

## TECHNICAL SHEET 06.03.02-EN



# JUBIZOL Premium fix

## Premium enriched adhesive mortar

### 1. Description, Application

JUBIZOL Premium fix is used in JUBIZOL FACADE SYSTEMS as an adhesive and base coat for insulation cladding (boards made of expanded and extruded polystyrene, solid boards and lamellas made of mineral wool). The mortar is based on cement and polymeric binders. It is microreinforced, which assures its exceptional elasticity, high water vapour permeability and good adhesion to insulation boards as well as to all types of wall surfaces (uncoated brick and concrete walls, uncoated walls made of porous concrete, all types of coated walls, fibre-cement boards, OSB boards, chipboards and similar) in addition to good strength characteristics.

### 2. Technical data

Packaging	25kg	
Density (application-ready mortar mixture)	~1.6 kg/dm <sup>3</sup>	
Open time (ready-to-use mortar compound)	2-3 h	
Total layer thickness for base plaster on EPS and XPS insulation boards	~3 mm	
Total layer thickness for base plaster on MW insulation boards	~5-6 mm	
Water dilution mass	~24 %	
Drying time of adhesive mortar after fixing of insulation boards T = +20 °C, relative air humidity = 65 %	For further treatment (flattening, anchoring of Insulation lining)	48 h
Drying time of the base coat T = +20 °C, relative air humidity = 65 %	To achieve resistance against leaching with rainwater	~24 h
	For further treatment (application of the render finish)	~24 h (for each mm of thickness)
Minimum consumption for fixing the insulation boards	~3.5 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	

Maximum consumption for fixing the insulation boards		~5 kg/m <sup>2</sup>
Average consumption of basic plaster on EPS		4.5 kg/m <sup>2</sup>
Average consumption of basic plaster on MW		7 kg/m <sup>2</sup>
Vapor permeability EN ISO 7783-2	coefficient $\mu$	~20
	value Sd (d = 100 um)	~0.06 m
Thermal conductivity I EN 1745		~0,45 W/mK; P = 50 % (tab. value EN 1745)
Water absorption w24 EN 1015-18		<0.1 kg/m <sup>2</sup> *h <sup>0,5</sup> class W2
Adhesion to concrete (after 28 days)	In dry	>0.6 MPa
	After being soaked in water (2 hours)	>0.3 MPa
	After being soaked in water (7 days)	>1.6 MPa
Adhesion to expanded and extruded polystyrene and on lamellas made of mineral wool (after 28 days)	In dry	>0.08 MPa
	After being soaked in water (2 hours)	>0.03 MPa
	After being soaked in water (7 days)	>0.08 MPa
Adhesion to boards made of mineral wool (after 28 days)	In dry	>0,08 MPa (fracture in mineral wool)
	After being soaked in water (2 hours)	>0,03 MPa (fracture in mineral wool)
	After being soaked in water (7 days)	>0,08 MPa (fracture in mineral wool)

### 3. Installation Conditions

The temperature of the air and the wall surface should be between +5°C and +30°C and the relative air humidity should be below 80 %. Protect facade surfaces from sun, wind and rainfall using protective scaffold nettings; however, do not conduct any work in rain, fog or strong wind ( $\geq 30$  km/h) despite such protection.

### 4. Preparation of Surface for Fixing of Insulation Boards

Insulation boards made of expanded or extruded polystyrene and also solid boards and lamellas made of mineral wool can be fixed with the JUBIZOL Premium fix onto any surface, which is solid enough, dry and clean. The base should be flat - when checking with a 3 m long lath, a slit between the control lath and the wall surface should not exceed 10 mm. Level larger uneven parts by plastering and not by a thicker layer of the adhesive.

Do not apply any primers prior to fixing of insulation coating on clean brick wall surfaces. However, as far as other types of construction surfaces are concerned, such coats are obligatory. In case of suitably rough and normally absorbent surfaces use water-diluted ACRYL Emulsion. Apply the primer with a suitable brush, a long-fibre paint roller or spray it. Fixing of insulation coating may begin approximately 2 to 3 hours after the application of a primer.

coated façade walls make a suitable substrate for fixing of insulation coating only if render finishes are well-adhered. Otherwise, remove them completely or process them appropriately and mend them. In normal conditions (T = +20 °C, relative air humidity = 65 %), let the newly applied renders dry or mature for at least 1 day for each mm of their thickness. It is obligatory to disinfect and clean surfaces infected with wall mould or algae prior to fixing. Clean concrete surfaces with hot water or steam. Prior to fixing, remove all badly-adhered and non-adhered decorative coats and slurries from the surface.

For technical information on these primers, please read the technical data sheet.

## 5. Preparation of Insulation Lining Surface for Application of Base Coat

Sand (sandpaper no. 16) any uneven parts of the insulation coating two days after fixing of insulation boards made of expanded or extruded polystyrene. If necessary, additionally anchor the coating with two-part plastic nail-in anchors prior to the application of the lower coat of the base coat. No special preparation of insulation coatings made of mineral wool (solid boards made of mineral wool, lamellas made of mineral wool) is necessary.

## 6. Preparing the Adhesive Mortar for Application

Prepare the mortar compound by pouring the content of a bag (25 kg), during constant stirring, into approximately 5.5 liters of water. Stir the compound in a suitable container with an electric mixer or in a mixer used for the preparation of mortars and concrete. After 10 minutes, when the compound has swollen up, stir again, and, if necessary, add a little water. Open time of the prepared compound is 2-3 hours.

## 7. Fixing the Insulation Boards

### FIXING OF BOARDS MADE OF EXPANDED OR EXTRUDED POLYSTYRENE AND SOLID BOARDS MADE OF MINERAL WOOL

Apply adhesive mortar on one side – the back side of boards – with a stainless paint trowel in continuous bands at the edge of boards and additionally at 4 to 6 spots or in two stripes in the middle (in the case of fixing of insulation coating onto ideally level surfaces, the mortar may be applied with a notched stainless steel smoothing trowel – width and dept of notches 8 to 10 mm – evenly across the entire surface of boards). Quantity of the applied adhesive should be such as to be spread across at least 40 % of the surface of boards when they are pressed onto the surface. Fix boards closely together so that the adhesive does not dribble into contact joints. Throughout fixing, check straightness of the outer surface of the covering with a suitably long moulding. Indent boards in adjacent rows under brick connection rules, the indent of vertical joints being at least 15 cm. Comply with brick connection rules also as far as corners are concerned, where boards of one wall surface should stretch over the outer surface of the covering of the neighbouring wall surface for at least a few centimeters and perform the so called cross bond in the corner.

Additionally strengthen boards made of mineral wool into the wall surface already in the fixing phase with four two -, three- or multi-part plastic nail-in anchors. And perform potentially necessary additional anchoring of the insulation coating made of expanded or extruded polystyrene 2 to 3 days after fixing (when the adhesive has completely hardened).

### FIXING OF LAMELLAS MADE OF MINERAL WOOL:

Apply adhesive mortar on one side – onto the back of a lamella – with a notched stainless steel smoothing trowel (width and depth of notches 8 to 10 mm) evenly across the entire surface. In the case of lamellas with factory applied slurry, the adhesive compound can be applied onto the wall surface instead on the lamella in the same manner. In this case and especially on larger wall surfaces, spraying, where the adhesive compound is applied onto the wall surface in the form of “spiral sausages”, has also proven to be economical. Irrespective of the manner of adhesive application, fix lamellas closely together so that the adhesive does not dribble into contact joints. Throughout fixing, check straightness of the outer surface of the covering with a suitably long moulding. Indent lamellas in adjacent rows under brick connection rules, the indent of vertical joints being at least 15 cm. Comply with brick connection rules also as far as corners are concerned, where lamellas should stretch over the outer surface of the covering of the neighbouring wall surface for at least a few centimeters and perform the so called cross bond in the corner. Cut off the excess part of lamellas in corners in a straight line, but no sooner than 2 to 3 days after fixing.

Approximate or average consumption:

JUBIZOL Premium fix ~3.5 to 5 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, depending on surface quality

## 8. Application of Adhesive Mortar into the Thermal Insulation System Base Coat

Apply mortar compound onto the insulation coating manually or mechanically in two, only in specific cases (parts of buildings built into the ground if insulation coating is made of expanded polystyrene and in cases of façade surfaces, which are “extremely exposed to damages,” of buildings bordering playgrounds), in three coats. Thickness of the lower coat of the coating made of expanded or extruded polystyrene is ~2 mm, and that on the coating made of mineral wool ~3 to 4 mm. Immediately after the application of JUBIZOL Premium fix, imprint

JUBIZOL vinyl-covered glass fibre mesh into it. After the surface has dried for at least 1 day for each mm of its thickness, apply the upper coat of the base coat in thickness of ~1 mm (up to 2 mm in the case of coatings made of mineral wool). Then level and smooth the facade surface to the maximum possible degree. Final processing of the façade may begin 1 to 2 days after levelling and smoothing.

Fluctuations in the product's colour shades among different production dates and batches is a consequence of using natural raw materials and it doesn't affect final physical and chemical characteristics of dried and hardened material!

Approximate or average use:

JUBIZOL Premium fix ~1.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup> for each millimetre of thickness (depending on the type of insulation covering and the method of final treatment of the facade)

The tools should be washed with water immediately after use; dried stains cannot be removed later.

## 9. Storage, Transportation Conditions and Durability

During transportation, protect the product against moistening. Store in dry and airy places, out of the reach of children!

Shelf life when stored in an originally sealed and undamaged packaging: at least 12 months.

## 10. Other Information

Technical instructions in this brochure are given based on our experiences and are given as a guideline for achieving optimal results. We cannot take any responsibility for the damage, caused by incorrect selection of a product, incorrect use or unprofessional work.

Safety measures: Follow the instructions on the safety data sheet of the product.

This technical sheet supplements and replaces all preceding editions. We reserve the right to change and supplement data in the future.

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