



**Tekscreed** is a powder admixture used to increase the strength and greatly improve the drying time of traditional sand and cement site batched screeds.

**Tekscreed** can be used where the screed is to be bonded to the substrate, un-bonded or Floating.

**Tekscreed** is ideal for high traffic areas, such as shopping centres, hospitals and airports were improved strength is required, particularly if thin finishes such as vinyl are to be applied.

**Tekscreed** is ideal for use with proprietary underfloor heating systems.

## **ADVANTAGES**

- Quicker drying enabling earlier application of floor Coverings
- Can be lightly trafficked after 24 hours
- Provides screeds to ISCR cat A or B depending on mix design
- Suitable for all normal screed applications including over underfloor heating

Technical Data		
Packaging	200g sachets	
Appearance	Yellowy brown powder	
Dosage	1 sachet per 25 kg OPC	
Typical screed properties		
Fully compacted dry screed density	1900-2100kg/m³	
ISCR Soundness to BS8204-1	Cat A or Cat B	
Light foot traffic	24 hours	
Full traffic	7 days	
Drying time	7 days per 25mm under good drying conditions	

Coverage	
Applied thickness	Approx coverage per 100kg OPC
40mm	10.0m²
50mm	6.0m²
60mm	5.0m²
75mm	4.0m²

**HEALTH AND SAFETY**This product is not classified under the Chemicals Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply Regulations.

A Material Safety Data Sheet relating to this product can be obtained from Tekcem Ltd.

Please dispose of packaging and waste responsibly.

#### STORAGE AND SHELF LIFE

cool and dry conditions.

Typical screed mix designs			
Screed type	Composition	Approximate yield	
ISCR Cat A	100kg OPC , 4 sachets Tekscreed, 360kg screeding sand (1:3 volume mix)	0.25m <sup>3</sup>	
ISCR Cat B	100kg OPC, 4 sachets Tekscreed, 500kg screeding sand (1:4 volume mix)	0.3m³	

The screeding sand should be a good quality 0/8mm (MP) fines category 1 or 0/4mm (MP) fines category 1, fine aggregate to BS EN 13139. OPC to strength class 42,5 or above, BS EN 197-1.

#### USES

Tekscreed modified screed is designed to replace OPC in traditional sand / cement screed to enable early foot trafficking and provide quicker drying. Tekscreed is used to produce bonded, unbonded and floating screeds in internal situations including over underfloor heating.

#### SCREED SYSTEMS

Tekscreed modified screeds can be applied in bonded, unbonded and floating construction configurations.

Bonded screeds should be laid at thicknesses of 25-40mm. Bonded screeds should use a suitably applied sealer and slurry bonding coat or specific bonding agent as required. It is possible to install Tekscreed modified screeds at thicknesses down to 15mm by careful selection of aggregate and use of using specific bonding agents.

Unbonded screeds should be applied over a suitable damp proof or separating membrane at a minimum thickness of 50mm.

Floating screeds should use a suitable membrane to separate the screed from the underlying insulation and should be at a minimum thickness of 75mm or 65mm for domestic applications. Thicknesses can be reduced to 55mm over rigid insulation board.

Cover to underfloor conduits or heating pipes should be a minimum of 25mm.

Partially bonded screeds, with no separating membrane or bonding agent used, often result in cracking and should be avoided.

All unbonded and floating screeds are to be reinforced and may be reinforced with proprietary construction fibres.

#### **TOOLS REQUIRED**

#### Screed

- Forced action mixer
- Screed bar
- Plastic float
- Steel float

Wash all tools thoroughly with water directly after use.

### SURFACE PREPARATION

Before starting, all substrates must be sound, clean and dry.

The substrate surface should be reasonably flat and true as sudden level changes may lead to sudden changes in screed thickness and should be avoided as they can induce cracking.

For bonded screeds, mechanically remove all laitance, dust, dirt, oil, grease and other contaminants that may affect adhesion. Heavily contaminated floors may require special treatment. Sub-floors directly to earth must have a DPM. If there is no DPM present or the surface relative humidity is above 75%RH the application of a combined DPM and bonding agent directly beneath the screed will facilitate the drying of the screed.

#### **SUBSTRATES**

#### Concrete/screed:

The strength of the substrate should be compatible with the stresses associated with application and hardening of the screed.

For bonded construction it is preferable that the compressive strength of the substrate is a minimum of 25 MPa. Additionally for bonded screeds, it is necessary to apply a sealer coat and then prime the substrate with a slurry bonding coat or to employ specific bonding agents prior to the application of the screed.

#### **MIXING**

Tekscreed modified screeds should be mixed in a forced action mixer. The normal procedure is to pre-mix suitable fine aggregate, Tekscreed and OPC, adding water to give the required semi-dry consistency and thoroughly mixing for around 3 mins. Semi-dry consistency is judged as the consistency at which it is possible to make a ball of the material in the hand, which will retain its shape but will not easily yield "free" water when squeezed. Care should be taken not to overwater the screed as this will increase drying time and lead to surface bleed. Remember to take into account of any water content of the aggregate.

The mix has a working life of approximately 45 - 60 minutes and batch sizes should be adjusted accordingly

#### **APPLICATION**

The applied screed is consolidated and levelled by tamping with a screed bar and rubbing with a plastic float. A smooth finish achieved by light trowelling with a steel trowel.

The screed should be laid at a maximum depth of 75mm. If greater depths are required, this may be carried out by building up in roughly two equal layers with the surface of the intermediate layer being scratch -keyed before applying the second layer. Each layer is to be compacted separately and applied within 45mins to ensure a monolithic total thickness.

The screed should be cured, ideally under polythene, as soon as practicable after application for a minimum of 7 days, after which drying should be allowed to occur naturally. The screed should not be force dried or exposed to severe drying conditions.

It is the responsibility of the floor finishes applicator to ensure that the residual moisture in the screed is suitably low prior to any floor finishes being laid.

#### **Underfloor heating**

Underfloor heating can be gradually introduced once the screed is fully cured (min 7 days) and the surface relative humidity has dried to 75%RH or below. Start with a low temperature, gradually increasing the temperature (eg by 2°C per day) over a 2 week period.

#### **LIMITATIONS**

The application of Tekscreed modified screeds, sealer and slurry bonding coats should only be carried out when the floor temperature is 5 - 30°C and the ambient relative humidity is below 75%. These conditions should be maintained during application and drying.

Consideration should be given to the isolation of walls and columns or similar and to the forming/cutting of movement or day joints.

The information provided in this datasheet is based upon our expert knowledge and experience and is given voluntarily and in good faith. Whilst it is true and accurate to the best of our knowledge, it may contain information which is unsuitable under certain circumstances since materials, site conditions and method of application may vary with each application. Tekcem Ltd cannot be held responsible for any loss or damage due to incorrect use or from the possibility of variations in working conditions and/or of workmanship beyond our control.

# **Setting New Levels**

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