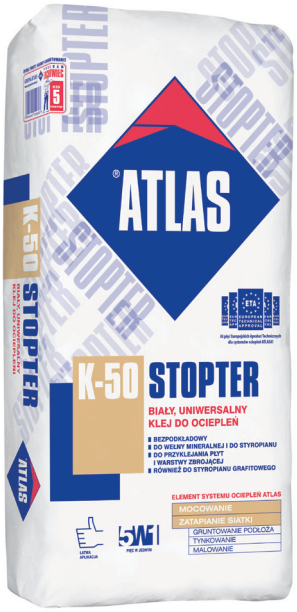

ATLAS STOPTER K-50

white general use adhesive for external wall insulation

- white
- no priming mass required
- for mineral wool and polystyrene
- for boards and base coat installation
- also for graphite polystyrene

Five unique uses

Installation of various types of thermal insulation boards as well as base coat application – can be used with polystyrene (white, graphite, graphite-enhanced) and with mineral wool (façade and lamella). Perfect solution for projects requiring the use of various thermal insulation materials.
Improved resistance to cracking – reinforced with fiberglass, additionally white cement forms base coat stronger than the one offered by grey cement-based mortars.
Does not require the use of priming masses beneath renders – unique structure of set adhesive forms coating which thin-coat renders strongly bond to; white cement limits the risk of surface discolouration of renders, which can result from grey cement influence.
Limited absorptiveness – together with renders perfectly protects thermal insulation against water action.

Use

Component of ATLAS ETICS and ATLAS RENOTER thermal insulation systems. For installation of thermal insulation boards and application of base coat of thermal insulation systems.
Recommended for insulation of standard, passive and energy efficient buildings – helps to reach the partition tightness required in passive housing, fixes insulation boards even 25 cm thick.

Types of substrates – concrete of any class, aerated concrete, cement and cement-lime plasters, sandstone, rough walls made of bricks, blocks, hollow blocks and other ceramic or silicate materials.

Properties

Highly flexible – perfectly compensates stress resulting from thermal and operation loads.
Very good bonding – strongly bonds to difficult substrates, e.g. surfaces coated with strongly bonded paints.
Water vapour permeable – does not limit free transfer of water vapour through the insulated partition.
Very good application parametres – during mixing, application upon boards, mesh embedding, etc.

Technical data

ATLAS STOPTER K-50 is manufactured as a dry mix of high quality cement binder, aggregates and modifiers, reinforced with fiberglass.

Bulk density (of dry mix)	approx. 1.40 kg/dm^3
Mass bulk density (after mixing)	approx. 1.55 kg/dm^3
Dry density (after setting)	approx. 1.40 kg/dm^3
Mixing ratio (water/dry mix)	0.20 ÷ 0.22 l/1 kg 5.00 ÷ 5.50 l/25 kg
Min./max base coat thickness • on polystyrene • on mineral wool	 2 mm/ 5 mm 4 mm/ 6 mm
Bonding to concrete	min.0.25 MPa
Bonding to mineral wool	min.0.08 MPa
Bonding to polystyrene	min. 0.10 MPa
Mortar preparation temperature, substrate and ambient temperature during work	from +5°C to +30°C
Maturing time	approx. 5 minutes
Pot life	approx. 4 hours
Open time	min. 25 minutes

Technical requirements

ATLAS STOPTER K-50 is listed in the following technical approvals for thermal insulation systems:

System name	Technical Approval No.	Certificate No.
ATLAS ETICS	AT-15-9090/2014	FPC No. ITB-0562/Z
ATLAS RENOTER	AT-15-8477/2010	FPC No. ITB-0456/Z

Boards and base coat installation

Substrate preparation for boarding

The substrate should be frost-free, stable, even and structurally sound, i.e. strong enough, free from layers which would impair the mortar bonding, in particular dust, dirt, lime, oil, grease, wax, remains of emulsion and oil paints. Prior to repair works substrate should be cleaned and, if excessively absorptive, primed with ATLAS UNI-GRUNT emulsion. Prime also weak cement, cement-lime plasters and rough walls made of cellular concrete or hollow cinder blocks. Mayor irregularities or cavities should be filled with ATLAS ZW 330 or ATLAS PLASTERING MIX.

Boards preparation for base coat

The boards surface should be frost-free, even, clean, stable and dusted, if boards have been grinded since fixing. It is advisable to grind and dust graphite boards prior to base coat application.

Mortar preparation

Pour the mortar from the bag into a clean container with the suitable amount of water (see Technical Data for ratio) and mix using a mixer with a drill until homogenous. Leave the mortar to rest for 5 minutes and remix. The mortar should be used up within approx. 4 hours.

Boarding

Apply the mortar on the back side of a board with the "strip-point method", i.e. apply continuous circumferential bead (min. 3 cm wide) along the board edges and 6-8 patches (of diameter 8-12 cm) evenly distributed upon the board surface. In total, mass should coat min. 40% of the board surface (60% after pressing the board to substrate) and provide appropriate bonding between the board and the wall. Just after mortar application the board should be placed upon substrate and pressed onto expected place, so the mortar thickness beneath the board does not exceed 10 mm. In case of even and smooth substrates, it is acceptable to spread the mortar evenly with a notched trowel upon the whole board surface, so it forms layer 2-5 mm thick after fixing.

In case of mineral wool, form a contact coat by floating the board surface with a thin mortar coat, leave for initial setting and apply the mortar with the "strip-point method" then.

Fixing the boards with mechanical anchors can commence min. 1 day since the boards installation. Mechanical fixing of polystyrene boards, unless locally oppositely required, is optional and depends on building height and type. Fixing of mineral wool boards is obligatory, use fixings with galvanized pins, min. 8 pcs/m^2.

Base coat application on polystyrene boards

Base coat can be applied when adhesive mortar used for boards fixing sets appropriately and after additional mechanical fixing (after 3 days on average). Apply mortar upon fixed insulation, spread with a notched trowel and embed the fiberglass mesh. Embed the mesh with vertical strips and float smooth, so it's fully coated and does not contact polystyrene boards directly.

Base coat application on mineral wool

Base coat can be applied not earlier than 3 days since the boards fixing. It consists of fiberglass reinforcing mesh embedded in the adhesive mortar coat. Apply thin mortar coat upon fixed boards. After initial setting, apply subsequent mortar coat with a smooth float (use 2/3 of final mortar amount) and spread uniformly with a notched trowel. Embed mesh strips – press them at some points into the mass and embed with a notched trowel then, so they're fully coated with mortar. Apply the remaining 1/3 of the mass and smooth the surface. Grind any irregularities as they can prevent correct application of renders.

Finishing works

Rendering can commence when weather conditions meet the requirements listed in the technical data sheets of thin-coat renders, not earlier however than 3 days since the base coat installation.

Consumption

The actual consumption depends on substrate parametres (e.g. evenness) and technology of boards installation.
Boarding – polystyrene boards: from 4.0 up to 5.0 kg/1 m^2.
Base coat application: from 3.0 up to 3.5 kg/1 m^2.
Boarding – mineral wool: from 4.5 up to 5.5 kg/1 m^2.
Base coat application: from 5.5 up to 6.5 kg/1 m^2.

Important additional information

- Do not fix heated graphite polystyrene. Protect graphite polystyrene against heating up during installation and initial adhesive setting. Heating graphite polystyrene during any of these phases can result in the adhesive loosening.
- The mortar parametres are used to its full advantage only when applied in combination with other system components and according to the technology of system installation.
- Use scaffolding covers during work. Do not carry out installation during snowfall, rain and in strong wind.
- When fixing the boards onto poor substrates of hard to determine bearing capacity (e.g. unstable, dusty, hard to clean), it is advisable to conduct a test of bonding. It consists in fixing 8-10 cubes of insulating material (10x10 cm large) at various façade points and checking the bond after 3 days. The substrate strength can be assumed as acceptable when the cube breaks within when teared off. If the cube tears off with mortar or substrate layer, then the substrate bearing capacity is insufficient. In such case further procedure, e.g. technology of weak layer removal, should be described in the external insulation design.
- Tools must be cleaned with clean water directly after use. Difficult to remove residues of the set mortar can be removed with the ATLAS SZOP agent.
- Contains cement. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid breathing dust. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing. Follow the instructions of the Safety Data Sheet.
- The mortar must be transported and stored in tightly sealed bags, in dry conditions (most preferably on pallets). Protect against humidity. Shelf life in conditions as specified is 12 months from the production date shown on the packaging. Content of soluble chromium (VI) in ready-to-use mix - ≤ 0.0002%.

Packaging

Paper bags: 25 kg
Pallet: 1,050 kg in 25 kg bags

The above information constitutes basic guidelines for the application of the product and does not release the user from the obligation of carrying out works according to engineering principles and OHS regulations.
At the time of publication of this product data sheet all previous ones become void.
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