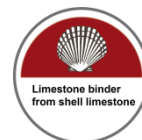


## Shell limestone facing masonry mortar

**MuKa VMM**

For full joint bricklaying of exposed and facing masonry.



### Application areas:



For full joint bricklaying of exposed and facing masonry.  
With the facing masonry mortar strongly, moderately and weakly absorbent facing bricks can be processed with each other.  
Due to subsequent smoothing, joint scraping and the application of joint mortars can be omitted.  
For new and old buildings.

- For indoors and outdoors

### Properties:

- Mineral
- Easy to process
- Frost-resistant
- Using shell limestone creates a homogeneous bond between the stone and the joint, with adequate compressive and tensile strength
- The natural water retention properties of this high-quality material provides a high-quality bond between stone and joint
- Vapor diffusion open
- High elasticity and the slow, steady post-hardening counteract crack formation in the joint

### Material basis:

Cement-free Binder made of shell limestone from washed, burned and slaked seashells and pozzolan.  
Selected aggregate from tested deposits acc. to EN 13139.

### Technical data:

Standard masonry mortar	acc. to DIN EN 998-2
Mortar class	M 2.5
Aggregate size	up to 3,5 mm
Processing temperature	+5 °C to +30°C (air, building and material temperature)

### Substrate preparation:

The stones must be frost-resistant, frost-free and free of impurities.  
In the case of highly absorbent stones and/or unfavorable ambient temperatures, premature and excessive water extraction from the mortar must be limited by suitable measures.

### Working:

Mix the content of one or more bags with the specified volume of water to create a highly flexible mortar, and process within two hours.  
The smoothing of the joint is best performed immediately after the mortar has been applied to the joint.  
The timing depends on the weather and the stone absorbency.  
Do not mix with other substances.

Shell limestone facing masonry mortar		MuKa VMM
<b>Working:</b>	<p>Depending on the water absorption of the stone and the weather conditions during processing, the color of the mortar may vary. To avoid color differences due to weathering and processing only use material of the same batch number and only process whole containers for one surface.</p> <p>For color comparison, we recommend creating a sample area.</p>	
<b>Post-treatment:</b>	Protect the fresh mortar against drying out prematurely, driving rain and frost; use foil if necessary.	
<b>Material consumption:</b>	30 kg = ca. 19.0 liter of ready-to-use mortar	
<b>Packaging:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 30 kg bag, 42 bags/pallet</li> </ul>	
<b>Storage:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protected from weather and dry on wooden racks or pallets</li> <li>• Storable in closed rooms for up to 12 months.</li> </ul>	
<b>Waste management:</b>	Hardened product remainders to be wasted as common rubble under code no. 17 09 04.	
<b>Cleaning:</b>	Immediately clean containers, tools, etc. with water. Cleaning is only possible by mechanical means once the product has hardened	
<b>Safety notes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keep out of the reach of children.</li> <li>• Additional information: see safety data sheet.</li> </ul>	
<b>Notes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The technical data refer to +20 °C and 50 % relative humidity. Lower temperatures extend, higher temperatures shorten the specified values.</li> <li>• While the product is setting, protect it against direct sunshine, draughts, frost, rain as well as too high (&gt; 30 °C) and too low (&lt; 5 °C) temperatures.</li> <li>• Do not stir already setting mortar again with water.</li> <li>• The specifications of the stone manufacturers on water absorption must be observed. Section 9.1 of DIN EN 1996-1-1/NA (Eurocode 6) states: "In the case of highly absorbent stones and/or unfavorable weather conditions, premature water absorption from the mortar must be limited by pre-wetting the stones or other suitable measures.</li> <li>• During execution of work the relevant recommendations and guidelines, rules and standards, as well as the acknowledged rules of architecture and engineering have to be regarded.</li> <li>• We recommend in particular to observe the following regulations: DIN EN 998-2 and DIN EN 1996-2/NA.</li> <li>• Only selected and continuously tested raw materials are used in the manufacturing process. The washed seashells used for manufacturing shell limestone are subject to slight colour variations. These colour fluctuations are a feature of the natural raw materials and should not be regarded as a defect in the product.</li> <li>• In cases of doubt, create trial areas.</li> </ul>	
<b>Quality control:</b>	<p>Subject to constant internal and external monitoring.</p> <p>Production and WPK are certified according to DIN EN ISO 9001.</p>	

During execution of work the relevant recommendations and guidelines, rules and standards, relevant technical instruction leaflets as well as the acknowledged rules of architecture and engineering have to be regarded. We do not have any influence on different weather/substrate and object conditions. Our written and spoken application/technological recommendations handed out to customers and craftsmen respectively are without obligation and do not constitute any contractual legal relationship and no lateral duty of a sales contract. All indications and recommendations of technical data sheets refer to standard purpose of use. With the publication of this technical instruction sheet, the previous ones lose their validity. This is a translation. Please refer in any case of misunderstanding the relevant German technical data sheet. ed. 09.06.2023