

SILO MORTAR



Larsen Silo Mortar is a factory controlled, prescribed general purpose masonry mortar for external use in elements subject to structural requirements. It is a blend of specially graded, kiln dried sands, Portland cement and air entraining agents. It is suitable for building, bedding and pointing brick, block and stone. Available in a range of colours and types.

GENERAL PURPOSE
BS EN 998-2 (PRESCRIBED)
EASY TO USE
LESS WASTE
CONSISTENT QUALITY
CONSISTENT COLOUR



TECHNICAL INFORMATION
PRODUCT INFORMATION

FORM:	Granular
COLOURS:	Various colours available – Natural Grey, Charcoal, Green, Heather Brown, Cream, White, Ultra White – others available on request
MAXIMUM AGGREGATE SIZE:	Typically 3.0 mm
HAZARD INFORMATION:	IRRITANT – Consult Safety Datasheet before use
CLEANING:	Clean tools, equipment, etc. using warm water. Mechanical means are necessary when the product has set.
PACKAGING:	Bulk, Big Bag and 25kg multi-wall paper sacks
STORAGE:	Store in sealed containers in dry conditions, protected from extremes of temperature
SHELF LIFE:	6 months in unopened manufacturer's containers. Typically up to 3 months in site silos.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

PROPORTIONS:	Equivalent Strength Class	M6	M4
	Typical Compressive Strength	6 MPa	4 MPa
	Prescribed Proportions by volume	1:3 - 4 Cement : Sand	1:5 - 6 Cement : Sand
	Prescribed Proportions by weight	Portland Cement 20% Aggregates 80% Air Entraining Agent 0.025%	Portland Cement (min) 13.5% Aggregates 86.5% Air Entraining Agent 0.025%
WORKING TIME:	Typically remains usable for up to 4-6 hours depending on conditions		
MIX:	3.0 to 4.0L water per 25kg (12-16% by weight)		
COVERAGE:	Approximately 15L per 25kg (Dry Mortar) Typically equivalent to 25 bricks or 15 blocks with a 10mm joint		

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

MIXING

The mortar contains all components necessary for the production of a general purpose mortar with only the addition of water. When supplied in bulk, a suitable mechanical mixing station should be used and water addition set to ensure desired workability is achieved. Water supply should be set up in such a way to ensure consistent pressure / flow rate is maintained. The mixed mortar should be stored in a suitable non-porous container and covered and will remain usable for up to 4 hours. Do not add extra water or attempt to rework mortar which has passed its working life. Excessive water addition will weaken the mix, delay setting times and adversely affect durability. Do not add further admixtures, cement or lime to the material. All required plasticisers are already incorporated into the mix.

APPLICATION

All work should be carried out to current best practice, national standards and the guidance of the Mortar Industry Association. Apply the mortar by trowel with a typical joint width of 10mm. In the case of high absorbency masonry units and/or high ambient temperatures, rapid moisture loss from the mortar should be prevented by pre-wetting the masonry units. Suitable protection is desirable to protect newly erected masonry against extremes of weather, both in winter and summer conditions, which can affect the appearance and sometimes even the integrity of the mortar. The finished mortar should be protected against the effects of frost and rain by covering with polythene sheeting or Hessian. To prevent rapid drying in excessively dry or windy conditions the mortar should be similarly protected. Building with wet blocks or in cold conditions may retard the setting of the mortar. Always check previous day's building work is set and suitable to receive further courses.

QUALITY

This product is manufactured in a plant controlled under an integrated management system third party certified to BS EN ISO 9001 and BS EN ISO 14001 using fine aggregates conforming to the requirements of BS EN 12620, cements conforming BS EN 197-1, admixtures to BS EN 934-3 and where required, pigments conforming to BS EN 12878.

RESTRICTIONS

Site and masonry temperatures must be between 5°C and 35°C during application and until the mortar has achieved sufficient strength to prevent damage. The setting of mortar is affected by weather and will proceed more slowly when it is colder. It is inadvisable to proceed with the construction of masonry whilst the temperature is below 3°C and falling. Never build with frozen materials. Working time is dependent on numerous factors and will be very dependent on specific usage and site conditions. Efflorescence and limebloom are natural phenomenon affecting all cementitious materials and typically occur more often in cold damp conditions. Good site practice will minimise their occurrence. The occurrence of these conditions, while unsightly in the short term, in no way affects the performance of the mortar. We can take no responsibility for the occurrence of efflorescence or limebloom.