

# building quality



Many Technokolla products got **CE** marking, testifying their compliance to the essential requirements established in the EU for building materials.

This mark provides further confirmation of the quality and high standards of products created by a company that has made research and development one of its strength points. Throughout the years, Technokolla developed highly technological, ground-breaking products able to meet the requirements of the market. All Technokolla's products comply to the strictest European Standards (EN) when it comes to quality and safety.

## TILE ADHESIVES

### STANDARD EN 12004

This standard establishes the criteria and methods for classifying adhesives for floor and wall cladding in ceramic and similar materials.



**C cement-based adhesives** Cement-based powder adhesives to be mixed with water or some other appropriate liquid just before use in the building site.

**D dispersion adhesives** Ready to use adhesive pastes based on organic polymers in water dispersion.

**R reactive adhesives** Adhesives based on two or more components to be mixed just before use in the building site and that set by means of a chemical reaction.

Each of the three categories is divided into two sub-classes, depending on the results of the bonding test:

**CLASS 1** Normal adhesives that pass the minimum bond values in all the class 1 tests.

**CLASS 2** Improved adhesives that pass the minimum bond values in all the class 2 tests.

Moreover, when there are particular additional characteristics, adhesives are classified as:



**F** Quick setting adhesives.

**T** Adhesives able to withstand slip.

**E** Adhesives with a longer open time.

**S1** Deformable product, with deformability  $\geq 2.5$  mm.

**S2** Highly deformable product, with deformability  $\geq 5$  mm.

The required minimum values are defined for each of these characteristics.

## SEALANTS

### STANDARD EN 13888

This standard establishes the criteria and methods for classifying sealants for floor and wall cladding in ceramic and similar materials. It divides the sealants into two categories:



**CG cement-based sealants** Cement-based sealants to be mixed with water or some other appropriate liquid just before use in the building site.

**RG reactive sealants** Sealants based on two or more components to be mixed just before use in the building site and that set by means of a chemical reaction.

There are two classes of cement-based sealants (**CG**), depending on different additional characteristics.

These classes are:

**CLASS 1** Normal sealant that complies with the minimum requirements

**CLASS 2** Improved sealant. This class complies with the requirements of 1 or 2 additional characteristics:

**W** Reduced water absorption.

**A** High resistance to abrasion.

All Technokolla cement-based sealants are classified CG2 WA.

## PRE-MIXED SCREEDS FOR SUBSTRATES

### STANDARD EN 13813

This European standard establishes the requirements of the materials for the screeds used to make indoor floors. The standard classifies the screeds in relation to the binder used. For cement-based screeds, which are indicated by the initials **CT**, the standard requires a declaration of the compressive and flexural strength and the fire resistance class.



- CT** Cement-based screed.
- C** Compressive strength at 28 days (N/mm<sup>2</sup>).
- F** Flexural strength at 28 days (N/mm<sup>2</sup>).

## MORTAR FOR INDOOR/OUTDOOR PLASTER

### STANDARD EN 998-1

This standard establishes the criteria and methods for classifying plaster for use indoors and outdoors. It divides plaster according to the type of binders used and their respective proportions. The mortars used for plastering are divided according to the purpose for which they are used:



- GP** Mortar for general indoor/outdoor uses.
- R** Mortar for refurbishing.

The required minimum values are defined for each of these classes of plaster.

## MASONRY MORTAR

### STANDARD EN 998-2

This standard establishes the requirements for the masonry mortar produced in factories for use on walls, columns and partitions made of masonry work. It divides masonry mortar into three classes, defined according to the properties of the mortar and/or its use:



- G** Masonry mortar for general purposes.
- T** Masonry mortar for use in thin coats.
- L** Light masonry mortar.

The compressive strength of masonry mortar with guaranteed performance (produced in factories) must be declared by the manufacturer. This characteristic is identified by the letter M followed by the compressive strength class expressed in N/mm<sup>2</sup>.

## WATERPROOFING PRODUCTS

### STANDARD EN 14891

This standard establishes the criteria and methods for classifying the liquid waterproofing products used under ceramic tiles glued with adhesives, applied to indoor and outdoor floors and walls. It divides the waterproofing products into three categories:



- CM** Applied cement-based liquid waterproofing products.
- DM** Applied liquid waterproofing products in a dispersion.
- RM** Applied liquid waterproofing products with reactive resins.

Each of these categories can have different classes depending on their optional characteristics:

- O1** Crack Bridging Ability at low temperatures (-5°C).
- O2** Crack Bridging Ability at low temperatures (-20°C).
- P** Resistant in contact to chlorinated water (e.g. swimming-pools).

