

weber.dur 110 SLK

Lime-cement render

Impact-resistant mineral lime-cement render as base coat or base coat and top coat, with optimized setting and scratching properties

Fields of application

Outdoors as base coat render and also as base and top coat render on masonries with all **Weber** mineral and organic overlay renders (finish top coats) as well as all **Weber** paints for exterior use. Indoors as base coat or base coat and top coat render on masonries with all **Weber** thin-layer mineral and organic overlay renders (finish top coats) as well as all **Weber** paints for interior use. Furthermore, as interior base coat render under ceramic wall tiles and slabs. For use outdoors and indoors.

Description

weber.dur 110 SLK is a factory-mixed, mineral dry mortar according to EN 998-1. With optimized setting and scratching properties

Composition

Cement, white hydrated lime, graded mineral aggregates, hydrophobing agents, additives for better workability and adhesion to substrate

Main features

- water-repellent
- open to water vapour diffusion
- very impact-resistant
- shorter and uniform setting time
- regular and quick-setting behavior on almost all surfaces, allowing scratching works with grid float after only approx. 2 hours
- easy application
- for mechanical and manual application
- for use as base coat or base coat + topcoat on new and old masonries under **Weber** overlay renders and/or paints

- also for use as interior base coat under ceramic tiles
- for use outdoors and indoors

Technical values

Application thickness:	10 mm - 20 mm
Compressive strength (28 days):	approx. 2.5 N/mm ² (class CS II - EN 988-1)
Flexural strength (28 days):	≥ 1 N/mm ²
Yield:	approx. 750 liters/ton
Solid mortar density:	≤ 1.300 kg/m ³
Water vapour diffusion resistance coefficient (μ):	≤ 20
Water absorption coefficient (w):	< 0.5 kg/m ² * √h
Class of capillary water absorption:	W 2
Mortar group (DIN 18550):	P II
Class of reaction to fire (EN 13501-1):	A 1 (non-combustible)

Quality control

weber.dur 110 SLK is subject to a regular quality control by self-monitoring according to EN 998-1.

General notes

- Do not add any foreign substances during mixing and application.
 - Protect fresh render surfaces from direct sunshine, strong winds or moisture.
 - Comply with the national guidelines and/or standards (for ex. DIN 18550); if not issued and if necessary, request technical advice.
 - The consumption figures mentioned in this document refer to the minimum layer thickness of the render. Due to specific substrates and application variations the consumption might vary. Exact consumption must be determined on a job site mock-up (trial area).
 - Adjacent building parts must be separated from the built-in render system.
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Special notes

- **Limits of use:** **weber.dur 110 SLK** is not suitable for the hereunder mentioned substrates.
- Highly heat-insulating masonries (lightweight vertically perforated bricks with thermal conductivity $\lambda < 0.11$ W/mK and aerated concrete blocks of type G 2): use the lime-cement underlay renders **weber.dur 132/132 SLK/137** or **140 SLK**.

- High-porosity substrates (aerated concrete blocks, lime sandstones and lightweight vertically perforated bricks): use the lime underlay renders **weber.cal 172/174** or the lime-cement ones **weber.dur 120/121/121 SLK/132/132 SLK/137** or **140 SLK**.
- Normal absorbent substrates (pumice stones, KLB climate blocks, Liapor bricks (combination of expanded clay and cement) and solid bricks): use the underlay renders as mentioned in the previous point.
- Mixed masonries (brickwork, quarry stones, aerated concrete, concrete): only use a lightweight lime-cement underlay render, like **weber.dur 121/121 SLK/132/132 SLK/135/136/137** or **140 SLK**. A reinforcement layer (bonding and reinforcing mortar **weber.therm 300** + woven mesh **weber.therm 310**) is necessary on top of the render.
- Chipboard concrete formwork blocks / wood wool lightweight panels: use the lime underlay render **weber.cal 172** or the lime-cement ones **weber.dur 121/121 SLK/132/132 SLK/135/136/137** or **140 SLK**.
- Mineral building slabs (for ex. Aquapanel Outdoor, Blueclad, Duri/Masterpaneel): apply a full-surface reinforcement layer (thickness 5 - 7 mm) consisting of the bonding and reinforcing mortar **weber.therm 300** or **301** and the woven mesh **weber.therm 310** (mesh size 8 x 8 mm) on the levelled render layer.
- Polystyrene formwork blocks: see above; in case of thicker layer > 7 mm use the lightweight underlay render **weber.therm 376** (8 - 20 mm).
- If gypsum or gypsum-containing materials have previously been machine-applied, clean the render machine, hoses and dry conveyor system thoroughly before using **weber.dur 110 SLK**.
- Do not leave mortar hoses in the sun.
- Work interruptions during the machine application must not exceed 20 minutes.
- **weber.dur 110 SLK** can be coated with all **Weber** mineral thin-layer overlay renders (range **weber.star**) after a drying time of ½ day per mm of thickness.

Substrates

- Following substrates are allowed (see hereunder).
- Low-porosity substrates: concrete blocks, highly-fired bricks and quarry stones.
- Low-grip and non-absorbent substrates (dense and smooth surfaces): concrete and clinker.
- For other substrates not mentioned in this document request technical advice.

Substrate preparation

- The substrate must be load-bearing, clean, dry, free of dust, and all adhesion-impairing particles and substances.

- Remove efflorescence and residues of formwork oil; if necessary, by mechanical means.
- Remove cement laitance (hard sinter skin) with a notched large trowel.
- **Low-porosity substrates:** apply the cement stipple coat (bondcoat) weber.dur 100 with a surface coverage of 50%, using the throw-on technique with a triangular hawk trowel, at a rate of approx. 4 kg/m²; after initial setting roughen with a hard broom.
- **Low-grip and non-absorbent substrates:** apply the mineral bonding layer weber.dur 101 in approx. 5 mm thickness at a rate of approx. 5 kg/m² and comb horizontally with a notched trowel.
- Respect the drying time of the pre-said products (1 day per mm) prior to next applications.
- The substrate evenness must comply with the allowed tolerances (variations) defined by the national standards/guidelines (for ex. DIN 18202 "Tolerances in Building Constructions"). If necessary, take the appropriate remedial measures for levelling the substrates; if in doubt, request technical advice.
- For the flush and perpendicular alignment of connections and terminations fix the render profiles with the profile bonding and installation mortar **weber.mix 125**.
- The substrate preparation must be adapted to the specific job site conditions.

Working instructions

- Temperature of air, materials and substrate during application and drying: $\geq +5^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Do not add any foreign substances during mixing and application.
- Clean mixing equipment and tools with water (fresh product). Hardened material can only be removed mechanically.

Mixing

- Mechanical application: the render can be applied with all conventional render machines (with mixing, conveying and spraying equipment). For full information request technical advice.
- Manual application: mix the bag content (30 kg) with approx. 9 liters of water until lump-free, using an electric drill and an appropriate stirrer.

Application as base coat render (outdoors/indoors)

- Spray/apply **weber.dur 110 SLK** and strike off with a stainless steel smoothing trowel.
- Apply 1 or 2 layers in the appropriate thickness of approx. 15 mm (min. 10 mm - max. 20 mm), depending on type and evenness of substrate.
- Rule level the render flush and perpendicular with a straight edge (for ex. aluminium beam), avoiding honeycombs or gaping holes.

- Low-porosity substrates: apply 1 layer of 10 - 20 mm thickness.
- Low-grip and non-absorbent substrates: apply 1 or 2 layers (with a short delay of approx. 10 minutes) in a total thickness of approx 10 - 20 mm.
- Use as interior base coat under ceramic wall tiles and slabs: apply in at least 10 mm thickness and roughen the levelled render layer with a grid float in tight circular motions prior to application of ceramic coverings.
- When used in 2 layers with time delay, comb the 1st layer horizontally with a notched large trowel or a hard broom; let dry the 1st layer 1 day per mm and apply the 2nd layer.
- In case of required total thickness > 20 mm, comb the last layer horizontally with a notched large trowel or a hard broom; let dry the 1st layer 1 day per mm and afterwards apply a further layer of 15 - 20 mm thickness. The use of a metal cloth is mandatory on non-loading substrates.
- Respect the drying time of **weber.dur 110 SLK** (1 day per mm thickness) prior to next applications.
- Leave the surface of **weber.dur 110 SLK** as required for the specific overlay render (finish top coat) or paint to ensure best key (see hereunder).

Application as base coat render (outdoors/indoors) with overlay renders/paints

- All **Weber** mineral (range **weber.star** and **weber.top**) and organic (range **weber.pas**) overlay renders can be used as finish top coats on top of **weber.dur 110 SLK**.
- In case of thick-layer mineral overlay renders (scratch renders **weber.top**) comb **weber.dur 110 SLK**, using a hard broom or a notched large trowel.
- In case of thin-layer mineral (range **weber.star**) or organic (range **weber.pas**) overlay renders rule level **weber.dur 110 SLK** to a flat and in-plane surface with a wooden float (do not smooth it).
- In case of paints rule off **weber.dur 110 SLK** to a smooth surface with a damp sponge or felt float in tight circular motions and apply a paint (range **weber.ton**) for exterior use (see hereunder).

Application as base coat and top coat render (outdoors/indoors) with overlay renders/paints

- Apply a 1st layer (base coat) in the appropriate thickness of approx. 15 mm (min. 10 mm - max. 20 mm) and comb horizontally with a notched large trowel or a hard broom.
- Next day apply a 2nd layer (top coat) in 3 - 4 mm thickness.
- Outdoors/overlay renders: rule level **weber.dur 110 SLK** to a flat and in-plane surface with a wooden float and apply a thin-layer mineral (range **weber.star**) or organic (range **weber.pas**) overlay render.

- Outdoors/paints: rule off **weber.dur 110 SLK** to a smooth surface with a damp sponge float or felt float in tight circular motions and apply a paint (range **weber.ton AquaBalance**) for exterior use, for ex. **weber.ton 410/411/412/414/420** or **415** (in case of cracks).
- Indoors/overlay renders: apply a thin-layer mineral (range **weber.star**) or organic (range **weber.pas**) overlay render.
- Indoors/paints: apply a paint (range **weber.cal** or **weber.ton**) for interior use, for ex. **weber.cal Innensilikatfarbe** or **cal Kalkfarbe** resp. **weber.ton 411 AquaBalance** or **412 AquaBalance**.

Uses of reinforcement layer

- For the following unfavourable building conditions we recommend the use of a full-surface reinforcement layer (5 - 8 mm) consisting of the bonding and reinforcing mortar **weber.therm 300** and the woven mesh **weber.therm 310**. This layer provides a dimensional stability and "decouples" the overlay render (top coat) from stresses of the substrate (i.e wall-building material and underlay render as base coat).
- Prolonged damp weather and increased building moisture (also from substrate): respect the drying time of the underlay render (at least 4 weeks) and apply an additional reinforcement layer onto the underlay render (base coat).
- Special exposure of the facade (heavily stressed weather sides): apply an additional reinforcement layer onto the base coat.
- Fine-grained overlay renders (freestyle textured top coats) with a grain size < 2 mm: apply an additional reinforcement layer onto the base coat.
- Dark colours of the overlay renders (top coats): apply an additional reinforcement layer onto the base coat.
- Considerable irregularities in the substrate: apply an additional reinforcement layer onto the base coat, like in the case of mixed masonries with also different porosity.
- XPS or HWL roller shutter boxes: apply the reinforcement layer directly onto the substrate in the concerned areas and insert the woven mesh **weber.therm 310** on the base coat.
- Missing over binding dimension (= smallest distance between the vertical butt joints of two superimposed stones) on a large scale: carry out static tests and apply an additional reinforcement layer onto the base coat.
- Many cracked stones on different spots: apply an additional reinforcement layer onto the underlay render; in case of several cracked stones below one another: carry out a static investigation.
- Other building conditions may justify the application of a reinforcement layer; if in doubt, request technical advice.

Practical information

Grain size:
approx. 1 mm

Colour:
natural grey

Application thickness:
10 mm - 20 mm

Water demand:
approx. 9 liters / 30 kg

Tools:
Render machine or electric drill + stirrer, stainless steel smoothing trowel, straight edge (for ex. aluminium beam), notched large trowel; for finishing works in case of overlay renders: hard broom or notched large trowel, sponge float, felt float or wooden float; in case of ceramic coverings: grid float

Storage:
The material can be stored at least 3 months in its original unopened packaging, if kept dry and protected from moisture.

Consumption / yield

15 mm thickness: approx. 19.0 kg/m² approx. 1.6 m² / 30 kg

Packagings

Type	Sales unit	Number / euro-pallet
Paper bag	30 kg	42 bags

The information in this technical data sheet is based on our current knowledge and experience at the time of printing. However, they do not guarantee in the legal sense.