

Processing instructions

BUROMUR[®] 30

The specifications listed in this document are to be observed when processing and installing the respective mortar / adhesive! Modification of or deviation from the processing specifications can lead to considerable installation problems and possibly to a complete failure of the installed refractory material! This processing specification describes general guidelines for the storage, processing and installation of the refractory material specified. If, e.g. due to individual construction site conditions, it seems necessary to deviate from the procedure described here, be sure to consult Refratechnik Ceramics GmbH before processing!

General:

- BUROMUR 30 is a ceramic-setting mortar / adhesive. Delivered dry in 25 kg sacks, it is mixed with water on the construction site and processed. Volume change during storage and transport has no effect on the quality.
- The right hardening, i.e. sintering of the mortar, only takes place under the influence of temperature.

Storage:

- In general: store in a dry, cool and frost-free place!
- The shelf life specified on the product information applies when stored according to our recommendations and from the production date. This date is printed on the package.
- Refractory concrete that has become wet or lumpy or passed its shelf life cannot be used.
- In case of incorrect storage, a product can become unusable or its quality limited well before the expiry of the specified shelf life.

- The original shrink wrap foil should be left around the pallets for as long as possible for additional protection. The pallet protection foil does not replace a storage under cover.
- Standing wetness, e.g. through insufficient drainage of the storage space can also damage the material.
- Stacking of the goods delivered by us (bagged goods, big bags, etc.), is at the liability of the forwarder or customer. Refratechnik Ceramics GmbH bears no responsibility for any resulting consequential damages (damage to the packaging, personal injury, etc.).

Health and safety:

- Always use suitable eye protection, dust mask, protective clothing and work gloves!
- Direct skin contact should be avoided due to alkaline reactions.
- Wash thoroughly after processing the material!
- Observe the safety data sheet!

Mixing:

- Mixers, tools, conveying equipment, etc. need to be clean and free of any contamination!
- A clean paddle mixer should be used; a gravity mixer can be used. In an emergency, it can also be mixed using an agitator / barrel mixer.
- Always mix complete packaging units (1 sack). Processing of partial quantities can lead to demixing and deviating material properties.
- Only use water in drinking water quality, otherwise the setting characteristics could be affected.
- Addition of water:
32 - 37 litres/100kg
- Before processing, tip out the contents of a sack (25 kg) and mix dry (10-30 seconds). First, slowly add the minimum amount of water and mix. The wet mixing time should be approx. 3-5 minutes under optimum conditions, so as to achieve a good disaggregation of the raw material components.

- After a maturing time of 5-10 minutes, mix thoroughly again and adjust the final consistency of the mortar. In order to achieve the desired consistency, further water can be added up to the specified maximum water quantity, or pos. also dry material.
- The water temperature should be between 15 and 25°C, but should under no circumstances be below 5°C.

Processing:

- Store material in a dry place until use! Only process at over 5°C.

- The temperature of the finished mixture and the materials to be mixed should be between 10 and 25°C during processing. Lower or higher temperatures considerably slow down or accelerate the setting process.
- If the surface is absorbent, it may be necessary to "wet" it beforehand.
- Since the mortar does not set in the air, it is also possible to mix a larger amount, which is processed over several days. However, it should be protected against drying out and needs to be stirred again before use.

Setting – curing:

- The right hardening, i.e. sintering of the mortar, only takes place under the influence of temperature. For this, at least 900-1000°C are required. Below this temperature, the mortar hardens, but does not achieve high strength.