TECHNICAL INFORMATION
TRUSCREED & TRUSCREED HD

Product Data Sheet No. 110/05

INTRODUCTION
Tarmac Truscreed and Truscreed HD systems were developed by Tarmac to fulfil the need for factory produced high-performance cement sand levelling screeds suitable for all common floor finishes.

ADVANTAGES
Tarmac Truscreed and Truscreed HD have the following advantages over traditional cement sand levelling screeds:

• Significantly reduced drying times (to accept final flooring).
• Better working properties providing easier and more reliable compaction.
• Quicker early strength development.
• Reduced drying shrinkage resulting from low water/cement ratio.
• Good resistance to construction traffic and dusting.
• Greater final strength.
• Fibres may be used to replace crack control reinforcement (D49).
• Better cement dispersion gives greater and more uniform compressive strength throughout the floor area.
• Factory mixing takes quality control away from the site and into the factory, providing consistent quality materials and accurate proportioning.

PRODUCT CONFORMITY
Use in accordance with recommendations in Code of Practice BS 8000:Part 9 and BS 8204:Part 1

Truscreed and Truscreed HD should be used in accordance with the recommendations of Codes of Practice BS 8000:Part 9 and BS 8204:Part 1

COMPOSITION AND MANUFACTURE
Tarmac Truscreed and Truscreed HD are thoroughly mixed accurately controlled blend of the following materials:

• Well-graded fine aggregate (sand) conforming to BS EN 12620/BS EN 13139
• Portland cement conforming to BS EN 197-1.
• Retarding/water reducing admixture conforming to BS EN 934-2/3 giving the optimum working time, normally usable for 8 – 12 hours from the time of mixing.
• Water conforming to BS EN 1008, to give the optimum semi-dry consistency for easy laying and thorough compaction.

DENSITY
Typical test results:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Typical Test Results</th>
<th>Density kg/m³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fresh wet un-compacted</td>
<td>1,850 – 2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compacted set and air dried</td>
<td>2,000 – 2,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The information given in this technical data sheet is based on our current knowledge and is intended to provide general notes on our products and their uses. Tarmac endeavour to ensure that the information given is accurate, but accept no liability for its use or its suitability for particular application because of the product being used by the third party without our supervision. Any existing intellectual property right must be observed.

For more details contact: 03701 116 116 mortar@tarmacbp.co.uk

TARMAC.COM
**PERFORMANCE**

**Strength**
Results based on prisms made, cured and tested in accordance with the requirements of BS EN 13892-2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Screed Designation</th>
<th>BS EN 13813 Compressive Strength Class</th>
<th>BS EN 13813 Flexural Strength Class</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Truscreed</td>
<td>C30</td>
<td>F3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truscreed HD</td>
<td>C35</td>
<td>F4.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1: Truscreed and Truscreed HD strength classes and minimum strength.

These results are indicative and may be subject to change.

Tarmac Truscreed HD is ultimately designed for use where high point loading or heavy trafficking is expected.

**Typical Hardening Times**
Light foot traffic 2 days. Site traffic 5 days.

**Typical Drying Times**
Allow approximately 5 - 7 days per 25mm of thickness. If the screed is very thick, or the concrete base has an excessive moisture content, this time should be increased. High humidity or low temperatures will also delay the drying out process. As the drying time indicated applies from completion of any curing operation, the flooring contractor must check the moisture content of the screed before laying the floor finish.

**Fire Protection**
Tarmac Truscreed and Truscreed HD contain less than 1.0% organic material and are classified in accordance with BS EN 13501-1 as Class A1 without testing (Commission Directive 96/603/EC).

**Effect of Freeze Thaw**
In cold conditions adequate precautions must be taken to protect from freeze thaw attack. No antifreeze or accelerating admixtures should be added to the screed material.

**Compatibility**
Tarmac Truscreed and Truscreed HD are compatible with all normal building materials, but wet cementitious materials may attack certain metals e.g. aluminium.

**Durability**
No problems should occur if the correct screed material has been specified, but neither Tarmac Truscreed nor Truscreed HD are designed as a wearing surface and should be covered with a flooring material.

**HEALTH & SAFETY**
There is a real danger of contact dermatitis or serious burns if skin comes into contact with wet cement mixes such as fresh concrete, mortar or screed. Wear suitable protective clothing and eye protection. Where skin contact occurs, either directly or through saturated clothing, wash immediately with soap and water. For eye contact, immediately wash out eye thoroughly with clean water. If swallowed wash out mouth and drink plenty of water. For further information refer to Tarmac Safety Data Sheet No.17

**USES**
Suitable for use on the flowing bases:

1. Solid concrete ground floor slabs:
   a. Directly in contact with the slab (bonded).
   b. With suitable damp proof membrane between slab and screed (unbonded)
   c. Over insulation layer to isolate the screed form the base (floating).

2. Precast concrete units or beams with reinforcement.
3. In situ suspended floors.
4. As a topping to lightweight screeds based on perlite or other lightweight aggregates.
5. Certain other situations – refer to your nearest Local Tarmac Building Products Sales Office.

The above applications are subject to the minimum thicknesses given in the section on Construction/Sitework.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Minimum Thickness (mm)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grouted to waterproof concrete slab with cement SB admixture slurry.</td>
<td>50 45 Aggregate must be exposed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grouted on bitumen dpm using cement Tarmac SB Admixture slurry*</td>
<td>50 45 Aggregate must be exposed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unbonded</td>
<td>55 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applied to concrete</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stairs</td>
<td>20**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treads</td>
<td>12 (15 max)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Applies to mechanical treatment and cement: Tarmac SB Admixture slurry* applied
Topping to lightweight screeds+

Grouted to waterproof concrete slab with cement SB admixture slurry.

Grouted on bitumen dpm using cement Tarmac SB Admixture slurry*

Grouted to waterproof concrete slab with cement SB admixture slurry.

Grouted on bitumen dpm using cement Tarmac SB Admixture slurry*

Unbonded

Applied to concrete Stairs Treads Risers

Topping to lightweight screeds+

Pipes and Conduits

Trunking

Floating screed for sound insulation on 5mm polyethylene foam

Floating screed for thermal insulation on fibre quilt.

Floating screed for thermal/sound

** Consideration to the use of an epoxy based priming system where possible.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thickness mm</th>
<th>Coverage Area m²/tonne (approx.)</th>
<th>Thickness mm</th>
<th>Coverage Area m²/tonne (approx.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>45.0</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>8.2</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>7.5</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>7.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3: Approximate coverage area of screed material

Note: Slight variations in sub-base levels will affect the coverage

CONSTRUCTION/SITE WORK

Site storage

Tarmac Truscreed and Truscreed HD should be tipped on to a clean banker board with a sealed base and sheeted to protect it from the elements. Do not tip new deliveries onto the remains of the previous load.

Preparation

The base concrete must be clean and in particular free from lime, gypsum, plaster, dust, dirt, oil or grease. The base concrete should be swept to remove all loose material and wetted with clean water, where the levelling screed is to be placed in direct contact with the base. Just before laying the screed an appropriate bonding material should be brushed into the surface, care being taken that this neither forms deep pools nor dries before the screed is placed nor dries before the screed is placed.
APPLICATION

Bonded Construction
(Minimum thickness 40mm)
The bond between the base and levelling screed will depend on the thoroughness with which the base has been prepared. A bonding agent such as Tarmac SB Admixture can be used to obtain a good bond. The bonding agent should be used in a slurry with cement in place of the normal cement + water slurry (3 volumes cement:2 volumes Tarmac SB Admixture) and the screed laid before the slurry dries or sets.

Unbonded Construction
(Minimum thickness 55mm)
When no bond is possible between levelling screed and base, the screed should be at least 50mm thick, or, if containing heating pipes, a minimum of 65mm thick.

Floating Screed
(Minimum thickness 75mm / 65mm for light loading)
A levelling screed laid on a compressible layer such as thermal or sound insulating material, should be at least 65mm thick, or if containing heating pipes, a minimum of 75mm thick. All conduits should be firmly fixed covered with suitable crack control mesh and given a minimum cover of 25mm.

Where Tarmac Truscreed or Truscreed HD are laid on thermal or sound insulation boards, which are sufficiently rigid to enable the screed to be properly compacted, the minimum thickness of Tarmac Truscreed or Truscreed HD may be reduced to 55mm.

Topping to Lightweight Screeds
A smooth surface can be given to lightweight screeds, which will enable point loadings to be carried. The normal thickness will be of the order of 10 – 15mm and, if necessary, the suction of the lightweight screed should be controlled by wetting with clean water. Tarmac recommends Limelite Lightweight Screed

Laying
Reference should be made to Code of Practice BS 8204-1. The material should be spread on the prepared base with adequate surcharge. It is important to compact the screed material thoroughly and evenly over the whole area, either by tamping or by mechanical means and then level with a screed board. For many floor finishes, the screed must be finished with a steel trowel to give it a smooth dense surface. For such a finish, the screed should be allowed to stiffen slightly and then worked with the trowel, which will make a ringing sound when the correction action is being used. Excessive trowelling should be avoided as this brings a layer of cement laittance to the surface where it may craze and dust. To aid compaction of thicker cement:sand levelling screeds, i.e. over 50mm thickness, the screed may be laid in two layers.

Both layers should be of approximately equal thickness and the same mix and water content.

The first layer should be thoroughly compacted using heavy tamping or a weighted roller. The second layer should be laid as soon as possible, i.e. within 2 hours, after compaction of the lower layer (monolithically). The common cause of screed failure is poor compaction.

Curing
Screeds should be protected from damage after laying. To achieve the full performance of Tarmac Truscreed and Truscreed HD adequate curing is essential and the screed must be covered with plastic sheeting or other suitable material to retain moisture for at least seven days. Whilst damping down of the surface before covering is acceptable, saturation of the screed, e.g. by prolonged hosing is not recommended.

NOTE: Do not use hot air blowers, underfloor heating, or other means of accelerating drying in the early life of the screed.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT
Tarmac provides a comprehensive sales and technical advisory service to specifiers and customers. A quality system has been implemented throughout the company since 1975 and quality procedures are in conformity with BS EN ISO 9001: 2000. All Tarmac factories hold third party certification from the British Standards Institution. Details of the certification status of individual factories may be obtained from the technical help desk.

PRICES AND CONDITIONS OF SALE
Prices vary according to mix proportions/strengths, quantity and delivery point. For specific quotations contact the nearest Sales Office – see heading Further Information

All quotations given, orders placed and materials supplied are subject to the Conditions of Sale available via download from the Tarmac Building Products website www.tarmac.com or upon request from your nearest Tarmac Sales Office.
SUPPLY
Tarmac Truscreed and Truscreed HD is available direct from Tarmac factories located strategically throughout mainland United Kingdom. Contact your nearest Tarmac Office for further details – see heading Further Information.

ORDERING
When ordering, state the product designation, quantity, date and time of delivery. 48 hours should normally be allowed for delivery.

DELIVERY
Bulk loads in tipper trucks generally up to 10/20 tonnes or 7-8 tonne steel skips (where available). The skips reduce wastage, and prevent contamination.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REFERENCES*</th>
<th>British Standards Institute</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BS EN 197-1</td>
<td>Cement Part 1: Composition, specifications and conformity criteria for common cements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BS 7979 : 2001</td>
<td>Specification for limestone fines for use with Portland cement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BS EN 1008</td>
<td>Mixing water for concrete – specification for sampling, testing and assessing the suitability of water, including water recovered from processes in the concrete industry, as mixing water for concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BS EN 12620</td>
<td>Aggregates for concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BS EN 13139</td>
<td>Aggregates for mortar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BS EN 13501</td>
<td>Fire classification of construction products and building elements Part 1: 2007 Classification using test data from fire reaction tests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BS EN 13813:2002</td>
<td>Screed material and floor screeds – screed material – properties and requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BS EN 13892</td>
<td>Method of test for screed materials (A multipart standard) Part 2: 2002 Determination of flexural and compressive strength</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Cement Association*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publication 48.46</td>
<td>Construction Guide: Laying floor screeds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarmac*</td>
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<td>Product Data Sheet no. 110/05</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Tarmac SB Admixture for Masonry. Screed and Rendering Applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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*Current version applicable to all references