



## weberfloor 4690N Marine Combi

- Dust reduced, which reduces the dust by handling and mixing the product and thereby improves the work environment
- Rapid drying and fast setting
- Do not sag

### About this product

weberfloor 4690N Marine Combi is a polymer modified, dust reduced (low dust), non-sag smoothing compound with paste consistency for use as a fine smoothing and slope building material on steel-, galvanized steel- and aluminum decks for layer thicknesses between 0,5 and 50 mm. weberfloor 4690N contains low alkaline alumina cement. The consistency of the compound can be varied with the water addition. Grain size < 0,5 mm.

### Area of use

weberfloor 4690N Marine Combi is designed for use in marine and offshore installations in light traffic areas, mainly foot traffic, as an underlayment for floor coverings such as PVC, vinyl, linoleum, stone and ceramics, carpets etc. weberfloor 4690N is a combination material that is suitable for building slopes, the forming of inclines and coves, ramps, as well as for use as a fine smoothing compound inside. It is also suitable for filling of recesses and holes, and joint filling. The product should not be used in a humid environment over 95% RH. Any special requirements for the floor covering concerned should be observed, comply with the requirements from the floor covering manufacturer. When the smoothed floor has hardened, and been rubbed down where necessary, it will provide a finished sub-floor for most types of floor covering.

### Substrate

Steel, galvanized steel, aluminum, concrete/cement-based, stone and ceramics and plywood boards. The substrate shall be clean and free from dust, cement rich skin and laitance, grease and oil residues, weak surface layers and other impurities that might prevent adhesion. The surface tensile strength of the substrate should be above 0,5 N/mm<sup>2</sup> (MPa) when fine smoothing and above 0,8 N/mm<sup>2</sup> (MPa) when screeding. For heavier duty applications the substrate should have a surface tensile strength of at least 1 N/mm<sup>2</sup> (MPa). The substrate temperature should be above +10 °C.

### To know before applying

Tools and machinery should be cleaned for fresh material using water. Hardened material should be removed mechanically. Dehumidifiers should not be used for the first two days after application. Gas heating should not be used prior to priming and application. Please observe that slow drying out due to low temperatures could affect the performance of the mortar.

### Product specification

Material consumption	1,55 kg/mm/m <sup>2</sup>
Minimum layer thickness	0,5 mm
Maximum layer thickness	50 mm
Recommended water content	3,3-3,6 liters per 15 kg bag when screeding (22-24%) 3,6-4,2 liters per 15 kg bag when fine smoothing (24-28%)
Application temperature	Minimum 10 °C
Pot life (Operating time)	Approx. 5-15 minutes after adding water
Curing time for pedestrian traffic	30-60 minutes
Compressive strength class	C25 according to EN 13813
Compressive strength 28 days	Mean value 34 MPa according to EN 13892-2
Flexural strength class	F7 according to EN 13813
Flexural strength 28 days	Mean value 9 MPa according to EN 13892-2
Surface tensile strength	> 0,5 N/mm <sup>2</sup> when fine smoothing. > 0,8 N/mm <sup>2</sup> when screeding. > 1,0 N/mm <sup>2</sup> when heavier duty applications
Shrinkage 28 days	< 1,0 mm/m according to EN 13454-2
Fire class	A2fl-s1 A1301 Primary deck covering, Marine EN 13501-1, IMO FTPC Part 6 and IMO FTPC Annex 2, section 2.2
Wear resistance to rolling wheel of screed material with floor coverings (RWFC)	RWFC 250 (for thicknesses 1-50 mm) according to EN 13892-7
Storage conditions	When stored in unopened and intact packaging, under dry conditions, shelf-life is min. 12 months from date of manufacture. Incorrect storage could have an adverse impact on the product properties. Older material should be tested, using the stipulated amount of added water to the mix, to ensure that the product properties are intact and the material cures within 1-2 hours after application. Longer setting times indicate that the product properties have been disrupted and the material should not be used. Avoid adding more water than recommended.
Package	15 kg bags with handle on plastic wrapped pallets. 36 bags per pallet.

### Pretreatment

The substrate should be mechanically prepared to remove impurities that might prevent adhesion and then vacuum cleaned. The substrate may be primed with weberfloor 4716N Primer, according to the primer data sheet, but it is not an absolute requirement. The temperature in the substrate should be above +10 °C. For ideal working conditions the ambient air temperature of the work area should be +10-25 °C. Light ventilation in the work area is necessary, but windows and openings should be closed sufficiently to avoid draughts during and after application. The dry-mix material should be kept in a heated area before use. Strongly cooled material conveys a risk that certain additives will not be able to dissolve during

mixture.

The material can be used in higher ambient air temperatures in the work area up to approx. +40 °C. In such conditions the workability of the compound should be observed as too high temperature strongly affects the pot life of the product, e.g. lead to premature setting and hardening of the compound. To compensate for too high temperature of the work area and in the substrate it is recommended to cool down the added water with ice and also to restrain from using the material in direct exposure to sunlight. Keep the dry-mix material stored in a ventilated area not exposed for direct sunlight.

Slow drying out due to low temperature and/or poor film formation due to high humidity should be observed as that may result in pinholes in the leveling layer.

### Mixing

weberfloor 4690N Marine Combi should be mixed by adding 3,3-3,6 liters of clean water per 15 kg bag (22-24% of the dry weight of the material) when screeding, filling holes, joints, building slopes etc. and 3,6-4,2 liters of clean water per 15 kg bag (24-28% of the dry weight of the material) when fine smoothing (0,5-1 mm thickness). First pour parts of the water into the mixing bucket, then add weberfloor 4690N and pour in the rest of the mixing water. The material and water should be mixed using a mixer or drill fitted with a paddle or a beater for minimum 2 minutes, until a paste consistency is achieved. Ensure that the material is correctly mixed and free from separation. It is important to add the stipulated amount of water as excess water will reduce surface strength, increase shrinkage and encourage segregation. Conversely reduced water content increases viscosity. The temperature of the mix should ideally be between +10 °C and 30 °C. Once mixed, the compound remains workable for approx. 5-15 minutes under ideal working conditions but no further water should be added. Under too high temperature, the compound remains workable considerably shorter.

### Work instructions

The mixed product should be distributed over the surface using a smooth trowel or flat spatula. Any fine adjustment in the form of sanding, scraping or further fine smoothing may be undertaken as soon as the compound has hardened sufficiently.

### After-treatment

weberfloor 4690N Marine Combi allows foot traffic after approx. 30-60 minutes. Before laying the floor covering it should always be checked that the structure has dried out sufficiently for the chosen type of floor covering. weberfloor 4690N can be over laid with a floor covering after approx. 2 hours provided the floor covering will withstand minimum 85% RH, comply with the requirements from the floor covering manufacturer. The stated drying time assumes good drying out conditions of +20°C, 50% RH and an exchange of air.

### Safety regulation

See current Material Safety Data Sheet.

### Disclaimer

As there are different conditions at every opportunity, Weber can not be held responsible for anything other than the information provided under the heading "Product Specification". Examples of information and circumstances, which are outside Saint-Gobain (whether specifically stated or not) include storage, construction, processing, interoperability with other products, workmanship and local conditions.