



# weberfloor outdoor SL

## Frost resistant self-levelling

- Frost resistant - for outdoor laying
- Pumpable - fast and ergonomic use
- Intended for flat surface and buildup slopes - possibility for water runoff
- Moisture resistant - suitable indoors in high humidity environments
- Rapid hardening - enables quick installation

### About this product

Pumpable self-leveling and frost resistant screed intended for use outdoors and indoors in humid environments.

### Product attributes

- Moist resistance
- Antifreeze
- Good flow

### Application characteristics

- Hand applied
- Pumpable

### Area of use

Outdoors to create flat surfaces and to buildup slopes for water drainage, for example balconies, attics, terraces and pool areas. The product is also intended for use indoors in humid environments, for example in basements where there is a risk of rising damp. Layer thickness 5-40 mm.

### Substrate

Concrete

### Substrate type

- Concrete

### To know before applying

weberfloor outdoor SL can be coated with surface layers, for example ceramic tiles, but also function as finished surface in environments where only foot traffic occurs. The stated minimum layer thickness 5 mm refers to local high points. When laying larger surfaces that are reasonably flat a layer thickness of approx. 10 mm is recommended to achieve an optimal result. Equipment and tools should be cleaned immediately after use. Hardened material must be removed mechanically.

### Preparation

When preparing and laying weberfloor outdoor SL the substrate must first be examined to ensure that it meets the right conditions according to the product data sheet. Avoid exposing the surface to draft and sunlight during laying and hardening as it increases the risk of premature cracking.

To determine the level of screeding that is required it is recommended that levelling is done prior to application. To achieve the prescribed floor tolerances with regard to bellinging

### Product specification

Material consumption	1,80 kg/mm and m <sup>2</sup> acc. to GBR-meas. standard
Recommended layer thickness	10 mm (flat surface)
Minimum layer thickness	5 mm
Maximum layer thickness	40 mm
Recommended water content	3,2-3,4 liter per 20 kg bag
Application temperature	+8 to +25 °C
Open time	10-25 minutes
Curing time for pedestrian traffic	3-5 hours
Curing time for light traffic load	1 day
Curing time for full traffic load	Approx. 1 week
Compressive strength	C30 EN 13813
Compressive strength 28 days	Mean value 35 MPa EN 13892-2
Flexural strength class	F6 EN 13813
Flexural strength 28 days	7 MPa EN 13892-2
Surface tensile strength	> 2,0 MPa after 28 days
Shrinkage 28 days	< 0,4 mm/m
Wear resistance	Wear resistance Steel Wheel ClassWear resistance BCA class AR 1. EN 13892-4
Frost resistance	Very good, according to test rapport 180481, SS137244. Frost resistance is achieved after 28 days at 20 °C hardening. Time is doubled if temperature is halved.
Water content	16-17 %
Storage conditions	6 months in unopened package stored under dry conditions.
Package	20 kg bag, 960 kg per pallet Big bag 1000 kg Bulk

(usually 2 m length) and slope, the substrate should fulfil the prescribed tolerances of the final floor. Surface tensile strength of the substrate must be at least 1,5 MPa. Weak and resilient surfaces, such as asphalt flooring, must be removed. Newly cast concrete shall have a degree of maturation corresponding to a hardening of +20 °C for 28 days before leveling. Shrinkage movements in freshly cast concrete should have ceased as continuous cracking can otherwise arise. Moving joints must be arranged throughout the leveling layer. The leveling layer does not bridge movements in the substrate at, for example, expansion joints or other movement joints. At the time of installation, the substrate must have a temperature exceeding +8 °C.

Before application, the material should be stored in a warm dry place. If the material is very cold, there is a risk of some

additives failing to dissolve during mixing. By low temperature <8 °C or high indoor humidity >70% light spots may arise on the surface. If the material is too warm, this changes the compounds flow characteristics and it may gel too quickly. Due to this, measurement of temperature and indoor humidity should be done prior to casting.

### **Pretreatment**

The substrate should be clean and free from dust, cementrich skin, grease or other impurities, which might prevent bonding. Any visible reinforcing bar should be primed with Weber Rep 05 Betoheft. The substrate should always be primed with weberfloor 4716 Primer. The primer should be dry before laying weberfloor outdoor SL. The surface of the substrate must be dry and the work area must provide good drying conditions when priming, otherwise there is a risk of development of blisters in the final surface. If the primer requires more than four hours to dry, this indicates poor drying conditions or that the substrate cannot absorb the primer properly. Damp surfaces should be kept damp with water (no ponding) before smoothing, no primer.

### **Mixing**

The temperature of the work area should be between +8 and +25°C. weberfloor outdoor SL shall be mixed with 3,2-3,4 liters clean water per 20 kg bag (16-17%) for 2-3 minutes. During mixing and pumping the water content of the compound should be checked by testing the flow rate. If the water content is correct, the flow rate should be between 135-150 mm (according to SS 923519). During the flow test it should also be checked that the compound is fully homogenized and free of separation. Never add more water than the amount required to achieve a finished result.

### **Work instructions**

The compound should be pumped onto the substrate in gores. Each new gore should be laid into the old as quickly as possible so that the compound flows to form an even coating. While working the newly laid compound should be lightly smoothed with a notched trowel to remove any foam in the surface coat or colour deviations. Gore length should be adjusted to the flow capacity of the mixing pump and the thickness of the covering.

Weber dividers are recommended. When pasting the divider, use string to mark off a straight line. Before laying, take care to fit gulleys with the necessary seals to avoid clogging sewage outlets. When semi hardened the compound is easy to adjust

or cut, so do not delay too long before making any necessary adjustments, as if this is done after the compound has hardened advanced grinding equipment will be required. Make sure that there is proper ventilation and avoid draft and avoid direct sunlight.

### **After-treatment**

In order to reduce the materials ability to absorb dirt and pollutions and facilitate cleaning a surface treatment may be applied. Descriptions of surface treatments can be received upon contact with Weber.

### **Coating**

Hardening time before the product can be coated with tiles is 1 day per cm layer thickness at a temperate climate of 20 degrees and 50% relative humidity, RF. At 10 degrees time is doubled before tiling can occur.

### **Please observe**

Avoid to expose the surface to direct sunlight and draught during application and the following 1-3 days. As the material is a cement based compound, fine, hardly visible cracks may occur. Such cracks do however not influence the function of the floor. Color variations may occur on the surface due to the conditions present by application of the material and as a consequence of that the material is based on natural mineral components. By possible future reparations, visible deviations in colour and surface texture may occur.

### **Safety regulation**

The product (dry mortar) gets corrosive in contact with water. Hard material does not pose any known danger to the environment or health.

For declaration of contents and other safety precautions, please study the Material safety datasheet.

### **Recycling**

Please visit your local weber website to find information on waste material and packagings.

### **Disclaimer**

As there are different conditions at every opportunity, Weber can not be held responsible for anything other than the information provided under the heading "Product Specification". Examples of information and circumstances, which are outside Saint-Gobain (whether specifically stated or not) include storage, construction, processing, interoperability with other products, workmanship and local conditions.