

Ruberstein[®] Injection adhesive TK

Highly sulphate-resistant, low-sodium trass mortar for grouting

Composition:

- Trass DIN 51043
- Limestone DIN EN 459-1
- Slag cement DIN EN 197-1, DIN 1164-10
- Limestone meal DIN EN 13139
- Additives

Delivery form:

Bags with content of 20 kg (50 bags on pallet)

Storage:

In a dry place; shelf life: 12 months
We recommend processing within approx. 6 month.

Consumption:

1 kg of dry mortar yields 0.6 to 0.8 litre fresh mortar, depending on the consistency

Application:

Ruberstein[®] TK (HS/NA) is intended for grouting cracks in masonry and natural stone with crack widths > 0.2 mm, for filling cavities in natural stone and masonry as well as for multi-stage injection. Ruberstein[®] TK is particularly suitable for sulphate-containing or gypsum-based masonry.

Characteristics:

- Fresh mortar density 1.85 g/cm³
- Compressive strength 10.3 N/mm² (after 7d)
- Compressive strength 17.0 N/mm² (after 28 d)
- Flexural strength 2.3 N/mm² (after 7d)
- Shrinkage 0.2 %
- Largest grain 0.1 mm
- Processing time 30 – 45 min
- High flow capability
- Highly sulphate-resistant, low in sodium
- Low in chrome according to Regulation (EC) No. 1997/2006

Processing:

Crack repair

Carefully clean the crack surfaces and crack edges, remove any loose parts. Adhesive packer systems are particularly suitable for very fine crack widths. If drilling packer systems are used, drill cracks diagonally at an angle of 45 degrees.

The distance between crack and packer should correspond to the half of the thickness of the building element. Drilling should be performed offset to the right and left, with the distance between boreholes being half of the thickness of the building element. Insert packer and tighten it using a wrench. Clean, moisten and insulate the crack using a low-pressure technique.

Mix a 20 kg Ruberstein[®] TK bag with approx. 6–7 litres (screw pump) or approx. 10 litres (piston or diaphragm pump) of clean water using a high-speed pan or colloidal mixer (2000-6000 rpm). Keep the mixture in motion during processing. Inject the mixed mortar only with low-pressure pumps (pressures between 2–8 bars). In the case of deep or long and jagged cracks, it is recommended to perform post-grouting.

Cavity filling

Locate hollow masonry and apply appropriate packer bores.

Mix Ruberstein[®] TK as described above and keep it in constant motion when grouting it using low-pressure pumps or when using it for filling without pressure.

Multistage injection

Mix Ruberstein[®] TK as described above and grout it into the series of boreholes with the help of appropriate packer systems to ensure a subsequent horizontal barrier. Place a second injection channel into the fresh and rigid mortar and grout the Ruberstein[®] micro-emulsion or Ruberstein[®] IF injection liquid.

In all three areas of application, Ruberstein[®] TK can also be used for grouting boreholes.

Object and processing temperature min +5 °C.

It is not permitted to add any additives or foreign substances to Ruberstein[®] TK.

Clean the used tools and equipment immediately after use with water.

Occupational health and safety:

Fresh mortar reacts alkaline. Wear skin and eye protection!



Notes

All information in this publication is based on our current technical knowledge and experience. However, since conditions and methods of use and application of our products are beyond our control, we suggest that you test the product before final use. The generally applicable rules of construction engineering must be complied with. A legally binding guarantee of certain properties or suitability for a specific application cannot be derived from the statements in this publication. Any proprietary rights as well as existing laws and regulations must be observed by the recipients of our products on their own responsibility.

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