

# REPAIR MORTAR (PCC/M2)

## RM20 REPAIR MORTAR (PCC/M2) (0-2 mm)

### TEST CERTIFICATES AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

- › PCC concrete replacement system acc. to ZTV-ING Part 3, Section 4, DAfStb directive SIB M2, DAfStb directive IH and DIN EN 1504-3 for statically irrelevant applications
- › Verifications of applicability: general building inspection test certificate (abP)
- › Confirmation of the voluntary external monitoring by the QDB
- › Non-combustible - Verification with a test for the classification according to building material class A1 according to EN 13501-1
- › Factory production control acc. to DIN EN 1504-3
- › Company certification acc. to DIN EN ISO 9001:2015

### PROPERTIES

- › Ready to use repair mortar, only requires mixing with water
- › Reduces the ingressing of CO<sub>2</sub> and moist (inhibiting carbonisation), largely oil and water impermeable, at the same time equipped with a high alkaline reserve, active protection against corrosion of the reinforcement
- › Soft-plastic processing consistency with a very good stability on vertical and overhead surfaces
- › Is supplied as a system and consists of the following system components
  - RM02** CORROSION PROTECTION AND BONDING AGENT
  - RM20** REPAIR MORTAR (PCC/M2) (0-2.0 mm)
  - MS05** PCC-SCREED (0-0.5 mm)

### AREAS OF APPLICATION

- › Repair of concrete, prestressed concrete and reinforced concrete constructions
- › Reprofiling of bridge decks for the application of sealing sheets or systems even with a hot application
- › Areas of application PCC I and PCC II according to ZTV-ING
- › Gradient compensation at bridge decks
- › Slope coating at mast foundations
- › Repair of concrete in the sea and inland waterways department of the BAW (Federal Waterways Engineering and Research Institute) ZTV-W LB 219 (PCC)

#### MOISTURE CLASSES BASED ON CONCRETE CORROSION FROM ALKALI-SILICIC ACID REACTIONS

Moisture class	WO	WF	WA	WS
<b>RM20</b>	•	•	•	•

The aggregates in PAGEL<sup>®</sup>'s products comply with the requirements of alkali sensitivity class E1 from non-hazardous sources specified under DIN EN 12620.

#### EXPOSURE CLASS ALLOCATION ACC. TO: DIN EN 206-1 / DIN 1045-2

	XO	XC	XD	XS	XF	XA
	1 2 3 4	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3	1 2 3 4	1 2 3*
<b>RM20</b>	•	••••	•••	•••	•••	••

\* Having sulfate attack up to 600 mg/l  
With protective measures according to DIN 1045-2

## TECHNICAL DATA

TYPE			RM20
Grain size		mm	0-2
Amount of water	max.	%	12
Processing time approx.	20 °C	min	45
Consumption approx.		kg/(m <sup>2</sup> · mm)	1.85
Layer thickness (in total, 2 layers)		mm	10-60**
Fresh mortar raw density approx.		kg/m <sup>3</sup>	2,200
Compressive strength*	24 h	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	≥ 30
	7 d	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	≥ 40
	28 d	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	≥ 50
Adhesive pull strength	7 d	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	≥ 2

\* DIN EN 196-1-compliant compressive strength testing; DAfStb directive IH storage B

\*\* Permissible overall layer thickness acc. to ZTV-ING 50 mm

**Note:** All fresh and solid mortars are tested at 20 °C ± 2 °C. Higher or lower temperatures result in deviating properties of fresh respectively solid mortars and test results. Depending on the temperature, the consistency can be adapted with a slight reduction of the mixing water.

**Storage:** 12 months. Cool, dry, free from frost. Unopened in its original container.

**Delivery form:** 25-kg bag, Euro pallet 1,000 kg

**Hazard class:** Non-hazardous material, observe information on packaging.

**GISCODE:** ZP1

### PAGEL PRODUCT COMPOSITION:

Cement: acc. to DIN EN 197-1

Aggregate: acc. to DIN EN 12620

Additions: acc. to DIN EN 450, general building inspection approval (abZ), DIN EN 13263 (fly ash, microsilica, etc.)

## PROCESSING

### SUBSTRATE PREPARATION:

Remove loose and unsound material such as cement slurry and dirt etc. using suitable methods, e.g. shot-blasting or similar until the underlying solid grain structure has been exposed. A sufficient average tear strength ( $\geq 1.5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ , KEW  $\geq 1.0 \text{ N/mm}^2$ ) must be ensured.

### Prewetting:

Prewet the concrete substrate to capillary saturation for approx. 6-24 hours.

### Reinforcing steel:

Blast all rust off exposed reinforcement bars until the underlying metal has been exposed acc. to purity grade SA 2 ½ in accordance with DIN EN ISO 12944-4.

### CORROSION PROTECTION:

Apply two complete coats of **RM02 CORROSION PROTECTION AND BONDING LAYER** using a brush.

### MIXING:

The dry mortar is supplied ready to use and only needs to be mixed with water. Fill the specified amount of water apart from a residual amount into a clean and suitable mixing device (e.g. compulsory mixer). Add the dry mortar and mix for at least 3 minutes. Add the remaining water and mix for at least another 2 minutes until it forms a homogeneous mass.

### BONDING LAYER:

Use a brush or broom, and brush **RM02** onto the prewetted, slightly damp concrete substrate until it has penetrated right down into the pores and without leaving any gaps. The subsequent mortar coating must be applied wet-on-wet. Observe the technical data sheet **RM02**.

### APPLICATION:

Apply compressively to the bonding layer before it starts setting using conventional tools, distribute, and smoothen.

**Temperature range:** +5 °C to + 35 °C

**Mixing water:** Drinking water quality

### FOLLOW-UP TREATMENT:

Exposed grout areas must be protected from premature water evaporation (from wind, draughts, direct exposure to sun, etc.) immediately on completion of the work for a period of 3-5 days.

### Suitable curing methods:

Water spray, cover foil with jute sheets, thermofoils or moisture-retaining covering sheets.