

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

DRY READY TO USE – Bulk Bags

Product Data Sheet No. 110/14

INTRODUCTION

Tarmac Dry Ready-to-Use is quality factory produced mortar supplied in a bag ideal for projects where flexibility of supply is often demanded. Dry Ready-to-Use Bulk Bagged Mortar provides the perfect solution, with the ease of convenience for sites that are not adequately serviced by utilities. Environmentally friendly supplied in water-resistant bulk bags made from up to 50% recycled material.

PRODUCT CONFORMITY

Tarmac Dry Ready-to-Use Mortar conform to BS EN 998 – 2 and is be tested in accordance to the methods given in BS EN 1015 and BS 4551.

Where coloured mortars are supplied, the pigments used by Tarmac not only conform to BS EN 12897 but consist exclusively of synthetic iron oxides which are guaranteed against fading by the manufacturers.

Cementitious Materials	BS EN 197-1, BS 7979
Fine aggregates	BS EN 13139
Hydrated Lime	BS EN 459-1
Admixtures	BS EN 934
Pigments	BS EN 12878

ADVANTAGES

- Tarmac Dry Ready-to-Use bagged mortar is a fully blended cement/lime/sand dry material, just add water and mix to your desired consistency.
- Increases efficiency, reduces waste – mix and use only what you need.

- Available in 50 shades of colours.
- Supplied in durable water-resistant bags to help protect against exposure elements and provide longer shelf life.
- Quality Assured, manufactured and supplied in compliance with the current British/European standards.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

COMPOSITION AND STRENGTH

The mix proportions of Tarmac Dry Ready-to-Use Mortar conform with the values specified in the following table when tested by the methods prescribed in BS EN 1015 and BS 4551.

PERFORMANCE

Tarmac Dry Ready-to-Use Mortars are based on performance. We would recommend you consider the following strength designations when specifying mortar mixes. Results are based on prisms made from typical production material cured and tested in accordance with the requirements of BS EN 1015 part 11.

STRENGTH

BS EN 998-2 Mortar Class	(iii) M4	(ii) M6	(i) M12
Minimum Compressive Strength N/mm ²	4	6	12

Table 1 – BS EN 998-2 compressive strengths made using prisms.

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

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.

FIRE PROTECTION

Tarmac Dry Silo Mortar contains less than 1.0% organic material and is classified in accordance with BS EN 13501-1 as Class A1 without testing (Commission Directive 96/603/EC).

DELIVERY & COLLECTION

- Tarmac Dry Ready-to-Use Mortars can be used for any type of contract and great for merchant yard stock
- Perfect for use pre and post DSM silo installation.
- Ideal for site support stock and compliments dry silo bulk material.
- Collection can be arranged from our national plant network
- Bulk Bags can be delivered to site on a Hiab, curtain siders, flatbed or articulated vehicles from our national fleet with full off-loading facilities
- Specialist vehicles can be sourced to customer requirements made available on request

COMPATIBILITY

Tarmac Dry Ready-to-Use Mortars are compatible with all normal building materials. It conforms to all super structures including below ground damp proof application.

DURABILITY

To ensure the mortar mix is appropriate for the use and location, refer to the British Standard 'BS EN 1996-1-1 Eurocode 6 – Design of masonry structures – Part 1-1: General rules for reinforced and unreinforced masonry structures' for more information and PD 6697.

All Tarmac Dry Ready-to-Use Mortars contain an accurate amount of preblended air entraining agent which provides hardened mortar with improved freeze/thaw resistance. The admixture used to entrain air is chloride-free and therefore not aggressive towards embedded metals.

Please note if the site location is likely to contain chemicals, then ground conditions should be assessed for aggressive chemicals.

HEALTH & SAFETY

There is a real danger of contact dermatitis or serious burns. To prevent skin coming into contact with wet cement mixes such as fresh concrete, mortar or screed ensure that suitable protective clothing and eye protection is worn. Where skin contact occurs either directly or through saturated clothing wash immediately with soap and water.

For eye contact, immediately wash out eyes

thoroughly with clean water. If swallowed wash out mouth and drink plenty of water.

Care should be taken when mixing, it is recommended mixer lids are used to prevent any dust omitted in the dry phase of mixing. We strongly advise the use of a lid throughout the mixing process.

For further information please refer to Tarmac Material Safety Data Sheet – Mortars, Screeds and Renders and Site Guide 9 – Dry Ready-to-Use Bulk Bags.

APPLICATIONS

USES

Tarmac Dry Ready-to-Use Mortars may be used in any application where the reliability and convenience of dry ready-to-use mortar is required for masonry. Providing that the correct mortar type and strength class is chosen for a particular application for its prescribed purpose with consideration for the compatibility with the masonry. Advice on the appropriate mortar for a given application is detailed in all parts of Eurocode 6, BS EN 1996, UK National Annex to Eurocode 6, NA to BS EN 1996 and PD 6697.

STORAGE ON SITE

- Tarmac Dry Ready-to-Use Mortar Bulk Bags are weather resistant; however, they should still be stored* in a way that protects them from the elements as a precaution. i.e. on pallets/off the floor and covered with a waterproof material such as a tarpaulin.
- Tarmac Bulk Bags contain an inner liner, when loading/unloading and moving the bags around site, care should be taken not to damage this inner liner. If the liner is damaged, moisture will pass freely into the dry material causing it to set.
- Once a bulk bag is opened for use, then it is advisable to re tie the top to prevent any moisture /water ingress and keep covered when not in use.
- If the dry mortar is exposed to water or moist air then it's likely the material will start to set, and lumps may form, in this instance the whole bag should be disposed of.

**We strongly advise that all bags are stacked single tier and not double stacked to prevent any risk of potential damage to the bags, reducing their weather resistant properties.*

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 9001:2015. 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 helpdesk.

PRICES AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

Prices vary according to mix design, quantity and delivery location. For specific quotations contact your local Tarmac representative or call out National Sales Helpline on 03701 116116.

All quotations given, orders placed and materials supplied are subject to the Conditions of Sale available via download from the Tarmac website www.tarmac.com or upon request from your nearest Tarmac Building Products Regional Office.

SUPPLY

Tarmac Dry Ready-to-Use Bulk Bags are available direct from mortar factories located strategically throughout mainland United Kingdom: contact your nearest Tarmac Regional Office for further details.

ORDERING

When ordering, please state mortar type and strength class, quantity, date and preferred time of delivery**

***Please note lead times may be subject to change during extremely busy periods.*

REFERENCES	
British Standards Institute	
BS EN 197-1: Part 1: 2011	Cement Part 1: Composition, specifications and conformity criteria for common cements
BS 7979: 2016	Specification for limestone fines for use with Portland cement
BS EN 459: Part 1: 2015	Building lime. Definitions, specification and conformity criteria
BS EN 12878: 2014	Pigments for the colouring of building materials based on cement and/or lime specification and methods of test
BS EN 13139: 2002	Aggregates for mortar
PD 6682 – 3: 2003	Aggregates – Part 3: Aggregates for mortar – Guidance on the use of BS EN 13139
BS EN 13501 – 1: 2018	Fire classification of construction products and building elements Part 1: Classification using test data from fire reaction tests
BS 4551: 2005 +A2: 2013	Mortar – Methods of test for mortar – Chemical analysis and physical testing
BS EN 13914: Part 1: 2016	External rendering
BS EN 13914: Part 2: 2016	Design consideration and essential principles for internal plastering
BS EN 1996-1-1: 2005 +A1: 2012	Eurocode 6. Design of masonry structures. General rules for reinforced and unreinforced masonry structures
BS EN 1996-1-2: 2005	Eurocode 6. Design of masonry structures. General rules. Structural fire design
BS EN 1996-2: 2006	Eurocode 6. Design of masonry structures. Design considerations, selection of materials and execution of masonry
BS EN 1996-3: 2006	Eurocode 6. Design of masonry structures. Simplified calculation methods for unreinforced masonry structures
NA to BS EN 1996-1-1: 2005 +A1: 2012	UK National Annex to Eurocode 6. Designs in masonry structures. General rules for reinforced and unreinforced masonry structures
NA to BS EN 1996-1-2: 2005	UK National Annex to Eurocode 6. Design of masonry structures. General rules. Structural fire design

NA to BS EN 1996-2: 2006	UK National Annex to Eurocode 6 Design of masonry structures. Design considerations, selection of materials and execution of masonry
NA+A1: 2014 to BS EN 1996-3: 2006	UK National Annex to Eurocode 6. Design of masonry structures. Simplified calculation methods for unreinforced masonry structures
PD6697: 2019	Recommendations for the design of masonry structures to BS EN 1996
PD 6678: 2005	Guide to the selection and specification of masonry mortar
BS EN 1008: 2002	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
BS EN 934	Part 1: 2008 Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout Part 2: 2009 +A1: 2012 Concrete admixtures – definitions, requirements, conformity, marking and labelling Part 3: 2009 +A1: 2012 Admixtures for masonry mortar – definitions, requirements, conformity, marking and labelling
Building Research Establishment	
Digest 361	Why do buildings crack?
Digest 362	Building mortar
Tarmac	
Product Data Sheet No. 100/02	Tarmac Truspread Dry Silo mortar
Site Guide No. 3	18HR Retarded dry silo mortar
Site Guide No. 6	Winter working recommendations for mortars
Site Guide No. 7	Summer working recommendation for mortars
Site Guide No. 9	DRY RTU Bulk Bags
Site Guide No. 10	Masonry cleaning
Tarmac Safety Data Sheet	Mortar, Screeds and Renders