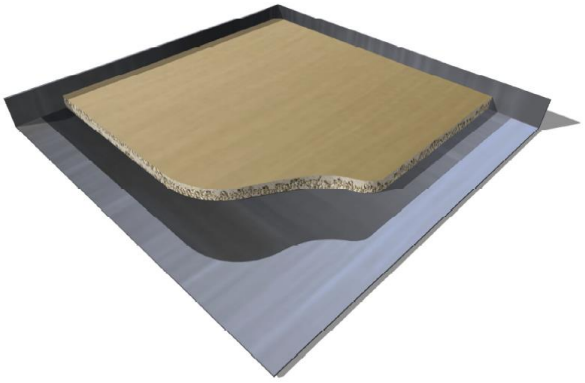
Weber LWA Marine



Product name:	Weber LWA 2-4mm Marine
Product description:	Expanded clay lightweight aggregate for mixing with weberfloor 4660N Marine Elastic. For all marine and offshore installations inside living quarters, wet areas and other areas - mainly foot traffic. Where low weight and high thickness is required. Not self-levelling, must be covered by a fine smoothing layer of minimum 6mm weberfloor 4660N Marine elastic before being overlaid.
Density:	380 kg/m3 +/- 15 % 900 kg/m3 +/- 15 % (mixed with weberfloor 4660N Marine Elastic)
Aggregate size:	2 -5,6mm
Packaging:	50 litre/ (20 kg) bags on plastic wrapped pallets (21 bags per pallet)
Reaction to fire/fire class: (when mixed with 4660N)	A1301 Primary deck covering, Marine EN 13501-1, IMO FTPC Part 6 and IMO FTPC Annex 2, section 2.2
MED certificate no:	MEDB000008S
Application thickness:	Minimum 10mm.
Mixing:	One 50 litre bag (20kg) of LWA with 25 kg of weberfloor 4660N Marine Elastic. *(Four (4) bags of LWA with five (5) bags of 20kg weberfloor 4660N Marine Elastic)*
Product preparation:	Pour water into the mixing unit before adding the dry material, recommended water content is 19% of the dry weight of the material but can vary slightly depending on the moisture content of the LWA. Mix LWA with 4660N Marine Elastic until a moist consistency is achieved using a paddle mixer.
Application:	Use a straight edge to level the mixture. Compress and smoothen the screed lightly using a steel trowel. Minimum layer thickness with LWA is 10 mm and covered with a min. 6 mm layer of weberfloor 4660N Marine Elastic.
Application temperature:	Minimum +10°C

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Surface preparation:

The substrate should be mechanically prepared to remove impurities that might prevent adhesion and then vacuum cleaned. The substrate should be primed properly. Floor drains etc. should be protected with lids and separated with stop ends. Steel decks must be primed with weberfloor 4716 Primer diluted 5:1 with 5 parts of primer and 1 part of clean water, applied to the substrate using rubber squeegee, roller, brush or primer pump. Galvanised steel must be primed with weberfloor 4716 diluted 5:1 with 5 parts of primer and 1 part
of clean water, applied to the substrate using rubber squee- gee, roller or brush. After application and whilst the primer is still fresh, dry powder must be thoroughly brushed into the primer making a slurry coat on the substrate. After the slurry primer has cured the slurry surface should be primed with a thin coat of weberfloor 4716 diluted 1:3 with 1 part of primer and 3 parts of clean water. Aluminium decks must be primed with weber.floor 4760N Epoxy Primer, applied to the substrate using a rubber squeegee and roller. After application and whilst the epoxy primer is still fresh, it must be fully blinded with fire-dried quartz sand with grain size 0,7-1,2 mm. After the epoxy primer has cured all residual sand should be vacuum cleaned and the sanded surface should be primed with a thin coat of weberfloor 4716 diluted 1:3 with 1 part of primer and 3 parts of clean water. If another epoxy primer is being used, check for compatibility with weberfloor 4660N. For details on the primers see separate product datasheets for weberfloor 4716 and weberfloor 4760N. The function of the primers is to improve adhesion to the substrate, to prevent air bubbles and de-watering of the screed before hardening.

The temperature in the substrate should be above +10°C for the primer to create a film. For ideal working conditions the ambient air temperature of the work area should be +10-25°C. Light ventilation in the work area is necessary, but windows and openings should be closed sufficiently to avoid draughts during and after application. The dry-mix material should be kept in a heated area before use. Strongly cooled mate- rial conveys a risk that certain additives will not be able to dissolve during mixture. The material can be used in higher ambient air temperatures in the work area up to approx. +40°C. In such conditions the workability of the compound and the flow properties should be observed as too high temperature strongly affects the pot life (open time) of the product, e.g. lead to flow properties changing and premature setting and hardening of the compound. To compensate for too high temperature of the work area and in the substrate it is recommended to cool down the added water with ice and also to restrain from using the material in direct exposure to sunlight. Keep the dry-mix material stored in a ventilated area not exposed for direct sunlight.

Slow drying out due to low temperature and/or poor film for- motion due to high humidity should be observed as that may result in pinholes in the levelling layer.

Disclaimer:

As there are different conditions at every opportunity, Weber cannot be held responsible for anything other than the in- formation provided under the heading "Product Specification". Examples of information and circumstances, which are out- side Saint-Gobain (whether specifically stated or not) include storage, construction, processing, interoperability with other products, workmanship and local conditions.

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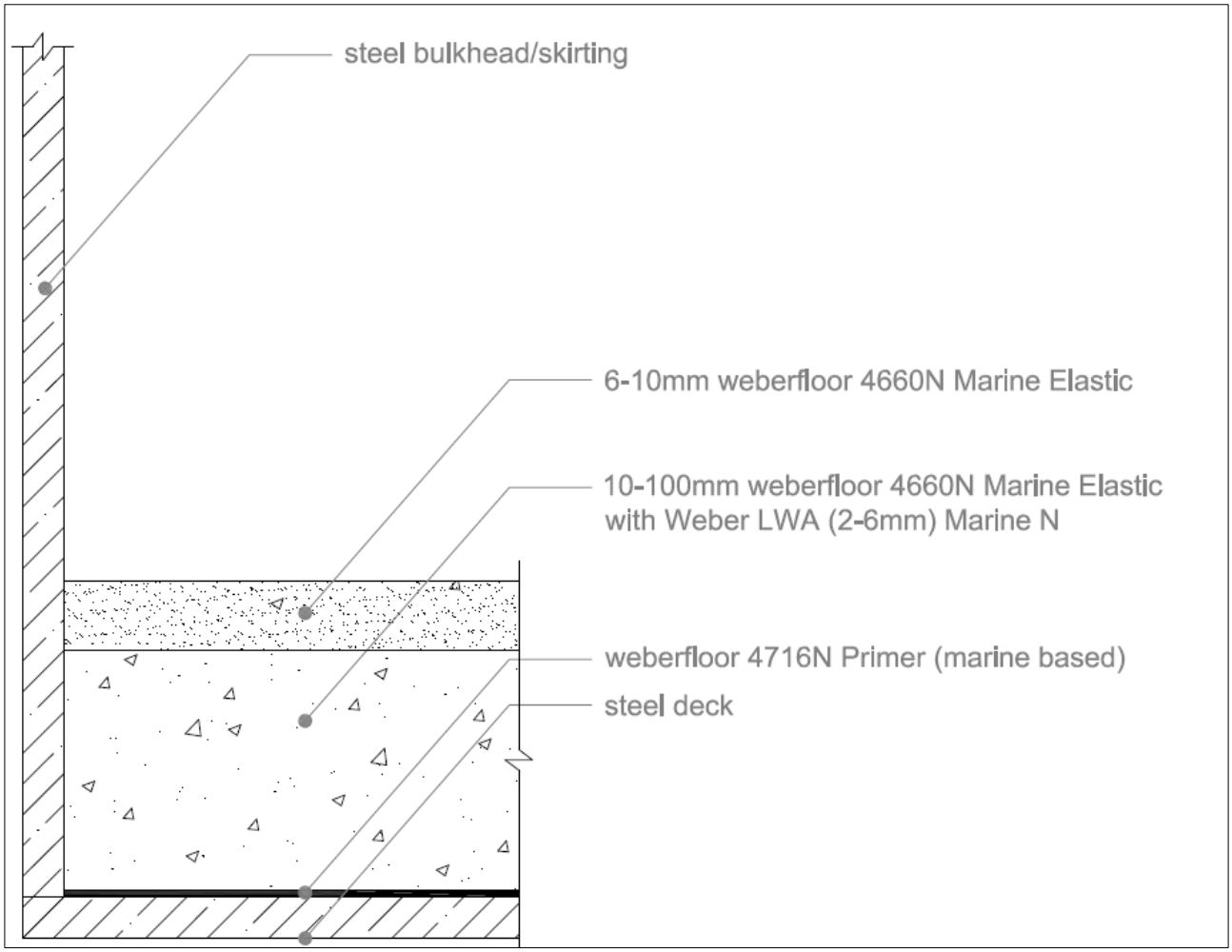

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