



# KLEIB C23 SELF-LEVELLING CEMENT SCREED

# with a thickness of 3-15mm, CT-C25-F7 class

- · self-levelling
- for interior use
- · for manual and machine application
- for parquet, carpeting, panels, tiles
- · easy to apply and process
- · does not require sanding
- reinforced with fibres







## **APPLICATION**

KLEIB C23 is a compound designed for the manual or mechanical application of thin-layer levelling screeds on all mineral substrates under final finishing coverings such as tiles, panels, parquet, carpets, etc.

## SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

The substrate should be properly cured, stable, and load-bearing, meaning sufficiently strong, and cleaned of any layers that may weaken the adhesion of the mortar (dust, grease, paint, bituminous substances, etc.). Cavities and cracks should be filled with appropriate mortars for this type of work, such as KLEIB C22. Highly absorbent surfaces should be primed using KLEIB G1 primer. To strengthen weaker, weathered surfaces, the fine-particle primer KLEIB G2 should be applied. In areas with substrate cracks and places exposed to stress concentration, reinforcement with a glass fibre mesh should be applied. The edge expansion joints should always be made (adhere strips of polystyrene or foam to the walls). If there are expansion joints in the substrate, they should be repeated in the floor layer. Expansion joints should also be used to separate the surface from other structural elements of the building, such as columns, walls, and stairs, as well as at points where the thickness changes.

## **MIX PREPARATION**

Mix the contents of the bag mechanically with the specified amount of clean, cold water until a homogeneous mixture with the desired consistency is obtained. After waiting for 5 minutes, mix again. When mixing and pouring with a machine, adjust the water amount according to the type of machine. The appropriate water dosage must be adhered to. Excessive water dosing will reduce the strength of the floor and prolong the setting time, and may cause cracking.

## **METHOD OF USE**

Pour to the specified level (using, for example, special levelling pegs), then de-air with a spiked roller. Expansion joints should be made in the poured layer in areas where substrate joints already exist. It is recommended to start the work from the wall farthest from the room entrance, proceeding in strips approximately 40 cm wide. For rooms with a large width, it is recommended to divide the area into smaller work sections (3–6 metres wide, depending on the pouring speed of the mixture). After pouring, the mixture should be spread using a steel trowel and de-aerated with a spiked roller. Work should be carried out continuously until the entire floor area in the room is covered. The freshly laid material should be protected from premature drying by limiting heating, and shielding it from direct sunlight, drafts, and excessively low humidity levels. Such conditions should also be maintained during the work process. To ensure optimal curing conditions and protect against the rapid evaporation of water from the C23 mixture, it is recommended to prime the surface of the poured mixture with G1 or G2 primer approximately 24 hours after pouring. After at least 3 days (depending on the thickness), PVC flooring, panels, carpet, and cork floor coverings can be installed, provided that the moisture content of the floor does not exceed 2.5%. Before proceeding with the installation of impermeable floor coverings such as PVC, panels, or multilayered wooden floorboards, the moisture content of the screed and substrate should be tested using the CM method. Pedestrian traffic is possible after approximately 12 hours. Tile bonding should be done at least 24 hours later (depending on thickness), and full loading can be applied after approximately 7 days. The full curing and drying time is 28 days. Underfloor heating can be turned on after a minimum of 14 days.

#### USAGE

Approximately 1.5 kg of dry material per 1m<sup>2</sup> at a thickness of 1 mm.

## **STORAGE**

Store in tightly sealed bags in dry conditions for up to 12 months from the production date indicated on the packaging.

## **TECHNICAL DATA**

Mixing proportions	0.20-0.22 I of water per 1 kg of mortar
	5.0-5.5 I of water per 25 kg of mortar
Open working time	approx. 20 minutes
Ready-to-use time	approx. 0.5 hours
Foot traffic	After approx. 12 hours
Layer thickness	3–15 mm
Temperature of the substrate and surroundings during the work	from +5°C to +25°C
Compressive strength after 28 days	≥ 25 MPa
Bending strength after 28 days	≥ 7 MPa

Bonding of ceramic tiles	after 24 hours for a 5 mm layer
	after 48 hours for a 10 mm layer
	after 72 hours for a 15 mm layer
Gluing parquet and PVC flooring	after 3 days for a 5 mm layer
	after 4 days for a 10 mm layer
	after 5 days for a 15 mm layer
Installation of an epoxy floor	after 96 hours for a 5 mm layer
	after 7 days for a 10 mm layer
	after 10 days for a 15 mm layer
The times provided in the table are recommended for normal application	

ding strength after 28 days ≥ 7 MPa times provided in the lable die recommended for hornful application conditions: temperature approx. 20°C and humidity 55–60%

net weight pieces per pallet consumption

25 kg

Approximately 1.5 kg of dry mass per 1 m², with the thickness of 1 mm.