

Renovation mortar of old facades



- Lime-based mortar
- Renovation of old building

## Field of use

Lime-based mortar for the regularization and protection of old substrates without strong problems of rising damp, for indoor and outdoor uses.

Ideal for renovating old buildings such as villas, churches, monuments, manors, etc..

Pode ser aplicado manualmente ou por projeção.

In addition, it allows the regularization of surfaces, filling of holes and shafts.

## Recommendations

- The use of suitable profiles is recommended for the edges, corners and jambs of spans.
- Pre-moisten hot and/or highly absorbent substrates and wait for the water film to disappear.
- Respect the expansion joints of the substrate, extending them into the cladding.
- Reinforce the mortar with fiberglass mesh in areas of traction, such as: shutter boxes, apexes, corners, etc. The mesh should be incorporated in the center of the plaster thickness.
- The water used for mixing must be free of dirt.
- On highly unstable supports, galvanized metal mesh should be fixed to the support with galvanized elements.
- Retighten Rebetop Kal as soon as drying shrinkage has occurred, in order to eliminate cracks caused by drying shrinkage and increase compaction and adhesion.
- The next layer must be applied after the previous one has shrunk.
- Attention should be paid to roofs and/or terraces, which should be waterproofed beforehand to prevent seepage from the walls during construction.
- Before starting the projection, it is important to check the points described below to avoid problems where Rebetop Kal does not adhere to the support:
  - The condition of the mouthpiece, checking that it is the right diameter for the projection, i.e. that it is not worn out;
  - Adjust the air in the spray gun.

During the application of Rebetop Kal you must ensure that the pressure, distance and angle of incidence of the spray jet are adequate and constant, in order to promote **adhesion of Rebetop Kal to the substrate and uniform coverage of the coating.**

## Limits of use

- Do not apply on painted substrates.
- Do not apply thicknesses of more than 3 cm in a single layer.
- Protect the upper edges of the coating from rainwater penetration, using suitable protection (copings, purlins, eaves).
- Do not apply in damp/rainy weather (avoiding surface carbonation), where there is a risk of frost in the hours following application or in direct sunlight.
- Do not add other products to Rebetop Kal.
- Cover Rebetop Kal.
- Do not apply to horizontal or slightly inclined surfaces (less than 45°).

## Supports



Old masonry  
Bricks  
Concrete blocks

## CE Marking

R-CS II  
European standards  
EN 998-1

## Consumption

1,5 kg/m<sup>2</sup>/mm

## Presentation

**Color:** White  
**Packaging:** 30 kg bag  
**Pallette:** 48 bags

## Storage

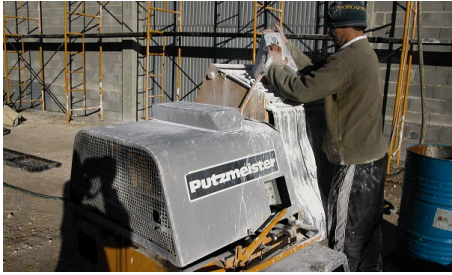
**1 year** from date of manufacture in sealed original packaging, protected from moisture and extreme temperatures.

## Support preparation



The substrates must be dry and clean (free of oils, grease, dust, efflorescence, disintegrated materials, soluble salts).  
Remove bumps and carry out localized filling before applying Rebetop Kal.  
Fill holes and large imperfections with Rebetop Kal and pieces of stone, brick or tile.  
Wash surfaces with water at low pressure to remove dirt and dust. Remove all loose parts.  
On hot and/or very absorbent substrates, wet the substrate with water beforehand and wait for the water film to disappear.

## Application



1. Preferably knead Rebetop Kal mechanically, in machines with automatic water dosing, adjusting the flow rate to obtain a paste with a plastic consistency. In machines without a flow dosing device, mix Rebetop Kal with around 8 L of clean water, per bag, until you obtain a paste with a plastic consistency. Apply Rebetop Kal in a first layer with **Latex Topeca (0,5 L Latex/ Rebetop Kal bag)** to ensure that the mortar adheres correctly. Go over the entire surface with a notched ruler. Leave to harden.



2. Then apply the second layer by spraying Rebetop Kal firmly and pressing it against the substrate. Incorporate fiberglass mesh into this layer, if necessary. Apply a new layer of Rebetop Kal until the desired thickness is achieved. Leave the previous layer rough between layers.

3. After projection, smooth with a closed H aluminum ruler and press the mortar down well to obtain a flat surface. Allow the previous layer to harden between layers.

4. Once the paste has hardened correctly, you can finish it with **Rebetop Kal Color**.

**Sponged finish:** apply Rebetop Kal Color with a stainless steel trowel and allow to set. Finish with a damp sponge.

**Extra smooth finish:** after scraping, pass a plastic or stainless steel trowel over the surface to make the sand penetrate into the mortar. Then smooth the surface with Rebetop Kal Color.

Rebetop Kal Color must be painted with one of the suitable paints.



## Composition

Calcium hydroxide, pozzolanic binders, aggregates of selected grain sizes, chemical adjuvants and fibers.

## Application characteristics

**Temperature (environment, support):** 5-30 °C  
**Thickness/layer:** 15-20 mm  
**Fresh bulk density:** 1500 kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
**Dry bulk density:** 1300 kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
**Flexural strength:** > 0,5 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
**Compressive strength:** > 1,5 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
**Absorption of water by capillary (after 24 h) ≥ 0,3 kg/m<sup>2</sup>**  
**Thermal conductivity (λ<sub>10,dry</sub>):** 0,4 W/(m.K) (tabulated value, P=50 %)  
**Water vapor permeability coefficient (μ):** ≤15  
**Adhesion:** 0,1 N/mm<sup>2</sup> FP - B  
**Reaction to fire:** Class F

The results presented were obtained in the laboratory under specific application conditions, temperature (23 °C) and relative humidity (50 %), and may vary depending on the actual application conditions.

## Types of finish

Sponged  
Extra smooth

## Suitable coatings

Lime or silicate paints  
**Rebetop Kal Color**

**Remarks:** This technical data sheet replaces the previous ones. The information contained in this document is the result of the knowledge, good practices/tests and trials carried out on the product. TOPECA cannot be held responsible for poor results obtained with its products, when subjected to improper use; disregarding the instructions for use; the prescriptions contained in the technical documentation or even error in the choice of the type or type of work instrument and/or tool used in the application. We always recommend that prior tests are carried out in accordance with the specifications in the technical data sheet. Read the instructions on the packaging and the safety data sheets carefully and follow our instructions. If you have any questions, please contact TOPECA. TOPECA also reserves the right to make improvements to its products without prior notice.