must be clean, sound and free from greasy matters and dust. Remove all traces of paint, mould oil which may affect the adhesion. Before the application the substrate must be sufficiently cured in a way that any shrinkage has already occurred.

## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**



weber.pas deco 320 is applied using a cotton roll. Thinning is unnecessary, but if thin coat is required to obtain desired application properties, a maximum of 3 liters clean water may be added for each 20 Kg.



#### **COMPOSITION**

Synthetic decorative coating. It includes a special selection of graded fillers.

#### **AVAILABLE COLORS**

12 colors, see color chart p.38.

#### **SCOPE OF USE**

External and internal wall applications.

#### **APPLICABLE STANDARDS**

ETA - 03/0058

#### PACKAGING

20 kg plastic pail

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

COVERAGE

1.2 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.

SUITABLE SUBSTRATE

Paste density	1.54
рН	8

It can be used on properly prepared premix plastered surfaces such as concrete, masonry.

Also on exterior insulated finsih system (ETICS).


### -PRODUCT BENEFITS

- Decorative coating
- Workability properties
- Aesthetic appeal

#### SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

Substrate must be clean, sound and free from greasy matters and dust. Remove all traces of paint, mould oil which may affect the adhesion. Before the application the substrate must be sufficiently cured in a way that any shrinkage has already occurred. Prime the substrate with **weber.pas PR 300** at least one day before the application of **weber.pas deco 330**.

#### PRECAUTIONS

Wear protective gear for hands and eyes. Do not apply under direct sunlight or use shade netting on scaffolding.

### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**



First apply **weber.pas PR 300** by using a paint brush or woolen roller.

It is recommended to apply the product in two **crossed** layers. The first layer must be dry before the application of the second one.



After 24 hours, **weber.pas deco 330** is applied by using a long pile roller. The head must be kept fully loaded to allow for an even application without spreading the finish too thinly.



Cementitious, smooth plaster, fair faced concrete.

#### COVERAGE

100 to 300 ml/m2 depending on the roughness and absorbency of the substrate.

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

Appearance	Milky white liquid
Density	Approx 1 kg / lit
Drying time	1 to 2 hours depending
	on application rate
	and climatic conditions

## weber.pas PR 339 formerly "Decofaçade.339 AEP"

**COMPOSITION** water based acrylic co-polymer primer

**AVAILABLE COLORS** Semi-transparent wet shape.

#### **SCOPE OF USE**

It is used before the application of **weber.pas** deco 340.

#### **APPLICABLE STANDARDS**

ETA - 03/0058

#### PACKAGING

5 lit and 15 lit plastic pail



## -PRODUCT BENEFITS -

- excellent adhesion to smooth concrete
- Prevent elastomeric coating from peeling off.

#### SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

The substrate must be perfectly sound, clean, dry and

free from grease, oil, dust or any friable matters. It is important that the primer fill every square inch of the substrate to ensure a solid bond of the paint. Avoid forming of puddles. Clean tools with water when wet.

#### PRECAUTIONS

Wear protective gear for hands and eyes. Do not apply under direct sunlight or use shade netting on scaffolding.

## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**



Apply the primer evenly, using a brush, roller or small broom, over the sound, clean and dust-free surface and leave to dry to a clear thin film before over coating with **weber.pas deco 340.** 

## weber.pas deco 340 formerly "Decofaçade.340 HE"

#### **COMPOSITION**

An elastomeric acrylic aqueous dispersion containing pigments, mineral fillers and rheological additives.

#### **AVAILABLE COLORS**

6 colors range.(see color chart p.39).

#### **SCOPE OF USE**

External and internal wall applications.

#### PACKAGING

5 kg and 18 kg plastic pails

### COVERAGE

0.6 kg/m<sup>2</sup>/coat using a cotton roll.

adhered and in good condition.

SUITABLE SUBSTRATE

CHARACTERISTICS	
Paste density	1.150
рН	11
Elongation at break	$\approx 400\%$

It can be used on properly prepared premix plastered surfaces such as concrete, masonry.

It is possible to over-coat existing coatings on

a mineral or synthetic resin base that are well



### **PRODUCT BENEFITS**

- Elastomeric film
- Resistance to extreme weather conditions
- Non toxic
- Environmental friendly

#### SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

Substrate must be clean, sound and free from greasy matters and dust. Remove all traces of paint, mould oil which may affect the adhesion. Before the application the substrate must be sufficiently cured in a way that any shrinkage has already occurred. All imperfections, cracks must be repaired using suitable materials from our range of products before application of **weber.pas deco 340**.

#### PRECAUTIONS

Wear protective gear for hands and eyes. Do not apply under direct sunlight or use shade netting on scaffolding.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**



Stir thoroughly before and during use. **weber.pas deco 340** is applied using a cotton roll.

Two coats are usually required to obtain satisfactory results but additional coats can be used if required.

The first coat of **weber.pas deco 340** can be diluted with up to 10% by volume clean water and used as a priming coat.



For the second coat, dilution is unnecessary, but if required to obtain desired application properties, a small amount of clean water not more than 0.5 liter/ 20 Kg pail may be added.



It can be used on properly prepared premix plastered surfaces such as concrete, masonry. Also on exterior insulated finsih system (ETICS).

#### COVERAGE

2.5 kg/m².

CHARACTERISTICS		
Paste density	1.92	
рН	8	

## weber.pas deco 350 formerly "Decofaçade.350 SX"

#### **COMPOSITION**

weber.pas deco 350 is a ready to use acrylic sanded finish coating. It includes a special selection of graded quartz sand and fillers and special additives.

#### **AVAILABLE COLORS**

12 colors range.(see color chart p.38).

#### **SCOPE OF USE**

External and internal wall applications.

#### **APPLICABLE STANDARDS**

ETA - 03/0058

#### PACKAGING

20 kg plastic pail



### - PRODUCT BENEFITS

- Good workability properties
- Aesthetic appeal
- UV resistant
- Water resistant

#### SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

Substrate must be clean, sound and free from greasy matters and dust. Remove all traces of paint, mould oil which may affect the adhesion. Before the application the substrate must be sufficiently cured in a way that any shrinkage has already occurred. Prime the substrate with **weber.pas PR 300** at least one day before the application of

#### PRECAUTIONS

Wear protective gear for hands and eyes. Do not apply under direct sunlight or use shade netting on scaffolding.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**



First apply **weber.pas PR 300** by using a paint brush or woolen roller.

It is recommended to apply the product in two **crossed** layers. The first layer must be dry before the application of the second one.



After 24 hours, **weber.pas deco 350** is manually applied with a stainless steel trowel to a carefully controlled thickness not exceeding the aggregate size. The texture is then achieved with a thin plastic trowel before the setting time of the product.



Where new and existing concrete structures require protection from carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, chlorides, sulphates and UV radiation. Examples: car parks, commercial and industrial buildings, bridges, subways, beach resorts, high rise flats,...etc.

#### COVERAGE

70 m<sup>2</sup> in 2 coats per 14 liter bucket.

CHARACTERISTICS	
Weight by volume	1.36 kg / l
рН	9
Viscosity	10,500 MPa*s
Carbon dioxide diffusion resistance UNL EN 1062-6	417,27 m

These values were obtained in laboratory tests in a conditioned environment and may be considerably affected by conditions of application.

## weber.cote beton

**COMPOSITION** Anti-carbonation protective coating.

#### **AVAILABLE COLORS**

6 colors.(see color chart p.52).

#### **SCOPE OF USE**

The elastomeric nature of **weber.cote beton** ensures good crack bridging properties.

#### PACKAGING

14 lit bucket



## - PRODUCT BENEFITS -

- Protects substrates form carbonation
- Excellent weathering resistance
- Elastic nature
- Allows structure to «breathe»
- Water based and non-toxic
- Easy to clean
- Single pack and easy to apply

#### SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

Clean well the surface and remove all loose particles. Brush and wash the surface to remove any residues of mould release agents, greasy matters and dust. **weber.cote beton** is applied by brush, roller, airless spraying machine.

### PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply:

- On substrates other than those indicated.
- On old synthetic paint without first checking whether anchorage is perfect.

### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**



weber.cote beton can be applied using a brush, roller or airless spraying machine.

- Prime the substrate with weber.cote beton diluted at 100%: 1 liter of **weber.cote beton** will require 1 liter of water.
- Wait for approx 12 hours at 20°C, and then apply one coat of **weber.cote beton** diluted with 40% of clean water.
- Wait again for 12 hours, and apply the final coat of **weber.cote beton** diluted with 20% of clean water.
- Wash tools with water immediately after use.



On block walls, ceilings, concrete surfaces, bricks and for general filling up.

#### COVERAGE

Approximately 1.6 kg per m<sup>2</sup> per 1 mm thickness.

CHARACTERISTICS	
Grain size	0 to 2.5 mm
Mixing ratio	7-9 liters per 50 kg bag
Powder density	1.55 ± 0.10
Wet mix life	< 2 hours at 20°C
VOC and	
formaldehyde	None (<10µg/l)
content ISO/FDIS	
11890-2/GC-MS	
Resistance to fire as	Class A1
per BS EN 998 -1	

\*For the Near East region **weber.premix SP-1** is equivalent to **weber.premix hand**.

## weber.premix SP-1 formerly "Premix.SP-1"

#### **COMPOSITION**

Portland Cement, selected sand, specific additives.

**AVAILABLE COLORS** Grey.

**SCOPE OF USE weber.premix SP-1** is recommended for external and internal plastering.

**PACKAGING** 50Kg bag



### PRODUCT BENEFITS

- Improved workability
- High content of additives
- Shrinkage control

#### SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

The substrate must be clean, sound, and free from dust and all traces of oil and laitance. A spatter dash slurry coat **(weber.premix SRC-1, weber.premix SRC-2 or weber. premix SRC-5)** should be applied as a key coat for improved bonding and adhesion of subsequent layers. A few hours before the application of **weber.premix SP-1**, dampen the rush coat with clean water.

#### CURING

The new plaster has to be cured with water for at least three days by spraying 3 to 4 times daily.

#### PRECAUTION

Protect the newly applied plaster from sunshine and wind.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**



Mix manually or mechanically a 50 kg bag of **weber.premix SP-1** with 7 to 9 litres of clean water until a homogeneous paste is obtained. Let the mix rest for a few minutes. If a spraying machine is used, the mixing is carried out automatically.



Apply the plaster on the prepared surface by spraying it or manually with a plastering trowel at a thickness between 10 and 20 mm in one layer. Finish the surface with a wooden or steel float as required. Let the product set properly on

the surface before any curing. If more thickness is required, the application should be done in two layers.



The 1st layer should be roughened then cured.

The 2nd layer should be applied at least 48 hrs after the 1st one.



#### **COMPOSITION**

Portland Cement, selected sand, specific additives.

#### **AVAILABLE COLORS** Grey.

#### **SCOPE OF USE**

weber.premix SRC-1 is a ready mixed mortar based on mineral bonding agent used for preparing surfaces before the rendering. It improves the adhesion of the new plaster, cement and gypsum based. It is applied on masonry blocks.

#### PACKAGING

50 kg bag

CHARACTERISTICS	
Appearance	Granular powder
Grain size	0 to 3 mm
VOC and	
formaldehyde	None (<10µg/l)
content ISO/FDIS	
11890-2/GC-MS	
Bulk density	1.5 ± 0.1
Wet density	2 ± 0.1
Resistance to fire as	Class A1
per BS EN 998 -1	

Regular rough concrete, concrete blocks and

Around 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, depending on the substrate

SUITABLE SUBSTRATE

and the application method.

clay bricks.

COVERAGE

\*For the Near East region **weber.premix SP1** is equivalent to **weber.premix key coat.** 

# weber.premix SRC-1 Ready mixed spatterdash slurry coat for blocks



## - PRODUCT BENEFITS -

• It improves the adhesion of the new plaster, cement & gypsum based.

#### SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

The substrates must be sound, clean, dust free and free from all traces of oil, curing compound, gypsum, paint or laitance.

The substrate must be dampened a few hours before the application of **weber**. **premix SRC-1**.

#### **CURING**

The new plaster has to be cured with water for at least three days by spraying 3 to 4 times daily.

#### PRECAUTION

Protect the newly applied plaster from sunshine and wind.

### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**



Mix a 50 kg bag with 9 to 11 liters of potable cool water in order to obtain the consistency desired. Mixing has to be done with an electric mixer.



Apply the **weber.premix SRC-1** using a tyrolean box or a power spray gun.



Fair faced concrete.

#### COVERAGE

Around 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, depending on the substrate and the application method.

CHARACTERISTICS	
Appearance	granular powder
Grain size	0 to 3 mm
VOC and	
formaldehyde	None (<10µg/l)
content ISO/FDIS	
11890-2/GC-MS	
Bulk density	1.5 ± 0.1
Wet density	2 ± 0.1
Resistance to fire as	Class A1
per BS EN 998 -1	

\*For the Near East region **weber.premix SRC-2** is equivalent to **weber.premix key coat.** 

## weber.premix SRC-2 formerly "Premix.SRC-2"

#### **COMPOSITION**

Portland Cement, selected sand, specific additives.

#### **AVAILABLE COLORS** Grey.

#### **SCOPE OF USE**

Used for preparing surfaces before the rendering. It improves the adhesion of the new plaster, cement and gypsum based. It is applied on normal strength fair faced concrete.

#### PACKAGING

50 kg bag



### -PRODUCT BENEFITS -

• It improves the adhesion of the new plaster, cement & gypsum based.

#### SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

The substrates must be sound, clean, dust free and free from all traces of oil, curing compound, gypsum, paint or laitance. The substrate must be dampened a few hours before the application of **weber.premix SRC-2.** 

#### CURING

The new plaster has to be cured with water for at least three days by spraying 3 to 4 times daily.

#### PRECAUTION

Protect the newly applied plaster from sunshine and wind.

## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**



Mix a 50 kg bag with 10 to 12 liters of clean water in order to obtain the consistency desired. Mixing has to be done with an electric mixer.



Apply the **weber.premix SRC-2** using a tyrolean box or a power spray gun.

## weber.premix SRC-LW formerly "Premix.SRC-LW"

#### **COMPOSITION**

Portland cement, selected sand, additives, pigments.

**AVAILABLE COLORS** Pink.

**SCOPE OF USE** For internal and external walls.

**PACKAGING** 50kg bag

#### SUITABLE SUBSTRATE

Lightweight AAC (autoclaved aerated concrete) blocks.

#### COVERAGE

Around 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, depending on the substrate and the application method.

CHARACTERISTICS	
Appearance	granular powder
Grain size	0 to 3 mm
VOC and	
formaldehyde	None (<10µg/l)
content ISO/FDIS	
11890-2/GC-MS	
Resistance to fire as	Class A1
per BS EN 998 -1	



## **PRODUCT BENEFITS**

- It improves the adhesion of the new plaster, cement and gypsum based.
- Adapted to lightweight AAC blocks

#### SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

The substrate must be clean, sound, and free from dust and all traces of oil or laitance. The substrate must be dampened a few hours before the application of **weber.premix SRC-LW** and again 1 hour before application.

#### **CURING**

The new plaster has to be cured with water for at least three days by spraying 3 to 4 times daily.

#### PRECAUTION

Protect the newly applied plaster from sunshine and wind.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE**



Mix a 50 kg bag with 9 to 11 liters of clean cool water in order to obtain the consistency desired. Mixing has to be done with an electric mixer.



Apply the **weber.premix SRC-LW** using a tyrolean box or a power spray gun.

## **Tools and accessories**

Tools

Standard plastering tools are all that are needed for application of any renders and finishes, however; stainless trowels are recommended, especially for synthetic finishes where mild steel equipment can rust very quickly and deposits can be transferred to finished materials.

After the basic trowel necessary to apply formless materials, there are some specialist tools that can be supplied by Sodamco Weber that will aid the professional to produce consistent high quality work. Proprietary scraping tools are required to produce scraped finish renders and specialist Ashlar cutters to produce high quality Ashlar features.

Tools	Description
Bucket trowel TK23	A substantial square nosed trowel, the bucket trowel is a must for the tradesman regularly applying ready-mixed synthetic finishes direct from the pail. Blade size approx. 125 x 220 mm.
Plasterer's knife TK04A	A distinct advantage for closing in through-coloured renders ready for scraping after ruling and leveling surfaces of monocouche renders ready for application of spray texture coats, this long plasterer's knife may sometimes be referred to as a spatula. Blade length approx. 600 mm.
Long tooth scraper TK07	Essential for the consistent and even finishing of monocouche renders the long tooth scraper is the standard tool for work with Sodamco Weber through-colored scrape finish renders when finishing the same day as application. Size approx. 140 x 240 mm. Tooth length approx. 20 mm
Short tooth scraper TK08	Used for the same purpose as the long tooth scraper this float has shorter, scraper teeth, which are more aggressive in removing surface laitance of coloured renders and is particularly useful to use when the render's set has progressed a little beyond the ideal. Size approx. 150 x 250 mm. Tooth length approx. 10 mm.
Plain straight edge TK02	The use of a straight edge is essential for leveling and render. This h-section rule is a favourite of tradesmen applying materials by machines and particularly useful for leveling and feeding material from the high points back onto the wall in the same operation. Size approx. 1200 x 115 mm.

## **Tools and accessories**

Tools	Description
Serrated straight edge TK24	A new development in straight edges, this tool levels newly applied render as above while the serrated edge removes air pockets from monocouche renders and easily identifies hollows and low spots without bringing undue amounts of cement rich laitance to the surface. Sizes approx. 1200 x 115 mm -1800 x 115 mm.
Section scraping edge TK25	Use of the I- section scraping edge improves the flatness of scraped renders. It is a great advantage when incorporating Ashlar features in monocouche render as Ashlar features can highlight any deviation in the wall along their line. Used to scrape the surface over an extended length, it ensures increased accuracy in flatness along the line of the Ashlar cuts. Size approx. 1200 x 75 mm.
TK11 (10mm)ashlar cutter TK20 (20mm)	Available in two widths this basic Ashlar plough produces square section Ashlar features, maximum recommended depth 5 mm, when run along the top of a straight rule placed along a previously described chalk line.
ashlar tool TAT	A more complex tool, the ashlar tool can be fitted with a variety of profiles and can be adjusted to cut features at a regular depth from the face of a box section straight rule placed along a previously described chalk line. Recommended depth of cut 2-10 mm. Chamfered 40 mm blade included as standard.
	Replacement or alternative blades are available in the following profiles. Chamfered - 25 mm, 90° V - 25 mm, 120° V - 40 mm, blank - 40 mm.
blades for ashlar tool	

## **Tools and accessories**

## Accessories of reinforcement for monocouche application









## Tools for wet renders "weber.pas SIL and weber.pas deco"



Plastic trowel



Accessories

## Machine application benefits

Using machines to mix and spray façade renders brings a lot of benefits

- It facilitates application making work less laborious
- It reduces the total time of work with a better productivity
- It brings reliable results, eliminating human mistakes (dosage, regular mixing, homogeneity...)
- It improves technical and aesthetical performances of the render (mechanical resistances, final aspect...)
- It improves sustainability (waste and water reduction )

A contractor using machine makes current skilled personnel more productive and shows a distinct advantage.

Tradesmen applying external renders must be free to apply their skills to completing external render, not labouring to carry mixed material to the place it is needed.

Modern machinery not only mixes and conveys the wet material, but also applies it to the wall, in a way that trades people have the opportunity to use their levelling and finishing skills and take care of the details for a better quality.

By mechanical mixing, the properties of the premixed mortars are fully developed and the performances of the renders are better achieved.

By spraying the products onto the walls, the adhesion of renders is reinforced, regular thickness is easier to achieve, and homogeneous aspect of the colour is guaranteed.

Using a machine brings competitiveness to the applicators and, therefore, a good return on investment.

## Types of machines and services

Specific machines have been designed by machine producers and improved, year after year, and bring now a very good compromise in term of ergonomics, efficiency and cost. Self-contained electrical powered, can pump long distances (up to 60 m dependent on height and material).

Material can be used direct from the pallet and the machine positioned in all types of projects (individual houses or high rise buildings).



Sodamco Weber provides advices, technical assistance, trainings and services related to machine application.

Do not hesitate to contact our sales agent or customers services.





#### **HEAD OFFICE**

SODAMCO Holding S.A.L. Tayar Center Bloc B 1st Flr charles de Gaulle Str. Sin el Fil P.O. Box 55-44 Beirut Lebanon T +961 1 510 863/4 M +961 3 380 748 F +961 1 510 862 - sodamco@sodamco.com

LEBANON T +961 9 790 920/1/2/3 M +961 3 700 892/3 F +961 9 790 924

**SYRIA** T +963 11 442 4239 F +963 11 442 4239

**JORDAN** T +962 6 420 0417 F +962 6 420 0418

**QATAR** T +974 4442 3816 F +974 4442 5149

**KUWAIT** T +965 2 571 6404 / +965 2 571 0397 F +965 2 571 2721

UAE

**Dubai** T +971 4 347 2640 F +971 4 340 3420 **Abu Dhabi** T +971 2 550 9994 F +971 2 550 9449

#### KSA

**Jeddah** T +966 12 668 3295 F +966 12 668 1498 **Riyadh** T +966 11 473 8751 / +966 11 472 5339

**OMAN** M +968 9725 6966 M +968 9583 0638

#### © Copyright - All rights reserved

#### www.sodamco-weber.com