

Dispersion Smoothing Compound

UZIN NC 405

Flexible dispersion smoothing compound as migration barrier for substrates prone to deflection

Description:

Flexible dispersion smoothing compound for interior substrates that are resilient or prone to indentation or flexing. For interior use up to 1 mm thickness.

Suitable for / on:

- ▶ scratch-coating, covering or smoothing of joints, levels differences and surface unevenness prior to installation of floor coverings
- ▶ protection of the surface covering from plasticiser migration and discoloration
- ▶ resilient UZIN insulating underlays and rubber granulate sheet, with load-distributing reinforcement webbing if necessary
- ▶ old PVC or cushioned vinyl surfaces
- ▶ chip- and OSB-boards in accordance with DIN 312 and DIN EN 300 as well as laminated boards
- ▶ without primer onto existing surfaces with water-resistant adhesive residues
- ▶ normal wear use in domestic and commercial locations
- ▶ warm water underfloor heating systems and areas exposed to castor wheel use in accordance with DIN EN 12 529

Not suitable for use on bitumen-based surfaces and water-soluble adhesive residues, e.g. sulphite adhesives.

Product Properties / Benefits:

Water-based, paste-consistency dispersion smoothing compound. Once dry, provides a well-bonded, highly flexible smoothing coat onto which floor coverings can be bonded, preferably with adhesives that do not require an absorbent surface, e.g. pressure-sensitive, contact or 2-component adhesives. Acts as a barrier coat against plasticiser migration and discoloration from rubber granulate underlays and PVC coverings.



Binder: Modified styrol-acrylate copolymers.

- ▶ For thickness up to 1 mm
- ▶ Ready to use
- ▶ Smooth paste consistency
- ▶ Flexible and deformable
- ▶ Low absorbency
- ▶ Solvent-free

Technical Data:

Packaging:	plastic drum
Packsizes:	18 kg
Shelf life:	minimum 12 months
Colour:	light grey
Working temperature:	minimum 15 °C / 59 °F at floor level
Consumption:	250 – 1200 g / m ² See "Consumption"
Set to foot traffic:	after 6 – 8 hours*
Ready for covering:	after 24 – 48 hours*

* At 20 °C / 68 °F and 65 % relative humidity.

Substrate Preparation:

The substrate must be sound, dry, free from cracks, clean and free from materials that would impair adhesion.

Existing coverings must be well-bonded and cleaned of all grease, plasticisers and maintenance products using RZ Alkaline Basic Cleaner. Thoroughly vacuum off loose material and dust.

Smooth over seams, joints and hollow-spots in insulating- or cushioned-underlays and allow to dry before applying a full smoothing coat to the surface.

Well vacuumed and dust-free surfaces do not need primer – on existing substrate surfaces or chipboard, apply a thin coat of UZIN PE 260. Refer to the Product Data Sheets for the products used.

Application:

1. Before use, allow the container to come to room temperature and stir the contents well. Then spread and smooth the compound with a smoothing trowel diagonally across the sheet underlay. Ensure a maximum thickness of 1 mm per coat.
2. On structured surfaces, e.g. insulating underlays with reinforcement webbing, apply two or more coats with a drying time of 8 – 12 hours between coats.
3. Clean tools with water immediately after use.
4. **Drying time:** according to floor temperature and climatic conditions, a drying time of min. 24 hours per mm of thickness is recommended before installing the covering (see "Important Notes"). Longer drying times are beneficial.
5. Before installing visually sensitive or thin coverings (2 mm thickness or less), remove trowel marks from the dry smoothing coat with 40-grade sandpaper.

Consumption:

Consumption depends heavily on the roughness and texture of the substrate surface:	
Scratch-coat	250 – 300 g/m ²
Smooth existing floor covering	500 – 700 g/m ²
Structured surfaces	800 – 1000 g/m ²
Other surface types	up to 1200 g/m ²

Important Notes:

- ▶ Shelf life min. 12 months in original packaging when stored in relatively cool conditions. Protect from frost. Carefully and tightly re-seal opened packaging and use the contents as quickly as possible.
- ▶ Optimum conditions are 15 – 25 °C/59 – 77 °F and rel. humidity below 75%. Low temperatures and high humidity lengthen, whilst high temperatures and low humidity shorten the drying time and readiness for covering.
- ▶ For the best barrier-effect against plasticiser migration and discoloration, do not apply less than 1 mm thickness.
- ▶ Not suitable for use on existing textile coverings.
- ▶ On insulating underlays, only install those coverings recommended as suitable by the manufacturer and, if necessary, obtain technical advice.
- ▶ Due to its low absorbency, install dense coverings using pressure-sensitive or contact adhesives with a long open time. For permeable textile coverings, all dispersion adhesives can be used allowing an extended open time.
- ▶ Follow the generally acknowledged rules of the trade and the technology for the installation of floor covering of the respective applicable standards (e.g. EN, DIN, Ö-Norm, SIA, etc.).
 - DIN 18 365 "Working with floor coverings", Ö-Norm B 2236
 - TKB publication "Assessment and preparation of substrates for floor covering and wood flooring installation"
 - BEB publication "Assessment and preparation of substrates"

Protection of the Workplace and the Environment:

Solvent-free. Non-flammable. Requires no special protection or precautions in general use. Use of barrier cream and ventilation of the work area are recommended. When fully dried, has a neutral odour and presents no physiological or ecological risk.

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 dispersal into drains, sewers or ground. Empty, scraped and drip-free plastic containers are recyclable. Containers with liquid residue, as well as the liquid product, are classed as Special Waste. Dried product residues are classed as Construction Waste.