

CARO-FK-FLEX

Flexible tile adhesive



Material number	Contents	Unit of quantity	Packaging	Colour
200613001	25	KG	Bag	Cement grey

Product features

- Cementitious tile adhesive
- C2 TE in accordance with DIN EN 12004
- Can be walked on and joined after ca. 24 hours
- Long working time of approx. 2 hours

Areas of application

- For laying ceramic tiles and boards using thin-bed laying
- for heated and unheated substrates
- For walls and floors
- For interior and exterior use

Existing test certificates

- Test report in accordance with DIN EN 12004
- Reaction to fire classification report

CARO-FK-FLEX

Technical Data

Material properties

Base material	sand cement Additive
Classification of the reaction to fire in accordance with DIN EN 13501-1	A1

Mixing

Maturing time	approx. 3 minutes
Water addition	from 6.75 l to 7.5 l

Application

Consumption pro m ² and mm layer thickness	approx. 1.3 kg/m ²
Foot traffic after	approx. 24 hours
Consumption with 6mm notched trowel	2.4 kg/m ²
Consumption with 8mm notched trowel	3.2 kg/m ²
Consumption with 10mm notched trowel	4 kg/m ²
Application temperature	from 5 °C to 25 °C
Hardening time / full resilience	approx. 7 days
Open time	approx. 30 minutes

Application technology

Aids/tools

- Toothed trowel
- Stirrer
- Trowel

Suitable substrate

- Firmly adhering tiled finishes
- Concrete, cement screed (CT), floor levelling compounds, calcium sulphate screeds (CA, CAF), mastic asphalt screeds (AS), magnesia screeds (MA)
- Tile bearing elements, gypsum fibre boards, gypsum boards, raised floors, cement and fibre cement boards, decoupling mats & panels, dry screeds
- Cement-based plaster, gypsum plaster, cement-lime plaster, lightweight plaster
- Bonded waterproofing; the suitability of the substrate must be checked and observed, taking into account the planned water impact class of DIN 18534 and DIN 18531.

Substrate preparation

Requirement for substrate

1. Load-bearing
2. Dry
3. Even
4. Sealed in the surface
5. Free of cracks
6. Free of adhesion inhibiting substances and laitance layers

Measures for substrate preparation

The requirements in DIN 18157 - 1 and the recognised technical standards are essential for preparing the application substrates.

Preparing the surface

1. Check the application substrate and determine the moisture content using the CM method.
2. Remove impurities, adhesion-reducing substances and binder accumulations/laitance layers.
3. Prime absorbent substrates with ASO-Unigrund-GE or ASO-Unigrund-K.
4. Prime non-absorbent substrates with ASO-Unigrund-S.

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Moisture content of the CM measurement

	max. CM moisture readings
CA without floor heating system	≤ 0.5 CM %
CA with floor heating system	≤ 0.3 CM %

Usage

Mixing

1. Put the water into a clean mixing bucket and mix with the powder component with a stirrer to produce a homogeneous, lump-free mass.
2. After a settling period of ca. 3 minutes, thoroughly homogenise the compound again.
3. Do not mix more material than can be applied during the pot life.

Application

1. Spread the mixed mortar evenly across the substrate surface and comb through with a suitable notched trowel to suit the board size.
2. Apply the surfacing materials within the adhesive open time.

Cleaning tools

Clean tools thoroughly with water after use.

Storage conditions

Storage

Store in a cool and dry place. At min. 5 - 40 °C min. 12 months in the original container. Promptly use opened container.

Disposal

Must not be disposed of in household waste. Do not allow to enter the sewer system.

Notes

- When laying natural stone and synthetic stone, the product-specific properties of the coating materials (tendency to discolour, risk of curling, etc.) and the laying recommendations of the manufacturer must be taken into account. We recommend carrying out trial laying!
- Rooms, surfaces and building components that expect water exposure in accordance with DIN 18534, DIN 18531 and DIN 18535 must be protected by bonded waterproofing.
- Calcium sulphate screeds must be protected with the ASO®-Unigrund-GE or ASO®-Unigrund-K primer prior to laying. Calcium sulphate screeds must be protected with a barrier primer (e.g. ASODUR®-GBM) when laying large format tiles.
- Do not stir or add water to existing material that has already set in order to make it workable again.
- Use a barrier primer such as ASODUR®-GBM to protect substrates that are sensitive to moisture, such as magnesite screeds, from direct contact.
- Protect the product from water, frost, draughts, direct sunlight and mechanical loads until it has dried completely.


Planning, inspection of substrates and building site circumstances, laying, grouting and subsequent care of the work must be done in accordance with the relevant DIN standards and recognised rules of technology (e.g. the ZDB sheets of the Zentralverband Deutsches Baugewerbe e.V.) in the latest version.

GISCODE: ZP1

CARO-FK-FLEX

Annotations

Conformity / Declaration / Verification

	
SCHOMBURG GmbH & Co. KG Aquafinstraße 2-8 D-32760 Detmold (Germany) 05 2 00613	
EN 12004 CARO-FK-FLEX Cement-based mortar for increased requirements for tiles and boardlaying work in interior and exterior areas	
C2	
Reaction to fire	class A1/A1 _{fl}
Bonding strength as	
Tensile adhesion strength after dry storage:	≥ 1 N/mm ²
Durability as	
Tensile adhesion strength after water storage:	≥ 1 N/mm ²
Tensile adhesion strength after warm storage:	≥ 1 N/mm ²
Tensile adhesion strength after alternating frost/thaw storage:	≥ 1 N/mm ²

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