

Fibre Reinforced Smoothing Compound

UZIN NC 196

Fibre reinforced smoothing compound for thickness from 3 to 40 mm

MAIN APPLICATION FIELD:

- ▶ creation of smooth surfaces for the subsequent installation of most floor coverings (e.g. textile and resilient floor coverings, ceramic tiles or natural stone)
- ▶ for thicknesses from 3 to 40 mm

SUITABLE ON / FOR:

- ▶ calcium sulphate or cementitious screeds, concrete
- ▶ old screeds or concrete, which may contain old compounds and adhesive residues
- ▶ existing and new P4 - P7 or OSB 2 - OSB 4 boards, screwed
- ▶ existing ceramic and natural stone coverings, terrazzo or similar
- ▶ substrates with joints or critical substrates, e.g. precast screeds or screed boards
- ▶ wooden floorboards, wood flooring or any other wooden substrates with joints
- ▶ warm water underfloor heating systems
- ▶ exposure to castor wheels in accordance with DIN EN 12 529 from 1 mm thickness
- ▶ suitable for residential and commercial areas



CE	
0761 Uzin Utz AG Dieselstraße 3 89079 Ulm	
13 01/03/0029.02	
EN 13 813:2002 Fibre-reinforced cementitious levelling compound for interior locations EN 13 813: CT-C25-F6	
Fire resistance	A1fl
Release of corrosive substances	CT
Compressive strength	C 25
Flexural strength	F 6

PRODUCT BENEFITS/FEATURES:

UZIN NC 196 is a cost effective fibre reinforced smoothing compound. When mixed with water, it produces a hydraulic-setting smoothing compound with excellent application properties. It is also low-stress even when applied at greater thicknesses and is pumpable. For interior use.

- ▶ excellent flow properties
- ▶ quick setting and drying
- ▶ low stress
- ▶ good absorbency
- ▶ good compressive and tensile strength

TECHNICAL DATA:

Packaging	paper bag
Pack Size	20 kg
Shelf Life	min. 9 months
Water quantity	3.5 - 4.25 litres per 20 kg bag
Colour	grey
Consumption	approx. 1.7 kg/m ² /mm thickness
Ideal Application Temperature	20 °C
Working Time	20 - 40 minutes*
Ready for foot traffic	after 2 - 3 hours*
Ready for Covering	after 24 hours*
Minimum Application Temperature	10 °C at ground level
Fire reaction	A1 _f acc. to DIN EN 13 501-1
Compressive Strength	C 26

*At 20 °C and 65% relative humidity with max. thickness of 3 mm. See "Ready for covering".



SUBSTRATE PREPARATION:

The substrate must be sound, load-bearing, dry, free from cracks and free from materials (dirt, oil, grease) that would impair adhesion. Cement and calcium sulphate screeds must be abraded and vacuumed. Test the substrate in accordance with applicable standard or notices and report any deficiencies.

Any adhesion-reducing or unstable layers, e.g. release agents, loose adhesives, compounds, covering or paint residues, etc. must be removed, e.g. by brushing, abrading, grinding or shot-blasting. Thoroughly vacuum loose material and dust. Use a suitable primer from the UZIN Product Guide according to the type and condition of the substrate. Allow any primer that is applied to dry completely.

The datasheets for other used products have to be observed.

APPLICATION:

- Put 3.5 - 4.25 litres of cold, clear water into a clean container. Sprinkle in the contents of the bag (20 kg) while mixing vigorously until a smooth and lump-free compound is obtained. Use a mixing device fitted with a UZIN Mixing Paddle.
- Pour the compound onto the substrate and spread evenly with a smoothing trowel or a screed rake. The flow and surface can be improved by removing air using a spike roller. If possible, apply to the desired thickness in one coat.

CONSUMPTION INFORMATION:

Layer Thickness	Approx. Consumption	Size / Coverage
3 mm	5.1 kg/m ²	20 kg / 4.0 m ²
10 mm	17.0 kg/m ²	20 kg / 1.2 m ²
20 mm	34.0 kg/m ²	20 kg / 0.6 m ²

READY FOR COVERING:

Planned Top Layer	Layer Thickness	Ready for Covering
Textile and resilient floor coverings	4 mm	approx. 24 hours*
	10 mm	48 - 72 hours*
Ceramic tiles	10 mm	approx. 24 hours*

*At 20 °C and 65% relative humidity.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

- A shelf life of 9 months when stored in dry conditions, in the original packaging. The setting and drying times may become longer if the storage time is prolonged. The properties of the cured material are not affected. Carefully and tightly reseal opened packaging and use the contents as quickly as possible.

- ▶ Best applied between 15 - 25 °C and relative humidity below 65%. Low temperatures, high humidity, little air circulation, dense substrates and large thickness will delay the setting and drying time. Whilst high temperatures and low humidity, strong air circulation and absorbent substrates will accelerate setting, drying and readiness for covering. In summer, store in cool conditions and use cold water.
- ▶ Expansion, movement and perimeter joints in the substrate must be reflected through to the surface. Fit UZIN Foam Expansion Strips to any adjacent, vertical structures to prevent the ingress of the compound into the joints.
- ▶ Can be pumped with continuous, forced-action mixer-pumps, e.g. from manufacturers such as m-tec, P.F.T. and others.
- ▶ The substructure of wooden floors must be dry to prevent damage due to damp through rotting or mould formation. Adequate ventilation or rear-ventilation must be provided especially when installing impermeable flooring, e.g. by removing the existing expansion strip or by installing special skirting with vent openings.
- ▶ When applying in several coats, allow the compound to dry completely. Then apply UZIN PE 360 PLUS as a intermediate primer and leave to dry, before applying subsequent coats.
- ▶ For thicknesses above 10 mm and on moisture-sensitive substrates, use epoxy primers, such as UZIN PE 460, gritted.
- ▶ Use UZIN PE 630 for priming firmly attached floorboards and other substrates with joints.
- ▶ On weak, older substrates with several layers of adhesive or levelling compound, the use of fibre-reinforced, gypsum-based levelling compound UZIN NC 115 is preferred.
- ▶ For new mastic asphalt screeds thicknesses up to max. 5 mm and for older mastic asphalt screeds, with old layers attached, thicknesses up to max. 3 mm are permissible. For greater thicknesses gypsum-based levelling compounds such as UZIN NC 110, UZIN NC 111 BiColor or UZIN NC 115 should be used.
- ▶ Do not use in exterior or wet areas.
- ▶ Protect freshly applied areas from draughts, direct sunlight and sources of heat. Cement-based compounds tend to form cracks on soft or tacky substrates. These soft and tacky layers must therefore be removed as much as possible before applying the compound. Leaving such compounds open for too long also promotes such cracking and should therefore be avoided.
- ▶ Do not use as a screed or as a wear surface, a surface covering must always be applied.
- ▶ Compounds must not enter between insulation and heating pipes because of the risk of corrosion. This applies in particular for heating pipes made from galvanized steel. Insulation may only be cut off after smoothing.
- ▶ Follow the generally acknowledged rules of the trade and technology for the installation of wood flooring and floor covering in respective of the applicable national standards (e.g. EN, DIN, OE, SIA, etc.)

SEALS OF QUALITY & ECOLABELS:

- ▶ Low chromate content acc. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)
- ▶ EMICODE EC 1 PLUS / Very low-emission

COMPOSITION:

Special cements, mineral aggregates, redispersible polymers and additives.

PROTECTION OF THE WORKPLACE AND THE ENVIRONMENT:

Contains cement low in chromate acc. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/ 2006 (REACH). Cement produces strong alkaline on reaction with water. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In the event of contact, rinse immediately with water. In the event of skin or eye irritation, seek medical advice. Use protective gloves. When mixing wear a protective dust-mask. Presents no physiological or ecological risk when fully cured. Basic prerequisites for best possible indoor air quality following floor covering work are conformity to standards of the working conditions, as well as thoroughly dry substrate, primer and smoothing compound.

DISPOSAL:

Where possible, collect product residues and re-use. Do not allow to get into drains, sewers or ground. Empty paper packaging is recyclable. Collect waste product, mix with water, allow to harden, then dispose as Construction Waste.