

# PRB MJ VIF

## SEMI-THICK MASONRY AND POINTING MORTAR



PRB MJ VIF  
RENOVATION - RESTORATION

### The **+**s of PRB MJ VIF

- +** 2 in 1: for laying and pointing all types of exposed masonry
- +** Visible or recessed joints
- +** Can also be applied to natural stone
- +** Improves the appearance of exposed masonry



EN 998-2 - Type GP M10



#### PACKAGING

– Paper bag containing 25kg.

**STORAGE LIFE:** 12 months.

#### CONSUMPTION/USE

Consumption varies according to the size of the masonry elements and the desired thickness of the mortar after compacting: from 15 to 20 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.

**COLOUR:** available in 7 different colours.



## AREA OF USE

### USES

- Masonry and pointing mortar for exposed masonry: facing bricks, concrete masonry units and natural stone.
- For building interior and exterior walls.
- Specially formulated for recessed joints & seamless joints.
- Suitable for double walls.
- Suitable for all exposure classifications: MX1 to MX5.

### COMPATIBLE MASONRY ELEMENTS

#### Exposed masonry:

- Concrete blocks made from lightweight & standard aggregates.
- Solid clay bricks.
- Natural stone (hard, firm & soft stones).
- The masonry elements must be in accordance with their respective DTU standards.

### PROHIBITED SUBSTRATES

#### Do not apply to:

- Masonry elements subject to structural loads.
- All gypsum-based products (plaster).
- Paint & thick paint coatings.
- Wood.
- Metal.

### APPLICATION CONDITIONS

- Between 5°C and 35°C.
- Do not apply to frozen, freezing, thawing, hot or damp surfaces. Do not apply to surfaces in full sunlight or during heavy rain and strong winds.

#### REFERENCE DOCUMENTS:

- French DTU 20.1.

## TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### INGREDIENTS

- Fluid binders.
- Fillers.
- Specific additives.
- Mineral pigments.

### PRODUCT

#### POWDER:

- Grain size:  $\leq 2$  mm.

#### PASTE:

- pH (alkaline): approx. 12.5.

### AVERAGE PERFORMANCE WHEN

#### HARDENED:

- Density:  $1.7 \pm 0.1$ .
- Flexural strength:  $\geq 3$  MPa.

### MORTAR PERFORMANCE ACCORDING TO

#### EN 998-2: INDUSTRIAL MORTAR -

#### TYPE G:

- Compressive strength: category M10.
- Chloride content:  $\leq 0.1\%$ .
- Water absorption:  $\leq 0.5$  kg/m<sup>2</sup>/min<sup>0.5</sup>.

- Water vapour permeability:  $\mu$  15/35.
- Thermal conductivity ( $\lambda_{10}$ , dry): 0.76 W/Mk. (average established value, P = 90 %).
- Water retention:  $\geq 93\%$ .
- Reaction to fire (non-combustible): A1 (M0).
- Durability: NPD.

### USE

- Mixing ratio (amount of water needed): 19 to 21%.
- Mixing time: 3 to 5 mins.
- Resting time before use: Approx. 3 mins.

- Joint thickness - min/max: 3 to 8 mm.
- Tack free time: 15 mins max (depending on the ambient conditions, the type of masonry and the thickness of the mortar).
- Manipulation time (pot life of the mix): approx. 2 hrs.

**NB:** These values are estimates based on laboratory tests carried out in accordance with the applicable technical guidelines. The application conditions can significantly change these values.

## UTILISATION

### SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

- The substrate surface must be clean, dust-free, stable, resistant and not seeping moisture.
- In hot weather and/or dry or windy conditions, the substrate must be thoroughly wetted before application to avoid the risk of the mortar drying out.
- All absorbent substrates must be moistened before applying the mortar.

### PRODUCT PREPARATION

- Mix one 25 kg bag of PRB MJ VIF with 4.75 to 5.25 litres of clean water and mix:
  - by hand,
  - or mechanically (preferably with an electric mixer set to a low speed or a concrete mixer), until you obtain a smooth mixture.
- Leave the mixture to rest for approximately 3 minutes.

- The water ratio and mixing time should be kept constant in order to ensure:
  - an even colour from one mix to the next,
  - optimum hardness & finish.
- Make sure you use mortar from the same batch for each job or façade.

### APPLICATION

- The product can be applied:
  - by hand (with a trowel, mortar bag, etc.),
  - or mechanically.
- Make 2 beads of mortar, or apply the mortar over the entire surface of the material, so as to:
  - obtain a mortar thickness of at least 3 mm after laying the masonry element,
  - apply the mortar in a "recessed" manner, at a distance of between 0.5 and 1 cm from the surface of the façade.
- Overlap the masonry elements from one layer to the next.

- The elements must be laid on fresh mortar, respecting the tack free time of the mix (which depends on the ambient conditions, the type of masonry elements used and the thickness of the mortar applied).
- We recommend using a thickness gauge (such as a wooden batten or cord) on the outside of the façade to ensure that the joints are of uniform thickness and depth.
- When constructing double walls, use fasteners that comply with the NF EN 845-1 standard.
- The thickness of the mortar should be adapted to the ambient conditions and the porosity of the substrate to ensure good adhesion.

### FINISHING & CLEANING

- If the mortar spreads onto the masonry, it must be thoroughly cleaned as soon as possible.
- The overall appearance of the structure is achieved by the correct overlapping of the masonry elements and the even and uniform application of the recessed joints.

### PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

- Contains cement and/or lime.
- Please read the packaging safety label and safety data sheet before use.