



ON-SITE, ON-TAP

A large, stylized blue logo for "Roadstone" is painted on the side of a yellow cylindrical tank. The logo is written in a bold, blocky, sans-serif font with a white outline. The tank is set against a clear blue sky with some light clouds.

# FLO MIX

*Ready-To-Use Mortars, Renders & Plasters*

RS.BRO-16 Rev 00 May '21



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# INTRODUCTION

Roadstone Flomix is a range of dry-silo, factory produced, mortars, renders and plasters.

Roadstone Flomix is the ideal solution for modern construction projects which require an efficient and regular supply of quality mortars, renders and plasters to optimise the construction process and maintain mix consistency throughout. Roadstone Flomix is manufactured in our state-of-the-art plant, using traditional materials, to proven prescribed mixes which provide the optimum combination of strength, bond and workability.

Roadstone Flomix is supplied as blended dry ingredients in silos and only requires the automated addition of water on-site. This ensures that mix quality and consistency is high and can be maintained throughout the build.

Roadstone Flomix replaces the laborious task of manual batching and mixing of mortar, render and plaster, as well as the need for storage of raw materials on-site. The Roadstone Flomix silo is delivered to a pre-arranged location on-site and commissioned by our qualified service technician. Training is provided to guide the user

through the simple operation procedures, ensuring the Roadstone Flomix silo can be operated with confidence and will continue to perform throughout the build. When needed, refills of the silo are provided by our tanker refill service, ensuring a constant supply of mortar, render and plaster is available.

Roadstone provide a large selection of certified standard, special and coloured mortars, renders and plasters to meet customer requirements. Our mortar range includes standard, brick, coloured, hydrated lime and high strength mortars. Our renders and plasters are available in several combinations of cement, sand and lime. Customer prescribed mixes can also be catered for if required.

The Roadstone Flomix factory and production process are externally audited by the NSAI to I.S. EN 9001. All Roadstone Flomix mortars, renders and plasters are CE marked products. CE and DoP certificates are available to download from our website, [www.roadstone.ie](http://www.roadstone.ie).

## KEY FEATURES AND BENEFITS:

- Consistent mix quality, workability, colour and strength
- No manual batching, improved productivity
- No storage of raw materials on-site, cleaner site
- Constant supply of mortar, render and plaster
- Simple to operate
- Economical to use, no wastage
- CE marked product

# ROADSTONE FLOMIX MORTAR

Roadstone Flomix mortars are available in both Cement-Sand and Cement-Lime-Sand combinations. In production for almost 20 years, these time-tested mixes are favoured by masons throughout Ireland for their quality, workability and durability.

Roadstone Flomix mortars are accurately batched in a purpose-built factory to I.S. EN 998-2 “Specification for mortar for masonry. Masonry mortar”, under a registered Quality Management System to I.S. EN ISO 9001. The traditional mix designs used are as set out in the National Annex to Eurocode 6, I.S. EN 1996-1-1 “Design of masonry structures – Part 1-1: General rules for reinforced and unreinforced masonry structures” (Including Irish National Annex Table NA.3) and S.R. 325 “Recommendations for the design of masonry structures in Ireland to Eurocode 6”.

I.S. EN 1996-1-1 – Table NA.3 (Amended) – Acceptable Assumed Equivalent Mixes for Prescribed Masonry Mortars

Compressive Strength Class <sup>a</sup>	Equivalent Prescribed Mortars (Proportion of Materials by Volume) (See Note)	
	Cement: Lime: Sand with or without Air Entrainment	Cement: Sand with or without Air Entrainment
M12	1 : 0 to ¼ : 3	Not Suitable
M6	1 : ½ : 4 to 4½	1 : 3 to 4
M4	1 : 1 : 5	1 : 5
M4 Brick	1 : 1 : 6	1 : 6

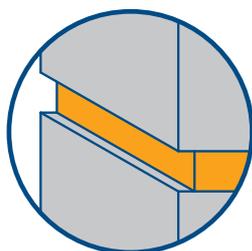
<sup>a</sup>The number following the M is the compressive strength for the class at 28 days in N/mm<sup>2</sup>.

NOTE: When the sand portion is given as, for example, 5 to 6, the lower figure should be used with sands containing a higher proportion of fines whilst the higher figure should be used with sands containing a lower proportion fines.

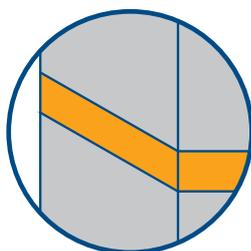
All Roadstone Flomix mortars are CE marked products and are tested to ensure they comply with Roadstone’s exacting quality standards. Roadstone Flomix mortars are produced with traditional natural sands that comply with S.R. 18 “Guidance on the use of I.S. EN 13139. Aggregates for mortar”.

## COMMON MORTAR JOINTS USED IN IRELAND

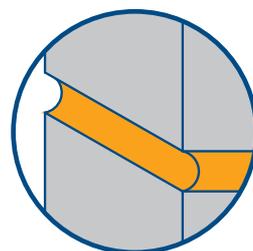
The choice of joint finish depends on the exposure conditions, desired appearance and functionality of the joint. Refer to S.R. 325 “Recommendations for the design of masonry structures in Ireland to Eurocode 6”.



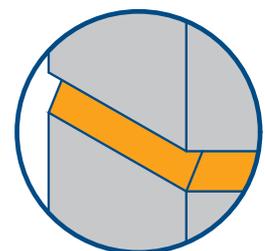
Recessed



Flush



Bucket Handle



Weather Struck

# RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MORTAR

## Key points to remember when using Roadstone Flomix mortar.

- Wall construction should only be carried out in air temperatures of 3°C and rising and never with frozen masonry units. Never lay mortar on frozen surfaces or use wet masonry units when there is a danger of freezing. Freshly laid mortar must be protected from freezing.
- Mortar must be protected from drying too quickly in hot weather. This is particularly important when using masonry units of high water absorbency.
- Roadstone Flomix mortar has been specially formulated to provide the optimum balance of workability, bond and strength. No admixtures of any kind should be added to the factory produced mortar. No water should be added after the initial mixing stage as this will reduce the strength and impede the bond.
- To avoid wash out and rain damage, fresh mortar must be protected from heavy rain.
- All masonry walls should be protected from saturation and run-off water to stop the occurrence of lime runs.
- Mortar should be weaker than the masonry units to reduce the risk of shrinkage cracking.
- The absorbency of some masonry units may require the units to be pre-soaked prior to laying.
- Masonry units should be free from dust, oil and any other materials that would impede the bond.
- Movement joints in the walls are to be at the discretion of the designer. In general the movement joints should be spaced at 6 metre centres, with extra care taken around openings and long narrow panels.
- The selection of finish of mortar joints in brickwork and blockwork affects the appearance of the finished work. Consistent finishing and colour of the joints is essential to guarantee a uniform finish. A trial panel, as per I.S. EN 771-3 "Specification for masonry units", should be built and retained until the completion of works.
- Uniform joint finishing methods should be adopted to avoid laitance (moisture and fines coming to the surface of the joint causing a lighter colour).
- Unless otherwise specified, lay masonry units on a full bed of mortar with filled cross joints.
- Except where permitted by a proprietary system, or by the designer, do not carry up any one leaf of a wall more than 1.5m (7 courses of 215mm high blocks) in one day as the mortar in the lower courses may not have developed sufficient strength. Where high-density blocks are used this limit may need to be reduced.
- To reduce the risk of white staining, caused by efflorescence and bloom, newly erected masonry should be covered at the end of each working day. Saturated masonry units should not be used.
- For durability tables and recommended details refer to S.R. 325 "Recommendations for the design of masonry structures in Ireland to Eurocode 6".

# ROADSTONE FLOMIX RENDER & PLASTER

Roadstone Flomix render and plaster are general purpose, factory-produced, float-ready renders and plasters produced from traditional materials to proven prescribed mixes. General Purpose (GP) renders and plasters have been used in Ireland for decades to substantially enhance the rain resistance of masonry walls. Roadstone Flomix renders and plasters are suitable for both external rendering and internal plastering.

Roadstone Flomix renders and plasters are CE marked products and are produced in our modern plant, while keeping the traditional mix designs as specified in the Irish Building Regulations (I.S. EN 13914 "Design, preparation and application of external rendering and internal plastering," Standard recommendation S.R. 325 "Recommendations for the design of masonry structures in Ireland to Eurocode 6").

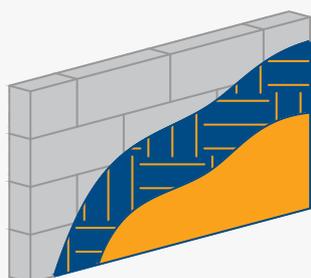
Roadstone Flomix Render & Plaster - Acceptable Assumed Equivalent Mixes for Prescribed Renders and Plasters Table

Category	Application	Strength	Equivalent Prescribed Renders & Plasters (Proportion of Materials by Volume)	
			Cement:Lime:Sand	Cement:Sand
CS III	GP	7.5N	1:½:4½	
CS II	GP	5N	1:1:6	
CS III	GP	7.5N		1:4
CS II	GP	5N		1:6

Roadstone Flomix renders and plasters are produced to I.S. EN 998-1 "Specification for mortar for masonry, Part 1: Rendering and plastering mortar", with sands that comply with S.R. 18 "Guidance on the use of I.S. EN 13139 Aggregates for mortar".

## COMMON RENDER & PLASTER SYSTEMS IN IRELAND

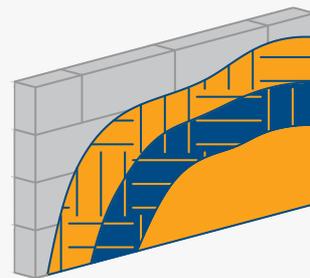
The number of coats and choice of finish depends on the Exposure Class conditions. Refer to EN 13914-1 "Design, preparation and application of external rendering and internal plastering. Part 1".



Scratch Coat

Finish Coat  
e.g. Wet or Dry Dashing,  
Nap (Sponge or Trowel)

**2 Coat System**  
Moderate Exposure



Scratch Coat 1

Scratch Coat 2

Finish Coat (Rough)  
e.g. Wet or Dry Dashing,  
Tyrolean

**3 Coat System**  
Severe & Very Severe Exposure

# RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RENDER & PLASTER

## Key points to remember when using Roadstone Flomix render and plaster.

- Depending on the suction and key of the receiving surface the use of a scud coat treatment (polymer modified for very fine surfaces) may be required to provide adequate support and bond for the render and plaster.
- The suction of the receiving surface can significantly affect the adhesion and finishability of the render and plaster. Assessment of the receiving surface is important. Damping down may be required for high absorbency receiving surfaces while drying may be required for low absorbency receiving surfaces.
- Uneven receiving surfaces should be filled out prior to applying the first coat of render.
- Minimum render thickness of 15mm for a two coat system and 20mm for a three coat system (excluding texture). Successive render coats should be no stronger and no thicker than the previous coat.
- For severe and very severe exposure class conditions the use of two undercoats (nominal overall thickness excluding texture >20mm), with a thrown or rough textured finish (e.g. wet or dry dashing, Tyrolean etc.) is preferred/advised. Refer to EN 13914-1 "Design, preparation and application of external rendering and internal plastering. Part 1" and S.R. 325 "Recommendations for the design of masonry structures in Ireland to Eurocode 6".
- Rendering should only be carried out on receiving surfaces and in air temperatures of 5°C and rising. The freshly rendered wall must be protected from freezing.
- To avoid crazing and drying shrinkage cracking the surface should be protected from drying out too rapidly. Protection from sun and wind should be provided. Spraying the area with water may be necessary during hot/dry periods.
- Rain saturated walls must be allowed to dry out prior to applying render or plaster.
- To avoid wash-off and rain damage fresh render and plaster must be protected from heavy rain.
- The receiving surface should be free from dust, oil and any other materials that would impede the bond.
- Each coat must be applied in a manner that maximizes contact with the receiving surface.
- Allow each coat to dry/shrink sufficiently before subsequent coats are applied.
- Movement joints in the render and plaster are to be at the discretion of the designer. In general, the movement joints should be spaced at 7 metre intervals horizontally and vertically. The ratio of length to height should generally not exceed 3:1. Extra care should be taken around openings and long narrow panels. Movement joints in the receiving surface should be accommodated in the render and plaster to allow the same degree of movement.
- The receiving surface should be stronger than the render.
- Full-fill cavities may impede the drying of the outer leaf of cavity walls. Guidance should be sought from the insulation manufacturer.
- For further information and advice regarding the application of renders and plasters please refer to I.S. EN 13914-1 "Design, preparation and application of external rendering and internal plastering".

# SPREAD RATES

*Approximate Values – No allowance for waste*

## ROADSTONE FLOMIX MORTAR

1 tonne of dry Roadstone Flomix mortar, when mixed, will lay\*:

2300	Standard Bricks
1000	100mm Solids on Edge
550	100mm Solids on Flat
450	215mm Hollows

\* 10mm joints as per S.R. 325 "Recommendations for the design of masonry structures in Ireland to Eurocode 6".

- 1m<sup>3</sup> of fresh mortar requires approximately 1.40 tonnes of dry Roadstone Flomix mortar @ 16.5% water content.
- 16 tonnes of dry Roadstone Flomix mortar makes approximately 11.5m<sup>3</sup> of fresh mortar.

## ROADSTONE FLOMIX RENDER & PLASTER

1 tonne of dry Roadstone Flomix render or plaster, when mixed, will cover:

68m <sup>2</sup>	10mm thick
57m <sup>2</sup>	12mm thick
45m <sup>2</sup>	15mm thick
28m <sup>2</sup>	24mm thick

- 1m<sup>3</sup> of fresh render or plaster requires approximately 1.45 tonnes of dry Roadstone Flomix render or plaster @ 15-16% water content
- 16 tonnes of dry Roadstone Flomix render or plaster makes approximately 11m<sup>3</sup> of fresh mortar.

# SITE REQUIREMENTS

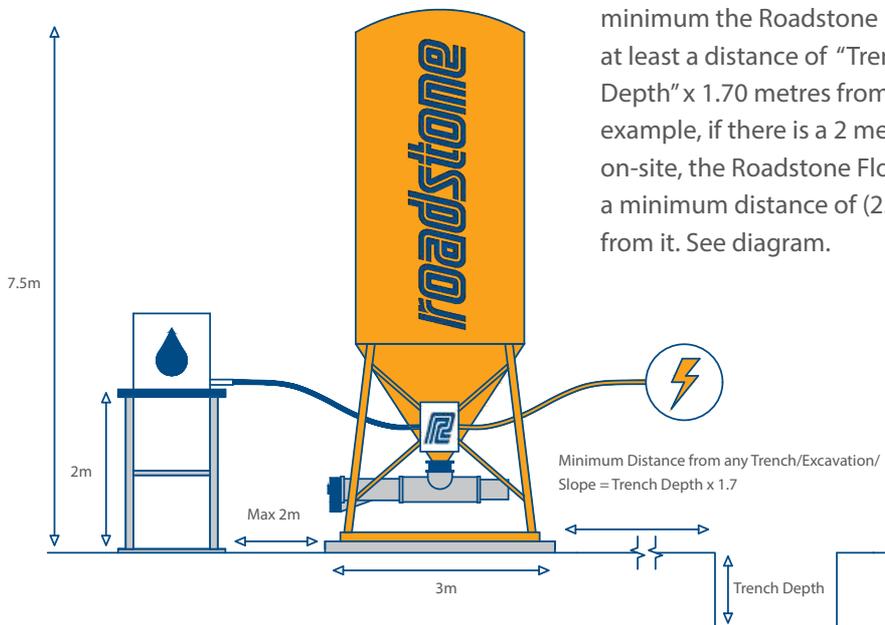
The following must be in place and ready prior to delivery of the Roadstone Flomix silo.

## 1. LOCATION

For ease of access, Roadstone Flomix silos should be positioned as close as possible to the site entrance. The location must have suitably stable ground and Roadstone must have access to the Roadstone Flomix silo for the duration of the build. The location must not become obstructed by the building progress. All deliveries and silo

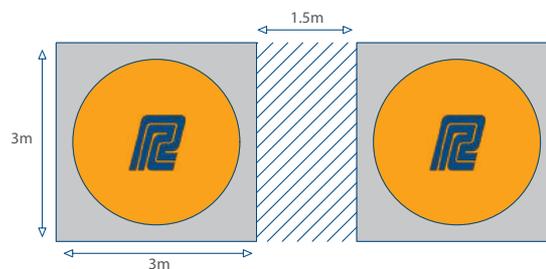
movements are carried out by Roadstone Flomix articulated trucks. There must be sufficient space on solid, level ground, free from debris and obstruction, for an articulated truck to turn and reverse up to the silo. Only Roadstone Flomix trucks are permitted to move the Roadstone Flomix silo.

**NOTE:** Avoid locating the Roadstone Flomix silo near any trenches, excavations or slopes. At a minimum the Roadstone Flomix silo must be at least a distance of "Trench/Excavation/Slope Depth" x 1.70 metres from the trench floor. For example, if there is a 2 metre deep excavation on-site, the Roadstone Flomix silo must be located a minimum distance of (2.0m x 1.70 =) 3.4 metres from it. See diagram.



## 2. CONCRETE BASE

The Roadstone Flomix silo requires a 3.0m x 3.0m concrete slab of minimum depth 150mm. The slab should be laid on a suitably prepared hardcore base. When full the Roadstone Flomix silo weighs in excess of 35 tonnes; the slab and base must be designed to support this weight. The ground in the vicinity of the slab must be stable with no running water. The slab must be in place and hardened prior to delivery of the Roadstone Flomix silo. If two silos are used a space of 1.5m is required between each slab. Alternatively a 7.5m x 3.0m slab may be used.



*Customer must have the concrete slab in place and hardened before the Roadstone Flomix technician calls to commission the Roadstone Flomix silo.*

### 3. WATER

The Roadstone Flomix silo requires a fresh, clean, potable supply of water. The source must be free from possible contamination. The water must be gravity-fed to the control panel. A clean water storage tank of minimum volume 500 litres, such as an Intermediate Bulk Container (IBC), is required. The water storage tank must be kept free from dust and debris. It is therefore not sufficient to use an open-top tank.

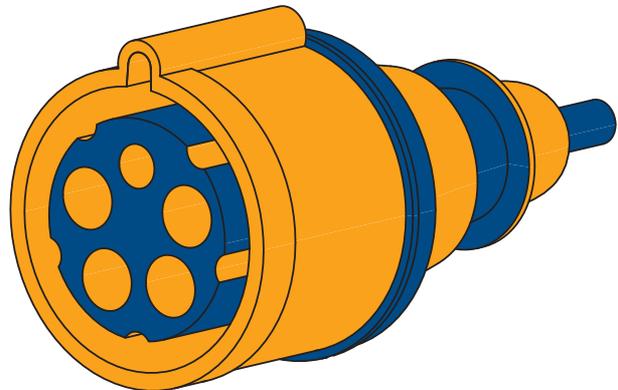
The water storage tank base must be at a minimum height of 2 metres above ground level. This is typically achieved using scaffolding. The water storage tank should be situated as close to the Roadstone Flomix silo as possible, no more than 2 metres from it.

The water storage tank outlet must be fitted with a  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch gate valve or ball valve. Where a valve is already fitted to the water storage tank, as is often the case with an IBC, an adapter should be used to reduce the valve to a  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch male outlet. Roadstone will supply the necessary hose to connect the water storage tank to the control panel.

**Customer must have the water storage tank and valve in place and ready before the Roadstone Flomix technician calls to commission the Roadstone Flomix silo.**

### 3. POWER

The Roadstone Flomix silo requires a 16amp, 3 phase power supply. The customer must provide the power cable, with a 3P+N+E 5-pin weatherproof female socket, long enough to reach the control panel on the Roadstone Flomix silo. This supply must be from a 16amp MCB with 3 phase RCD fitted on the circuit. If a generator is to be used, a minimum of 15kVA is required for each Roadstone Flomix silo. For example, if two Roadstone Flomix silos are in operation, a 30kVA generator is required.



3P+N+E 5-pin weatherproof female socket

**Customer must have the power supply in place and ready before the Roadstone Flomix technician calls to commission the Roadstone Flomix silo.**

# ROADSTONE FLOMIX USER GUIDE

## *How to operate and maintain the Roadstone Flomix silo*

The Roadstone Flomix silo is simple and safe to operate and maintain when done in accordance with our instructions. Training is provided by a qualified Roadstone Flomix technician to guide the operator(s) through the operating and maintenance procedures. Only authorised, trained, personnel should be permitted to operate and maintain the Roadstone Flomix silo.

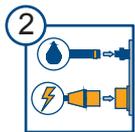
Below is a summary of the key points to remember when operating, cleaning, maintaining and fault-finding the Roadstone Flomix silo. This is not intended as a training document and should not be used as such.

### OPERATING PROCEDURE

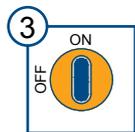
Follow these simple steps to safely operate the Roadstone Flomix silo.



Place the mortar tub under the mixer outlet.



Connect the power cable and water supply to the control panel.



Ensure the Vibrator is plugged in and switched ON.



Switch the isolator switch to the ON position.



Switch the Continuous-Flow Mixer ON at the on/off push button to run the mixer.



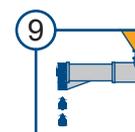
Open the butterfly valve on the Roadstone Flomix silo to allow the dry powder into the mixer.



Adjust the water flow to achieve the appropriate mix consistency.



The mixer will automatically run for a set time (approx. 6 mins) unless switched OFF at the on/off push button. This run cycle will fill a 300 litre mortar tub.



If the mixer is to be left idle for 30 minutes or more carry out the daily cleaning procedure as described below.

# ESSENTIAL MAINTENANCE

## *Roadstone Flomix Cleaning and Maintenance Procedures*

Due to the Cementitious nature of mortar, render and plaster, it is essential that the Roadstone Flomix mixer is thoroughly cleaned and properly maintained after each use. Follow the simple steps below to ensure the Roadstone Flomix silo continues to function optimally.

### **DAILY CLEANING**

The cleaning procedure must be carried out at the end of each work day to avoid breakdowns and damage to equipment. If the mixer is to be idle for a period of 30 minutes or more this cleaning procedure should be carried to prevent the mortar, render or plaster from hardening in the mixer.

1. Place an empty mortar tub under the Continuous-Flow mixer outlet.
2. Close the hopper flap.
3. Remove the vibrator plug from the switch cabinet.
4. Switch the Continuous-Flow Mixer ON at the on/off push button.
5. Allow to run until clean water emerges from the Continuous-Flow Mixer.
6. Switch the Continuous-Flow Mixer OFF at the on/off push button.
7. Switch the isolator switch to OFF.
8. Dispose of the contents of the mortar tub and clean.

## **CORRECT CLEANING TONIGHT MEANS EASY STARTING TOMORROW**

### **WEEKLY CLEANING**

Every week the mixer must be cleaned thoroughly to ensure it continues to perform optimally.

1. Complete the daily cleaning procedure.
2. Disconnect the power cable from the control panel.
3. Detach the front mixing tube and mixing screw.
4. Clean the mixer thoroughly to remove all traces of mortar, render and plaster.
5. Reassemble the mixer.

### **COLD WEATHER AND FROST**

In cold weather all water must be drained from the control panel to avoid damage.

1. Disconnect the water supply hose and mixer supply hose from the control panel and drain the water from the hoses.
2. Open up the two small valves on the bottom of the control panel. The valve on the right drains water from the pump and the valve on the left drains water from the solenoid and flow meter.
3. Depending on the control panel used, move the "Drain" switch to the UP position or press and hold the "Drain" button to open the solenoid and allow water to drain from the control panel.
4. Leave the valves open until EVERY LAST DROP of water is drained from the control panel.
5. The control panel should be stored in a heated room after all water is drained.

## **WATER NOT DRAINED IN EVENING = PROBLEMS IN MORNING**

**NOTE: Customer will be fined should any damage occur to the Roadstone Flomix silo, mixer or control panel, due to poor or improper maintenance and cleaning, negligence, abuse or misuse.**

# PROBLEM SOLVING

Most common faults can be prevented with proper cleaning and maintenance.

FAULT	CAUSE	CURE
Motor tries to turn but trips out Q1 / FR1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hardened material in mixer tube</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disconnect power cable from control panel</li> <li>• Strip and clean mixer</li> <li>• Switch OFF Isolator switch</li> <li>• Open control panel and press Q1 / FR1 reset button</li> </ul>
Mortar too dry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not enough water</li> <li>• Blocked water filters</li> <li>• Air lock in system</li> <li>• Water inlet to mixer blocked</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disconnect power cable from control panel</li> <li>• Open water valve</li> <li>• Remove filters and clean</li> <li>• Bleed system</li> <li>• Remove hose and clean inlet</li> </ul>
Mortar too wet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Too much water</li> <li>• Build up around dosing screw</li> <li>• Dosing screw worn</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disconnect power cable from control panel</li> <li>• Reduce water volume</li> <li>• Strip and clean mixer</li> <li>• Replace dosing screw</li> </ul>

**To ensure safe operation and to avoid damage to equipment isolator switch must be turned off before opening control panel**

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## *Dry Powder Cementitious Material (Bagged or Silo) to produce Mortar, Renders, Screeds and Concrete (designed or prescribed)*

### 1. Identification of Product

1.1 Dry Powder Cementitious Material (Bagged or Silo) to produce Mortars, Renders, Screeds & Concrete (designed or prescribed)

1.2 **Name of Company** Roadstone Ltd. Fortunestown, Dublin 24. Phone (01) 4041200

#### 1.3 Application

A bedding mortar is designed to be laid between bricks, blocks, stone or other construction materials.

A rendering mortar is designed to be applied to a wall in one or more thin coats.

A screed is designed to be applied to an in-situ base and suitably finished to receive the flooring.

A concrete is designed to be used as a general purpose concrete.

Use of mortars, renders, screeds and concrete should be in accordance with the relevant National/ European Union codes of practice.

### 2. Composition of Ingredients

2.1 i) Cementitious material (this may be cement or a mixture of cement with lime)

ii) Fine aggregates

ii) Water

iv) Admixtures; these may be added to improve the properties of the fresh and hardened material. Pigments may be added to colour the product to customer's requirements.

2.2 The composition of a screed is similar to the above but lime is not added.

2.3 A lime sand mortar may be supplied. This is a mixture of lime and sand to which admixtures may be added. The cement is added on site. The resulting mixtures are abrasive and alkaline.

### 3. Hazard Identification

3.1 **Cementitious Material** Cementitious mixtures contain cement and water with the result that an alkaline solution is produced. Prolonged skin contact with wet Cementitious material can result in cement burns. The abrasiveness of the constituents can aggravate the effect. Repeated skin contact with Cementitious material over a period may cause irritant contact dermatitis. The abrasiveness of the constituents can aggravate the effect.

Some skins are more sensitive to fresh Cementitious material, and to the small amounts of chromate which may be present, and can develop allergic contact dermatitis; however this is rare.

3.2 **Hardened Mortar, Renders, Screeds & Concrete** Cutting, drilling or hammering of hardened mortar, renders, screeds and concrete can create dust. If inhaled in excessive quantities over extended periods, respirable dust can constitute a long-term hazard.

Cutting, drilling or hammering of hardened mortar, renders, screeds and concrete, unless adequately controlled, can project particles at high velocity with consequent risk of impact damage and/or injury, particularly to exposed areas of the body and eyes.

#### 4. First Aid Measures First aid treatment is as follows:

- 4.1 **Eye Contact** Immediately rinse under running water and seek medical advice.
- 4.2 **Skin Contact** Immediately rinse affected areas under running water.
- 4.3 **Cuts/Abrasions** Cuts/abrasions from hardened mortar, renders, screeds and concrete, or particles of same, should be cleaned and treated using the normal First-Aid method. Wounds must receive prompt medical attention.

In all cases of doubt or where symptoms persist medical advice must be obtained.

#### 5. Fire Fighting Measures Not applicable.

#### 6. Accidental Release Measures

- 6.1 Avoid contact with skin.
- 6.2 Prevent entry of fresh Cementitious material into water courses, drains or other areas where hardened materials cause problems.
- 6.3 Take up product using appropriate equipment.

#### 7. Handling

- 7.1 Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
- 7.2 Before lifting always size up the load. Always follow safe lifting and manual handling procedures.
- 7.3 Mortar Tubs

Mortar tubs should only be used as a container for mortars and are not designed for any other purpose i.e. cramage.

#### 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

- 8.1 **Hand Protection** Wear suitable protective gloves.
- 8.2 **Skin Protection** Avoid contact with skin. Overalls should be worn.
- 8.3 **Eye Protection** Wear goggles to prevent eye contact from splashing of fresh mortar, renders, screeds and concrete or flying particles when hammering hardened mortar, renders, screeds and concrete .
- 8.4 **Masks** Wear appropriate respiratory protection when cutting, drilling or hammering hardened mortar, renders, screeds and concrete.
- 8.5 **Footwear** Wear knee-high rubber boots or similar with protective toecaps.
- 8.6 **Kneepads** Wear kneepads when kneeling on fresh mortar, renders, screeds and concrete.

#### 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Density is typically 1.50 to 2.40 tonnes per cubic metre. pH level of fresh mortar, renders and screeds is typically 12.

Mortar, renders, screeds and concrete harden through a chemical reaction between cement and water. The product is abrasive.

#### 10. Stability & Reactivity Not applicable.

#### 11. Toxicological Information No risk upon observance of safety instructions at 6, 7 & 8 above.

## **12. Ecological Information**

Fresh mortar, renders and screeds may result in change in pH level and may influence aquatic life forms.

Hardened mortar, renders and screeds have no ecological effects.

## **13. Disposal Considerations**

Hardened mortar, renders and screeds may be recycled or placed in an approved licensed landfill site.

## **14. Transportation**

No risk on observance of safety instructions at 6, 7 & 8 above.

**15. Regulatory Information** Not applicable.

## **16. Other Information**

**Storage** Mortar, renders and screeds can remain fresh for several days, extending the period during which the precautions given above should continue to be taken and during which access by unauthorised persons should be prevented.

## **Recommended Uses and Restrictions**

Mortars, renders, screeds and concrete must be adequately cured before structural loads are imposed. It is recommended that users refer to BS 8000 Part 3 "Workmanship on Building Sites" for guidance on heights of lifts to avoid over stressing of mortar in the lower courses and to allow time for the mortar to develop sufficient strength. Care should be taken to prevent damage to finished work due to weather and building operations. Temporary support should be provided to structures to prevent damage by wind.

## ORDERING

Roadstone Flomix orders can be placed by phone or email. Please order refills at sufficient notice and before the Roadstone Flomix silo is empty to ensure the supply of mortar, render and plaster does not run out.

<b>Contact</b>	Central Dispatch
<b>Phone</b>	01 4041233
<b>Email</b>	info@roadstone.ie



[www.roadstone.ie](http://www.roadstone.ie)



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