Self-Leveling Mortar

Self-Leveling Cement

Substrate Preparation

- 1. Surface Conditions: The substrate must be dry, firm, load-bearing, dust-free, crack-free, and free of any residues that would impede adhesion. Any defects in the substrate such as protrusions, depressions, cracks, oil stains, loose dust, etc., must be comprehensively treated and repaired. Depending on the condition of the substrate, it may need to be ground, polished, or shot-blasted, followed by vacuum cleaning.
- 2. Tensile and Compressive Strength: Ensure the substrate has good tensile and compressive strength.
- 3. Check Surface Flatness and Moisture Content: The moisture content should be less than 4% (by the CM method). For new concrete or mortar substrates, especially ground floor substrates, it is recommended to check their moisture content.
- 4. **Primer Application:** After applying the primer, ensure it reaches a surface-dry state without any pooling before laying the self-leveling compound.

Construction

- 1. Primer Application: Dilute the primer with water at a ratio of 1:2-3 and apply it evenly to the substrate. Once the primer is surface-dry and absorbed by the substrate (usually 2-6 hours after the primer application), start the self-leveling construction.
- 2. Mixing and Pouring: In a container, add 25% of clean water (approximately 6-6.25 kg of water) and then gradually add one 25 kg bag of self-leveling cement. Mix thoroughly with a mixer until a lump-free slurry is achieved. Allow the mixture to stand for about 2 minutes, briefly remix, and then pour it out evenly. Use a special notched trowel to control the thickness. Protect the freshly applied mixture from direct sunlight and strong winds. Insufficient ventilation or low temperatures can significantly extend drying times.
- 3. Air Bubble Removal: Before the self-leveling compound starts to set, use a deaeration roller to roll over the surface to remove air bubbles introduced during mixing.
- 4. Pouring Intervals: It is best to lay successive sections within 10-15 minutes to ensure smooth transitions between areas.
- 5. Multi-Layer Application: If multiple layers of self-leveling compound are required, each layer should be primed with a primer (after the previous layer has dried for 24 hours) to ensure good bonding quality.

6. Non-Absorbent Substrates: When laying self-leveling compound on non-absorbent substrates like tiles, a minimum thickness of 2 mm should be used.

Protection

This product contains cement, which becomes strongly alkaline when mixed with water. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. If contact occurs, immediately rinse thoroughly with water. Once fully cured, the product poses no health or environmental hazards.