



FEATURES

 USED TO PRODUCE DURABLE MORTAR, RENDER AND PLASTERS

density of 600 kg/m³ (typical neutralising value 74% CaO).

- IMPROVED WATER RETENTION IN MORTARS AND RENDERS
- MEETS CONFORMITY CRITERTIA IN BS EN 197-1

BENEFITS

- EASIER TO WORK WITH
- HELPS ASSIST A GOOD BOND

APPLICATIONS

• IDEAL FOR BRICK AND BLOCK LAYING, REDNERING OR PLASTERING

then crushed and hydrated to produce a fine powder with a loose bulk

- SUITABLE FOR USE IN AGRICULTURE/HORTICULTURE AS AN ACIDITY REGULATOR FOR LAND
- TO ASSIST IN SOIL STABILISATION, WATER TREATMENT AND SEWAGE TREATMENT
- CAN BE USED AS A LIME WASH FOR BUILDINGS

DELIVERY & STORAGE

Delivered by road in a curtain-sided vehicle, the standard load size is 28 tonnes.

All CEMEX drivers are fully trained and experienced in the safe delivery and unloading of our vehicles, please do all you can to ensure your site is accessible with no obstructions.

Rugby® Hydrated Lime is available in paper sacks delivered as shrink-hooded, 1.0 tonne modules on non-chargeable pallets. Rugby® Hydrated Lime should be stored off the ground, under clean and dry conditions and covered with a thin plastic sheet. Bags should be used in strict rotation.

HEALTH & SAFETY

Rugby® Hydrated Lime is an alkaline substance which can cause burns and should therefore be used and handled with care.

Safety instructions can be found in our Health and Safety Data Sheets (available on request) and also on the back of each bag.

These instructions should be brought to the attention of anyone who handles or uses our products.



PRODUCT APPLICATIONS

MORTAR

Rugby® Hydrated Lime may be used together with Rugby® cements to produce traditional cement: lime: sand mixes for mortars and renders. Hydrated lime being non-hydraulic is not suitable for use in mortars without cement being present. The principal benefit derived from hydrated lime in mortars is its effect of improving the workability and water retention. Whilst the hydrated lime does improve these properties the maximum benefit is derived from the use of lime putty.

To produce lime putty, hydrated lime is gradually added to water, in a clean container, with constant stirring to form a paste. The paste is then allowed to condition by standing for at least 24 hours.

Proportions in mortar mixes:

MORTAR DESIGNATION	CEMENT	HYDRATED LIME	SAND	EQUIVALENT BS EN 998-2* MORTAR CLASS
1	1	0-1/2	3	M 12
II	1	1/4	4-4 1/2	M 6
III	1	1	5-6	M 4
IV	1	2	8-9	M 2

*See BS EN 998-2 Table NA.1.

- All the above proportions are by volume.
- The sand where possible should comply with appropriate British Standards.
- The lime can either be the dry hydrate or in the form of putty. The volumes used are the same in each case.
- Rugby® cements are fully compatible with Rugby® Hydrated Lime.

MORTAR APPLICATIONS

PROPORTIONS BY VOLUME	AMOUNT PER M ³ (APPROX)
Copings	1
Retaining walls	l or II
Free-standing walls	I, II or III
Work below DPC	I, II or III
Low rise housing (external)	Ш
Low rise (internal)	III or IV

N.B. These recommendations are given as a guide. The brick or block manufacturers advice should always be adhered to.

EXTERNAL RENDERING

Rendering mixes are similar to those used for bricklaying.

The following is a guide to the type of mixes used:

CEMEX UK Operations Ltd, CEMEX House, Evreux Way, Rugby, Warwickshire CV21 2DT Tel: 0800 667 827 Email: gb-enquiries@cemex.com

TYPE OF	BACKGROUND	MIX DESIGNATION		
FINISH		SEVERE EXPOSURE	MODERATE EXPOSURE	
Wood float scraped or textured. First and subsequent undercoats.	Dense Strong	II	II	
	Moderately Strong, Porous	III	III	
	Moderately Weak, Porous	III	IV	
	No Fines concrete	II	III	
	Metal Lathing	1/11	1/11	
Final coat	Dense Strong			
	Moderately Strong, Porous	II	IV	
	Moderately Weak, Porous			
	No Fines concrete			
	Metal Lathing	II	III	
Roughcast and drydash all coats	Not recommended over weak porous backgrounds	II	11	

N.B. These recommendations are given as a guide. The brick or block manufacturers advice should always be adhered to.

Internal cement-based plastering

Lime gives excellent workability and water retentivity which assists in obtaining first class alignment and finish. Cement lime sand plasters have a greater resistance to deterioration in damp conditions than plasters containing gypsum. The mixes recommended are as follows:

Undercoats: Designation IV mortar. For most normal plasterwork. Designation III mortar. Where a strong finish is to be applied.

Finishing coats: Finishing coats must never be stronger than the backing coats to which they are applied. For damp conditions, the material should not be overtrowelled if shrinkage cracking is to be avoided. A designation III or IV mix is normally used in these circumstances.

DECLARED PERFORMANCE AND CE MARKING

Rugby® Hydrated Lime conforming to the harmonised European standard, BS EN 459-1, is subject to third party certification procedures by an EU Notified Body, in accordance with assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) system 2+.

The Declaration of Performance, in respect of essential characteristics, is available from our UK website (www.cemex.co.uk/cemarks).

The CE marking is affixed to packaging and/or despatch documents as required by the Construction Products Regulation.

CERTIFICATION SCHEME FEATURES

- Independent confirmation that products conform fully to technical specification
- Independent evaluation of test data and appraisal of factory production control

For further information please contact Customer Services on:

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