Ceresit



Additive for aeration

Concentrated additive for producing aerated plasters on damp and saline interior and exterior walls

PROPERTIES

- Prevents salt efflorescence
- Permeable for substrate moisture
- Prevents penetrtation of rainwater
- Plasticizing
- Economical

SCOPE OF USE

Concentrate Ceresit CO 84 added to cement mortar allows to obtain undercoated aerated plasters. It is recommended for historic buildings, when renovating damp and saline walls, inside and outside buildings. CO 84 highly aerates and plasticizes the mortar, increases the vapor permeability of the plaster, prevents the formation of salt efflorescence. Plaster with the addition of CO 84 can be covered with materials with very low diffusion resistance: Ceresit mineral plasters, Ceresit silicate plasters, Ceresit silicone plasters, Ceresit CT 54 silicate paint, Ceresit CT 48 silicone paint or Ceresit CT 49 nanosilicone paint.

SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

The substrates to be covered with renovation plaster must have a rough and porous structure. Existing paint coatings and plasters should be removed at least 80 cm beyond the visible moisture or salinity zone. It is also necessary to chisel the rotten fragments of the wall, revealing the load-bearing substrate, and remove the weathered bricklaying joints to a depth of 15 mm. Traces of salt efflorescence must be removed with steel brushes.

APPLICATION

Moisten the dry parts of the wall, and then make a rendering coat of 1: 2 cement mortar, made with an aqueous solution of Ceresit CC 81 emulsion (1 part CC 81 mixed with 2 parts of water). A coating thickness of up to 5 mm must cover 50% of the surface of the substrate. The restoration plaster can be applied the next day.

Shake the contents of the CO 84 package several times and mix with the water in a ratio of 1:55. With this solution, in a free fall concrete mixer, you can make dry ingredients of cement mortar 1: 3, until you get the right consistency to apply with a trowel. Use gray or white Portland cement without



CERESIT_CO84_TDS_08_2020

additives, class 35. Mix for no more than 5-10 minutes. It is recommended that the plaster layer be minimum 2 cm thick. The plaster should be imposed traditionally, preferably with two layers. Fresh layer for better adhesion of the next layer should have rough surface. Do not make a traditional smooth coat. Allign surface with a patch, and after initial bonding, make a rough finish without sprinkling with water. Protect plaster from too fast drying for a few days. The hardened, dry layer (after 5-7 days) can be covered with a Ceresit putty CR 64, silicate or silicone plasters Ceresit (after 10 days) or thin-layer mineral plasters Ceresit (after 28 days). However, you should not use the Ceresit CT 15 or priming primer CT 16, only moisten the substrate with water.

CAUTION

Work should be carried out at ambient and substrate temperatures between + 5 $^{\circ}$ C and + 25 $^{\circ}$ C. CO 84 is alkaline. Therefore, the skin and eyes must be protected. If material comes in contact with the eyes, rinse thoroughly with water and seek medical advice.

STORAGE

Up to 12 months from the date of production, when stored in cool conditions and in original, undamaged packaging. **Protect from frost!**

PACKAGING

Canister 5 | and 2 |

TECHNICAL DATA

| Base: | surface active and hydrophobizing substances |
|---|--|
| Density: | approx. 1 kg / dm³ |
| Mixing proportions: | CO 84: water as 1: 55 cement: sand as 1: 3 |
| Application temperature: | + 5 ° C to + 25 ° C |
| Mixing time: | from 5 to 10 min |
| pH value: | 4,0 \pm 1 according to PN-EN 934- 2 |
| Contractual dry matter content: | approx.25% according to PN-EN 934-2 |
| Maximum chloride content: | - chlorine-free admixture ≤ 0.1% by mass according to PN-EN 934-2 |
| Maximum alkali content: | \leq 0.2% by weight according to PN-EN EN 934-2 |
| Air content, air distribution: | 4-6% volume according to PN-EN 934-2 |
| Characteristics of pore distribution in hardened concrete: | ≤ 0,200 mm according to PN-EN 934-2 |
| Compressive strength: | \geq 75% of control concrete according to PN -EN 934-2 |
| Corrosive action: | ≤ 10 µA / cm² as per PN-EN 934-2 |
| Consumption: | approx. 0.1 / m² for every 2 cm of plaster thickness |
| PN-EN 934-2 + A1: 2012 complies with the PN-EN 9 the Factory Production Con | 2: T5 aeration admixture. The product 34-2 + A1: 2012 standard, has trol Certificate 1488-CPR-0131 / Z |

issued by the ITB (polish Building Research Institute). Any technical advice can be obtained at:

www.ceresit.com at country selector

The above information, in particular recommendations for the handling and use of our products, is based on our professional knowledge and experience. As materials and conditions may vary with each intended application and thus are beyond our influence, we strongly recommend that in each case sufficient tests are conducted to check the suitability of our products for the intended application method and use. Legal liability cannot be accepted on the basis of the contents of this technical data sheet or any verbal advice given unless there is evidence of wilful intent or gross negligence on our part. This technical data sheet supersedes all previous editions.

Apart from the information given in this technical data sheet, it is also important to observe the relevant guidelines and regulations of various organizations and trade associations as well as the applicable DIN standards. Works should be carried out in dry conditions, with ambient and substrate temperature from +5°C to +25°C. All data refer to the temperature of +23°C and relative air humidity of 50%. In different conditions, the material parameters can alter.





