



# FAST MINI-LEVEL



## Self-leveling floor from 2-20mm, CT-C25-F7-A22 class

### APPLICATION

**FAST MINI-LEVEL** is designed for making thin-layer leveling screeds with a thickness of 2 to 20 mm on concrete, cement (with or without underfloor heating) and anhydrite surfaces before laying all types of floor coverings, such as: PVC tiles and coverings, parquet, panels, carpet and cork coverings, ceramic tiles and others. It can be applied inside buildings, in such rooms as: living rooms, corridors, offices, lounges, waiting rooms, warehouses, workshops, utility rooms as well as in rooms with high humidity, such as bathrooms.

### PROPERTIES

**FAST MINI-LEVEL** is a self-leveling floor based on a dry mix of Portland and clay cement, sand, additives and admixtures. After mixing with water, it forms an easily spreading, self-leveling mass. It can be poured by hand or machine. When fully cured, it is resistant to abrasion and high loads.

### SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

The surface should be durable, load-bearing and properly seasoned, free from impurities reducing the adhesion of the floor, i.e. grease, dust, bitumen, etc.).

- cement screed (at least 28 days after laying and humidity not higher than 4%)
- concrete (after at least 3 months from laying and humidity not higher than 4%)
- anhydrite screeds (humidity not higher than 0.5%)
- additionally sanded and dusted

Brittle and flaking layers, remains of paint coats and adhesives should be removed. Widen cracks, dust them and apply **FAST GRUNT U** primer, minor defects should be filled with **FAST SUPER leveling mortar**. Weak surfaces should be strengthened with **FAST GRUNT G** primer. At least 24 hours before making the screed, the surfaces requiring reduction of water absorption should be primed with **FAST GRUNT U**. Small cracks in the surface and places exposed to stress concentration should be additionally reinforced with a glass fiber mesh reinforcement. Always make edge dilatations (stick strips of polystyrene or sponge to the walls). If there are expansion joints in the surface, they should be repeated in the floor layer.

The transfer of building structural expansion joints and the size of expansion fields should always be consulted with the designer.

The maximum size of the expansion joint inside the rooms cannot exceed 36 m<sup>2</sup>. When taking the length and width of the fields, the proportions close to the square should be kept. Antishrinkage dilatations should also be made at room thresholds.

### PREPARATION AND USE

Before pouring the compound, the initial level of the layer thickness should be determined, depending on the existing unevenness of the surface (we refer to the lowest point and the screed must cover the highest point with at least 2 mm). The leveling can be performed by any known method, e.g. with a leveler and a staff, or with the use of a regular, relatively long level. Portable benchmarks are useful at this stage of works, as they definitely facilitate and speed up the work. With a relatively even surface and the expected minimum screed thicknesses, the floors can be poured directly without the above-mentioned steps.

Use a slow-speed drill to mix the contents of the bag with about 5 L of cool, clean water until the mixture is homogeneous and the required consistency is obtained. After waiting 10 minutes, re-mix. Thus prepared amount of **FAST MINI-LEVEL** should be poured on the surface in one layer, spread with a long steel float or scraper, starting from one of the walls and gradually moving towards the exit. The surface of a freshly poured floor should be deaerated with a spiked roller. Breaks in pouring the floor should not be longer than 20 minutes. Walking is allowed after 6 hours. After 7 days, PVC floor claddings, panels, carpets and cork claddings can be placed on the floor surface, provided that the floor humidity does not exceed 2.5%. Ceramic tiles and other floor claddings can be glued after just two days. Water overdosing changes the parameters of the floor and may lead to cracks. Inaccurate priming and venting may cause air bubbles to appear on the surface.

Tools: low-speed electric mixer, basket mixer, float, scraper bar, spiked roller, soles with spikes, containers, a vessel with a scale for measuring water. Tools should be washed with cold water immediately after use. Implementation recommendations: Observe the appropriate temperature of the surface and air during works as well as during drying of the floor, i.e. +5°C to +25°C.

- Strictly avoid drafts, direct sunlight on floors and point heating of rooms. While pouring the floor, the air-conditioning devices and underfloor heating should not be activated
- For the preparation of self-leveling mortars, use only clean water in the amount specified on the packaging. Overdosing of water may reduce the strength parameters of the finished floor and cause excessive shrinkage leading to cracks.



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### TECHNICAL DATA

Base unit	kg
Base	cements: Portland and clay, mineral fillers, modifiers
Mix proportions	about 5 l of water for 25 kg of dry product
Bulk density	over 1,3 kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Open time of work	about 20 min
Wear time	to 30 min
Adhesion to concrete	min. 2,0 MPa
Substrate and ambient temperature	from +5 °C to +25 °C
Content of soluble chromium VI	no more than 0,0002 %
Pedestrian traffic	after min. 6 hours
Linear shrinkage	0,1 %
Fire reaction class	A1fl
Compressive strength after 28 days	≥ 25,0 MPa
Flexural strength after 28 days	≥ 7,0 MPa

### USE

Depending on the type of substrate, FAST MINI-LEVEL consumption is about 1.5 kg / m<sup>2</sup> per 1mm of thickness.

### PACKAGING

bag	25 kg
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### NORMS

Manufactured in accordance with: PN-EN 13813-2003. It has a hygienic certificate. A declaration of conformity has been issued for the product.

### STORAGE

Store in factory-sealed packages, in dry rooms, on pallets at a temperature of +5°C to +25°C. The shelf life is 12 months.



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### NOTES / ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

The consistence of the self-leveling screed can be checked by pouring it from a 1 liter vessel onto a smooth surface. The properly prepared screed should spread over a width of 40 cm to 50 cm.

- After the mortar has hardened, but not later than 24 hours after the floor has been made, the existing antispasmodic dilatations should be "moved" by cutting them with a sharp knife or concrete disc.
- In the event of problems with the application of self-leveling floors, stop work and report to the company's representative or directly to the technical department - the cost of stopping the work will be many times less costly than doing it incorrectly.
- When laying mechanically, remember to thoroughly clean the pumps and hoses each time the work stoppage is longer than the product use period, and also after finishing work.

The scope of the product application recommended and specified in the product sheet or the manner of its execution does not release the contractor from carrying out works in accordance with the construction practice and health and safety rules. P.W. FAST guarantees and is responsible for the quality of the product, but has no influence on the method of its application and the conditions in which it was applied. All the technical data were measured under normal conditions, i.e. temp. +20°C and air humidity 60%. Under conditions other than the above, the drying time may change, i.e. it may be extended or shortened.

This sheet replaces all previous versions.

### WARNING

The product is irritant and contains cement, becomes alkaline after mixing with water. Avoid direct contact with the skin and protect the eyes. In case of contact with the eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Keep away from children.