

SLOVENSKI STANDARD kSIST FprEN 413-1:2010

01-december-2010

Zidarski cement - 1. del: Sestava, zahteve in merila skladnosti

Masonry cement - Part 1: Composition, specifications and conformity criteria

Putz- und Mauerbinder - Teil 1: Zusammensetzung, Anforderungen und Konformitätskriterien

Ta slovenski standard	je istoveten z:	FprEN 413-1
-----------------------	-----------------	-------------

ICS: 91.100.10 Cement. Mavec. Apno. Malta Cement. Gypsum. Lime. Mortar

kSIST FprEN 413-1:2010

en,de

kSIST FprEN 413-1:2010



EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

FINAL DRAFT FprEN 413-1

September 2010

ICS 91.100.10

Will supersede EN 413-1:2004

English Version

Masonry cement - Part 1: Composition, specifications and conformity criteria

Putz- und Mauerbinder - Teil 1: Zusammensetzung, Anforderungen und Konformitätskriterien

This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for unique acceptance procedure. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 51.

If this draft becomes a European Standard, CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

This draft European Standard was established by CEN in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

Warning : This document is not a European Standard. It is distributed for review and comments. It is subject to change without notice and shall not be referred to as a European Standard.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

FprEN 413-1:2010 (E)

Contents

page

Introduction 1 Scope 2 Normative references 3 Terms and definitions 4 Notation 5 Requirements 5.1 General 5.2 Constituents and composition 5.3 Physical and mechanical requirements	3
 Normative references Terms and definitions Notation Requirements 5.1 General 5.2 Constituents and composition 	5
 3 Terms and definitions	6
 4 Notation	6
 5 Requirements 5.1 General 5.2 Constituents and composition 	7
 5.1 General 5.2 Constituents and composition 	8
5.2 Constituents and composition	8
5.3.1 Fineness (sieve residue)	9
5.3.2 Initial setting time5.3.3 Final setting time	9 9
 5.3.4 Soundness 5.3.5 Fresh mortar requirements 5.3.6 Compressive strength 	9
 5.4 Chemical requirements 5.5 Durability requirements 	. 10
6 Standard designation	. 11
 7 Conformity criteria 7.1 General requirements 7.2 Conformity criteria for physical, mechanical and chemical properties and 	. 11
evaluation procedure 7.2.1 General 7.2.2 Statistical conformity criteria	. 12
 7.2.3 Single result conformity criteria 7.3 Conformity criteria for masonry cement composition 	. 16 . 17
Annex A (informative) Water-soluble hexavalent chromium	. 18
Annex ZA (informative) Clauses of this European Standard addressing the provisions of the EU Construction Products Directive	. 19
Bibliography	. 26

Foreword

This document (FprEN 413-1:2010) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 51 "Cement and building limes", the secretariat of which is held by NBN.

This document is currently submitted to the Unique Acceptance Procedure.

This document will supersede EN 413-1:2004.

The European Standard, EN 413, "Masonry cement", consists of the following parts:

Part 1: Composition, specifications and conformity criteria;

Part 2: Test methods.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

EN 413-1 has been prepared to provide a range of materials from which users of EN 998-1, EN 998-2 and EN 1996-1-1 (Eurocode 6) can select with confidence to achieve the level of strength and durability required of masonry and rendering.

The main changes from EN 413-1:2004 are as follows:

- introduction of a class MC 22,5 (air-entrained) cement;
- removal of references to EN 459-2 for compressive strength testing;
- the upper limit for SO₃ content is increased.

The requirements of this European Standard are, where appropriate, based on the results from tests on masonry cement in accordance with EN 196 'Methods of testing cement'. Strength is measured on a standard mortar prepared in accordance with EN 196-1 with a fixed water/cement ratio and compacted using the equipment described in EN 196-1. However, some additional tests have been found necessary and these tests are described in EN 413-2.

CEN/TC 51 recognises the importance of workability (cohesivity at standard consistence) of mortars prepared from masonry cements. A test method is available in CR 13933, and in which results of a test programme are also given. This test method was not found valid for standard requirement purposes due to its lack of reproducibility, however it provides valuable information for the manufacturers and users on the property in use of masonry cements.

FprEN 413-1:2010 (E)

The properties of bond and durability (resistance to frost and/or chemical attack) of mortars are very important and appropriate mortar tests are being developed by CEN/TC 125, Masonry. In many applications, particularly in severe environmental conditions, the choice of the type/class of masonry cement from EN 413-1 can influence the durability of mortar, e.g. in respect of frost and chemical resistance.

Introduction

Masonry cement should be defined and specified precisely with sufficiently stringent requirements to satisfy those who are responsible for the design and construction of buildings and other structures for maximum safety and durability.

This European Standard is a carefully balanced document that has been thoroughly discussed, taking into account the need to provide clear definitions and specifications and to arrive at a usable standard.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the definition and composition of masonry cements as commonly used in Europe for the production of mortar for bricklaying and blocklaying and for rendering and plastering. It includes physical, mechanical and chemical requirements and defines strength classes. EN 413-1 also states the conformity criteria and the related rules. Necessary durability requirements are also given.

NOTE For normal applications the information given in EN 413-1, in EN 998-1 and in EN 998-2 is generally sufficient. However, in special cases, an exchange of additional information between the masonry cement producer and user can be helpful. The details of such an exchange are not within the scope of EN 413-1 but should be dealt with in accordance with national standards or other regulations or can be agreed between the parties concerned.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 196-1, Methods of testing cement — Part 1: Determination of strength

EN 196-2, Methods of testing cement — Part 2: Chemical analysis of cement

EN 196-3, Methods of testing cement — Part 3: Determination of setting time and soundness

EN 196-6, Methods of testing cement — Part 6: Determination of fineness

EN 196-7, Methods of testing cement — Part 7: Methods of taking and preparing samples of cement

EN 197-1, Cement — Part 1: Composition, specifications and conformity criteria for common cements

EN 413-2, Masonry cement — Part 2: Test methods

EN 459-1, Building lime - Part 1: Definitions, specifications and conformity criteria

EN 12878, Pigments for the colouring of building materials based on cement and/or lime - Specifications and methods of test