



Contractor's Handbook

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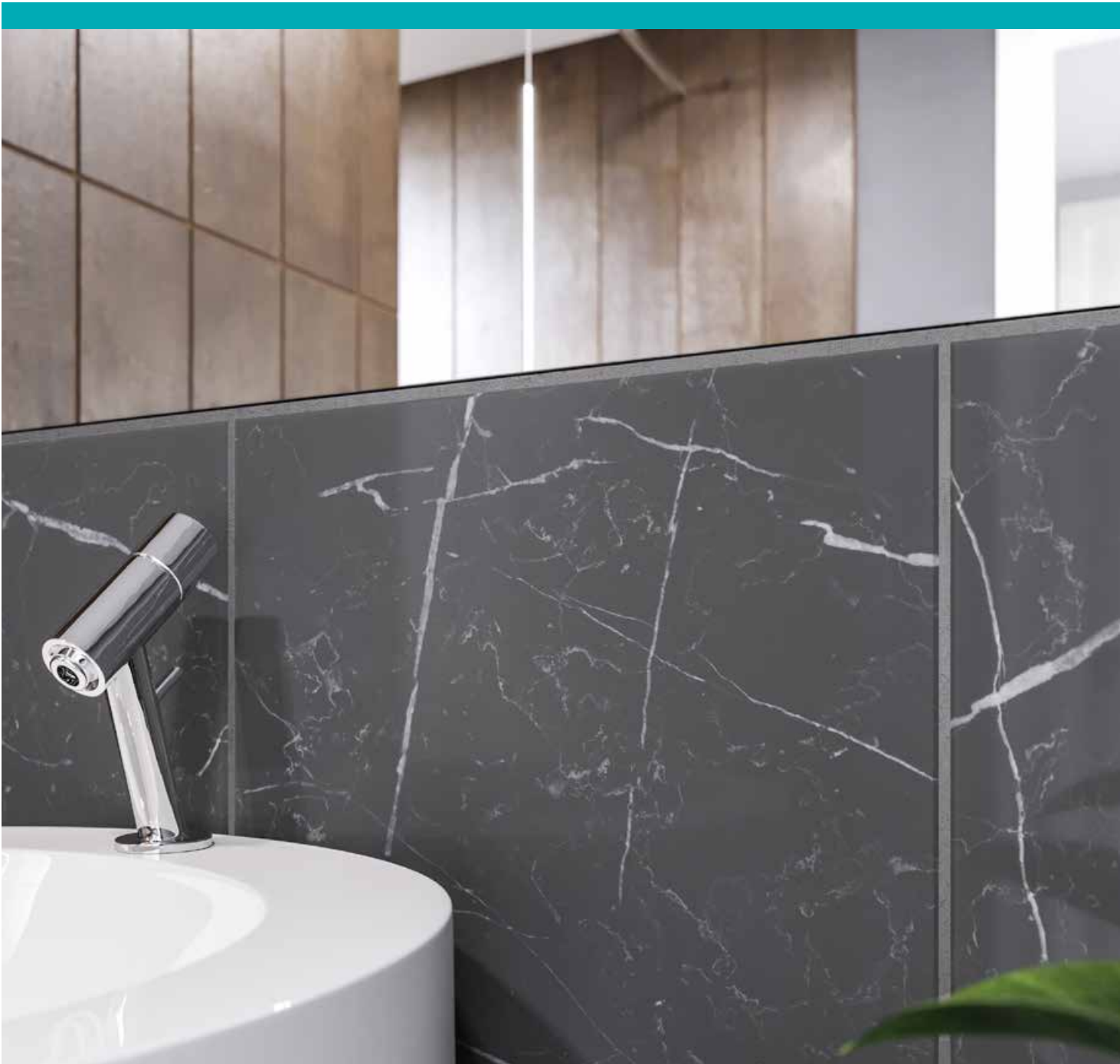
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10 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

KEEP UP TO DATE



adhesives, grouts, silicones



ATLAS PLUS S2 HYDRO

highly deformable adhesive S2 with waterproofing function
for indoor and outdoor use



TERRACES AND BALCONIES

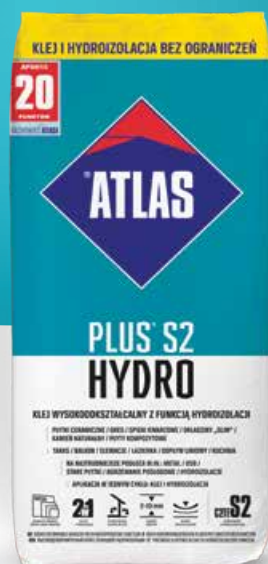
High resistance
to thermal shock.



BATHROOM, KITCHEN, GARAGE, BOILER ROOM

Provides a high level of deformability
of S2 class adhesive.

HIGHLY DEFORMABLE ADHESIVE S2 WITH FUNCTION OF WATERPROOFING



TIMBER FRAME HOUSES

Safe and long-term use of tiles installed
on deformable substrates and substrates
exposed to mechanical vibrations.



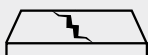
EXTREME TECHNOLOGICAL CONDITIONS

Guarantees durability of tiles installed in
places with high temperature and humidity.



2 in 1: tiling and waterproofing in one go

application in 1 cycle,
enables the installation of terrace profiles,
sealing tapes

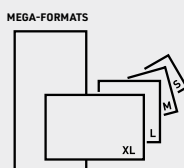


crack bridging
up to 0.8 mm



no risk of water seeping under the tile

waterproof at a pressure of 15 m of water column



all tile sizes
even over 5 m²



very high deformability resistance to vibrations and thermal shock



for all substrates
even the most difficult substrates, such as old
ceramic tiles, composite panels, OSB, wooden
boards, plywood

ATLAS PLUS

1 PRODUCT 2 FUNCTIONS 3 TECHNOLOGIES

- POLYMER TECHNOLOGY
- DOUBLE-FIBRE TECHNOLOGY
- ELASTOMER FILLER TECHNOLOGY

DOUBLE-FIBRE TECHNOLOGY



PRODUCT	ATLAS PLUS S2 HYDRO	ATLAS PLUS	ATLAS PLUS WHITE	ATLAS PLUS EXPRESS
	highly deformable adhesive S2 with waterproofing function	highly elastic deformable adhesive S1	white deformable adhesive S1	rapid-set deformable adhesive S1
Fibre-reinforced	yes	yes	no	no
Double-fibre technology	yes	yes	no	no

TECHNICAL DATA

Class	C2 TE S2	C2 TE S1	C2 TE S1	C2 FTE S1
Adhesive strength (N/mm ²)	≥ 1	≥ 1	≥ 1	≥ 1
Layer thickness (mm)	2 – 10	2 – 10	2 – 10	2 – 5
Tile size, format	all available formats, also > 5 m ²	all available formats, also > 5 m ²	all available formats, also > 5 m ²	all available formats, also > 5 m ²
Application temperature (°C)	+5 ÷ +25	+1 ÷ +25	+5 ÷ +25	+5 ÷ +25
Amount of mixing water (l/kg)	0.37 ÷ 0.41 (2 in 1) 0.34 ÷ 0.37 (adhesive)	0.26 ÷ 0.29	0.26 ÷ 0.28	0.21 ÷ 0.23
Pot life (h)	approx. 2	approx. 4	approx. 4	approx. 1
Open time (min)	30	30	30	30
Adjustability time (min)	10	10	10	10
Wall grouting (h)	16	16	24	4
Floor access / grouting (h)	24	24	24	4
Full load – foot traffic (days)	3	3	3	1
Full load – vehicle traffic (days)	14	14	14	14
Full load with water in pool / tank (days)	14	14	14	14

TILE TYPES

Glazed tiles, terracotta, porcelain, stoneware, glazed stoneware	+	+	+	+
Stone cladding	+*	+*	+	+*
Clinker bricks, stoneware, ceramic mosaic tiles	+	+	+	+
Glass mosaic tiles, glass, coloured, printed tiles	+*	+*	+*	+*
Concrete / cement tiles, composite panels, thermal and sound insulation panels	+	+	+	+

PACKAGING AND STORAGE

Package size (kg)	15	5; 10; 20; 25	5; 25	25
Type of packaging	foil	alubag (5 kg); foil	alubag (5 kg); foil	foil
Storage period (months)	12	12 / 24 (alubag)	12 / 24 (alubag)	12

* perform an application test and check the instructions of tile manufacturer

ATLAS GEOFLEX

ENTERING AND JOINTING
AFTER JUST 2 HOURS!



GEL TECHNOLOGY



PRODUCT	ATLAS ULTRA GEOFLEX	ATLAS ULTRA GEOFLEX WHITE	ATLAS GEOFLEX	ATLAS GEOFLEX WHITE	ATLAS GEOFLEX EXPRESS
	highly elastic deformable gel adhesive S1	highly elastic deformable gel adhesive S1	highly elastic gel adhesive	white highly elastic gel adhesive	fast-setting highly elastic gel adhesive

TECHNICAL DATA

Class	C2 TE S1	C2 TE S1	C2 TE	C2 TE	C2 FT
Adhesive strength (N/mm ²)	≥ 1	≥ 1	≥ 1	≥ 1	≥ 1 (≥ 0.5 already after 3 hours)
Layer thickness (mm)	2 – 15	2 – 15	2 – 15	2 – 15	2 – 15
Tile size, format	even > 5 m ²	even > 5 m ²	max. 70 cm x 70 cm, plank tiles – the length of the longer side ≤ 100 cm	max. 70 cm x 70 cm, plank tiles – the length of the longer side ≤ 100 cm	max. 70 cm x 70 cm, plank tiles – the length of the longer side ≤ 100 cm
Application temperature (°C)	+5 ÷ +35	+5 ÷ +35	+5 ÷ +35	+5 ÷ +35	+5 ÷ +35
Amount of mixing water (l/kg)	0.27 ÷ 0.36	0.26 ÷ 0.35	0.26 ÷ 0.33	0.26 ÷ 0.33	0.24 ÷ 0.30
Pot life (h)	approx. 4	approx. 4	approx. 4	up to 4	45 min for 0.24 l/kg 75 min for 0.30 l/kg
Open time (min)	> 30	> 30	> 30	> 30	> 20
Adjustability time (min)	20	20	20	20	10
Wall / floor grouting Floor access (h)	12	12	12	12	2
Full load – foot traffic (days)	3	3	3	3	2 – 6 h
Full load – vehicle traffic (days)	14	14	14	14	24 h
Full load with water in pool / tank (days)	14	14	n/a	n/a	n/a

TILE TYPES

Glazed tiles, terracotta, porcelain, stoneware	+	+	+	+	+
Glazed stoneware	+	+	-	-	-
Stone cladding	+	+	+	+	+
Clinker bricks, stoneware, ceramic mosaic tiles	+	+	+	+	+
Glass mosaic tiles	+	+	+	+	+
Glass, coloured, printed tiles	+	+	+	+	+
Concrete / cement tiles	+	+	+	+	+
Composite panels	+	+	-	-	-
Thermal and sound insulation panels	+	+	-	-	-

PACKAGING AND STORAGE

Package size (kg)	5; 25	25	5; 25	5; 25	25
Type of packaging	alubag (5 kg), foil	foil	alubag (5 kg), foil	alubag (5 kg), foil	foil
Storage period (months)	12 / 24 (alubag)	12	12 / 24 (alubag)	12 / 24 (alubag)	12

* perform an application test and check the instructions of the tile manufacturer

ATLAS ULTRA GEOFLEX WHITE

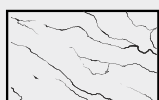
highly elastic deformable gel adhesive C2TE S1



The use of white cement prevents discolouration. The adhesive is perfectly suitable for installing large-size and mega-format tiles made of natural stone or conglomerates.

Perfect also for fixing glass mosaic tiles and for joining glass blocks. This highly elastic and deformable adhesive compensates for substrate deformation and thermal stresses caused by, for example, thermal shock.

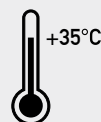
ATLAS ULTRA GEOFLEX WHITE adhesive is based on the silicate gel technology, therefore it has the ability to bind a large amount of water in a wide temperature range, which facilitates work even under difficult conditions (+35°C). The adhesive's large applicability range of mixing water makes it possible to adjust its consistency. As a flowable adhesive it distributes perfectly under the tiles, as a wall adhesive it guarantees zero slip, even with large-size tiles.



for white marble
and glass mosaic tiles



large applicability range
of mixing water – consistency
adaptable to needs



applicability at high temperatures
(+5°C to +35°C)



zero slip
even with large-size tiles



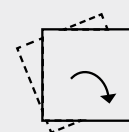
levelling and tilling
with thin and thick bed



perfect distribution
under the tile



no sinking of the tiles



long adjustability time

ATLAS ELASTIC AND BASIC ADHESIVES

NEW PACKAGING



PRODUCT	ATLAS ELASTYK	ATLAS OK! ELASTIFIED ADHESIVE	ATLAS ELASTIFIED ADHESIVE MORTAR	ATLAS ATUT
	highly elastic adhesive	elastified adhesive	universal adhesive	adhesive for tiles

TECHNICAL DATA

Class	C2 TE	C1 TE	C1 TE	C1 T
Adhesive strength (N/mm ²)	≥ 1	≥ 0.5	≥ 0.5	≥ 0.5
Layer thickness (mm)	2 – 10	2 – 10	2 – 10	2 – 10
Tile size, format	60 cm x 60 cm	40 cm x 60 cm	≤ 0.1 m ² and the length of the longer side ≤ 40 cm	≤ 0.1 m ² and the length of the longer side ≤ 40 cm
Application temperature (°C)	+5 ÷ +25	+5 ÷ +30	+5 ÷ +25	+5 ÷ +25
Amount of mixing water (l/kg)	0.29 ÷ 0.30	0.22 ÷ 0.25	0.21 ÷ 0.24	0.21 ÷ 0.24
Pot life (h)	approx. 4	approx. 4	approx. 4	approx. 4
Open time (min)	30	30	30	20
Adjustability time (min)	10	10	10	10
Wall grouting (h)	24	12	24	24
Floor access / grouting (h)	24	24	24	24
Full load – foot traffic (days)	3	3	3	3
Full load – vehicle traffic (days)	14	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*

TILE TYPES

Glazed tiles, terracotta, porcelain stoneware	+	+	+	+
Stone cladding	++	++	++	++
Clinker bricks	+	+	+	+
Stoneware	+	-	-	-
Ceramic mosaic tiles	+	+	+	+
Glass mosaic tiles, glass, coloured, printed tiles	++	-	-	-
Concrete / cement tiles	+	+	+	-

PACKAGING AND STORAGE

Package size (kg)	25	5; 25	10; 25	25
Type of packaging	paper bag	alubag (5 kg), foil	paper bag	paper bag
Storage period (months)	12	12 / 24 (alubag)	12	12

* elastic and deformable adhesives are recommended

** perform an application test and check the instructions of tile manufacturer

ATLAS ELASTIC GROUT

fine-aggregate cement grout (1–7 mm)

NEW PACKAGING

elastic **GROUT**

SUPER! SMOOTH
STRONG
HARDY



Among the cement grouts available on the market, it is distinguished by the exceptional smoothness of the surface.

Every room, every tile.

Resistant to dirt.

Resistant to mould and algae.

Very easy to apply.

It features a **very high scrubbing resistance**. The use of special polymer resins and combinations of fibres forming structural reinforcement gives it **incredible flexibility**. This prevents shrinkage cracks during the curing phase and dynamic and thermal stresses during use.

The grout also contains **biocides** that prevent the development of fungi, mould and algae.

The grout with limited water absorption ensuring **stain and discolouration resistance** makes the cladding particularly aesthetic and easy-to-clean.



fast colour



for floor heating



no cracks



for indoor and outdoor
application



frost- and water-
resistant

GROUTS

NEW PACKAGING



PRODUCT	ATLAS CERAMIC GROUT	ATLAS ELASTIC GROUT	ATLAS EPOXY GROUT
	fine-aggregate cement grout	fine-aggregate cement grout	two-component grout
Elasticity	yes	yes	no
Structural and surface hydrophobicity	yes	yes	n/a

TECHNICAL DATA

Class	CG 2 WA	CG 2 WA	RG
Number of colours	40	26	11
Joint width (mm)	1 – 20	1 – 7	1 – 10
Application temperature (°C)	+5 ÷ +35	+5 ÷ +30	+5 ÷ +25
Binder	cement	cement	epoxy resin
Amount of mixing water (l/kg)	0.24 ÷ 0.27	0.24 ÷ 0.27	n/a
Curing time (min)	5	5	3
Pot life (min)	60	60	45
Initial cleaning (min)	10 – 30	10 – 30	5
Final cleaning (h)	4 – 8	4 – 8	20 min.
Foot traffic (h)	6 – 8	12	24
Full load (h)	24	24	24
Full chemical resistance (days)	n/a	n/a	7
Full mechanical resistance (days)	21	21	7
Final colour – obtained when the product is completely dry (days)	2 – 3	2 – 3	12 h
Full resistance to scrubbing and dirt (days)	21	21	7
Absorption of water after 30 min (g)	≤ 2*	≤ 2	n/a
Absorption of water after 240 min (g)	≤ 5**	≤ 5	≤ 0.1
Drinking water certificate of the PZH (Polish National Institute of Hygiene)	+	+	-
Swimming pool certificate of the PZH (Polish National Institute of Hygiene)	+	+	-
Public and health care facilities certificate of the PZH (Polish National Institute of Hygiene)	+	+	-

PACKAGING AND STORAGE

Package size (kg)	2; 5	2; 3; 5	2; 5
Type of packaging	alubag	alubag	bucket with 2 bags of component A and 2 packages of component B
Storage period (months)	24	24	24 (up to 30°C)

* the standard requirement is given, while the absorption value of ATLAS Ceramic Grout after 30 minutes is 20 times lower than the standard value

** the standard requirement is given, while the absorption value of ATLAS Ceramic Grout after 240 minutes is 25 times lower than the standard value

ATLAS CERAMIC GROUT

fine-aggregate cement grout (1-20 mm)


The most advanced **STAIN RESISTANT** ceramic grout*


ELASTIC
very high
mechanical resistance




STAIN RESISTANT
very easy to keep clean


COLOURFAST
no discolouration


**RESISTANT
TO SCRUBBING**
cleaning does not affect
the hydrophobic barrier

* according to validation tests on
the most popular cement grouts on the market

Possesses outstanding performance characteristics in comparison with the cement grouts available on the market.

Stain-resistant.
Easily washable.
Resistant to scrubbing.
Durable and uniform colour.

ATLAS CERAMIC GROUT contains polymer fibres for structural reinforcement and exceptional tightness. It can be scrubbed without causing cavities in the joint. It is resistant to detergents. It does not lose its properties even after repeated washing.

ATLAS CERAMIC GROUT is exceptionally easy to apply, clean and profile. It is resistant to the efflorescence, cracks and micro-fissures. It ensures a uniform colour.

ATLAS CERAMIC GROUT guarantees comfort of work for contractors and the satisfaction of the users for years.



**40 discolouration-resistant
colours**



easy to apply and profile



structurally reinforced with fibres



extremely hydrophobic
contains surface and structural
hydrophobisers

SILICONES



PRODUCT	ATLAS ELASTIC SANITARY SILICONE	ATLAS SANITARY SILICONE SILTON S
TECHNICAL DATA		
Curing system	acetate	acetate
Ambient and substrate temperature during works (°C)	+5 ÷ +40	+5 ÷ +40
Temperature resistance after curing (°C)	-50 ÷ +180	-50 ÷ +180
Maximum joint width (mm)	4 – 25	4 – 25
Maximum joint depth (mm)	14	14
Pot life (min)	15	5
Foot traffic (h)	3	3
Full load (h)	24	24
Number of colours	38 + colourless	38 + colourless
Colour durability	increased	standard
Can be used for grouting between two different types of material	+	-
Mycro Protect	yes	yes
Resistance to weather conditions	increased	standard
Drinking water certificate of the PZH (Polish National Institute of Hygiene)	+	-
Public and health care facilities certificate of the PZH (Polish National Institute of Hygiene), indoor and outdoor	+	+
PACKAGING AND STORAGE		
Package size (ml)	280	280
Type of packaging	cartouche	cartouche
Storage period (months)	24	24



The perfect match

available in colours matching
CERAMIC GROUT

stain resistant
and easy to keep clean

ensures durable and
watertight sealing of joints

waterproofing and accessories, primers



DEEPPOT

THE EUROPE'S DEEPEST DIVING POOL

BUILT WITH THE USE OF ATLAS PRODUCTS FOR WATERPROOFING AND LAYING TILES

WATERPROOFING



PRODUCT	ATLAS WODER DUO	ATLAS WODER E	ATLAS WODER W	ATLAS WODER SX
	elastic two-component waterproofing	fast-drying liquid foil	liquid foil	sealing mortar

SEALING TAPES

	HYDROBAND 3G TAPE	indoor	+	+	-	+
		outdoor	+	+	-	+
	SEALING TAPE WTS	indoor	-	+	+	-
		outdoor	-	-	-	-

TECHNICAL DATA

Resistance to pressurised water (m of water column)	70	n/a	n/a	70
Resistance to water treatment agents, including chlorine	+	-	-	+
Crack bridging up to (mm)	1	0.8	-	-
Substrate temperature and ambient temperature during application (°C)	+8 ÷ +30	+5 ÷ +30	+5 ÷ +30	+5 ÷ +30
Pot life (min)	60	whole shelf-life period	whole shelf-life period	120
Open time / drying time (min)	30	30	30 / 60	30
Application of the second layer after (h)	3	1	3	3
Protection against exposure to water / rain (h)	12	72	72	24
Laying of finishing coats (h)	12	2 – 4*	24	40
Loading with pressurised water after (days)	7	n/a	n/a	7

AREAS OF APPLICATION

Indoor	+	+	+	+
Outdoor	+	+	-	+

APPLICATION CONDITIONS

Foundations, basement walls	+	-	-	+
Floor/wall heating	+	+	+	-
Water tanks, pools	+	-	-	-
Terraces	+	-	-	+
Balconies	+	+	-	+
Old, damp buildings – including heritage buildings	+	-	-	+

TYPE OF SUBSTRATE

Cement and concrete screeds, lime-cement renders, concrete, aerated concrete, silicate	+	+	+	+
Anhydrite screeds, gypsum plasters	-	+	+	-
Drywall and OSB boards	+	+	+	-
Galvanised metal sheet	+	+	+	-

PACKAGING AND STORAGE

Package size (kg)	set 32 or 16	2; 5; 15	4.5; 10	25
Type of packaging	Component A: paper bag 24 kg or 2 x 6 kg; Component B: plastic container 8 kg or 2 x 2 kg	plastic bucket	plastic bucket	paper bag
Storage period (months)	12	12	12	12

TYPE OF INSULATION AND CONSUMPTION (kg/m²) DEPENDING ON THE COATING THICKNESS

Light	for 1.5 mm coating – 2.6	for 0.8 mm coating – 1.0	for 0.7 mm coating – 0.9	for 1.5 mm coating – 2.25
Medium	for 2 mm coating – 3.5	for 1.0 mm coating – 2.0	for 1.4 mm coating – 1.8	for 2 mm coating – 3.0
Heavy	for 2.5 mm coating – 4.5	n/a	n/a	for 3 mm coating – min. 4.0

* light waterproofing – already after 2 hours, medium waterproofing – already after 4 hours

ATLAS WODER DUO

for balconies and terraces



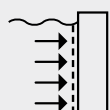
One product
– thousands of applications.

The only such
comprehensive mineral
insulation on the market
– dozens of features and
parameters confirmed by
Technical Assessment.

ATLAS WODER DUO is extremely
waterproof with a minimum value of
0.7 MPa with a layer thickness of 2.5 mm.
This corresponds to a pressure of 70 m
water column and guarantees complete
protection of the substrate and structure
against impact of pressurized water.

That is why ATLAS WODER DUO has
been used to insulate the deepest
swimming pool in Europe* Deepspot,
which in its part intended for divers is
over 45 m deep.

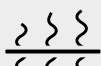
* At the time of its launch, Deepspot was the deepest swimming
pool in the world, now it is second to Deep Dive Dubai
swimming pool for diving, which, however, is built in a different
technology.



min. 0.7 MPa

water tightness

(0.7 MPa = 70 m water column)



high vapour permeability

can be applied on damp substrates



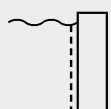
chemical resistance

aggressive environments of class XA1
and XA2 acc. to PN-EN 206+A1:201



high elasticity

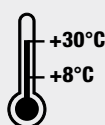
bridges cracks up to 1 mm wide



min. 0.5 MPa

resistance to NEGATIVE water pressure

(0.5 MPa = 50 m water column)



application temperature

substrate and ambient temperature
during works from 8°C to 30°C



high mechanical resistance

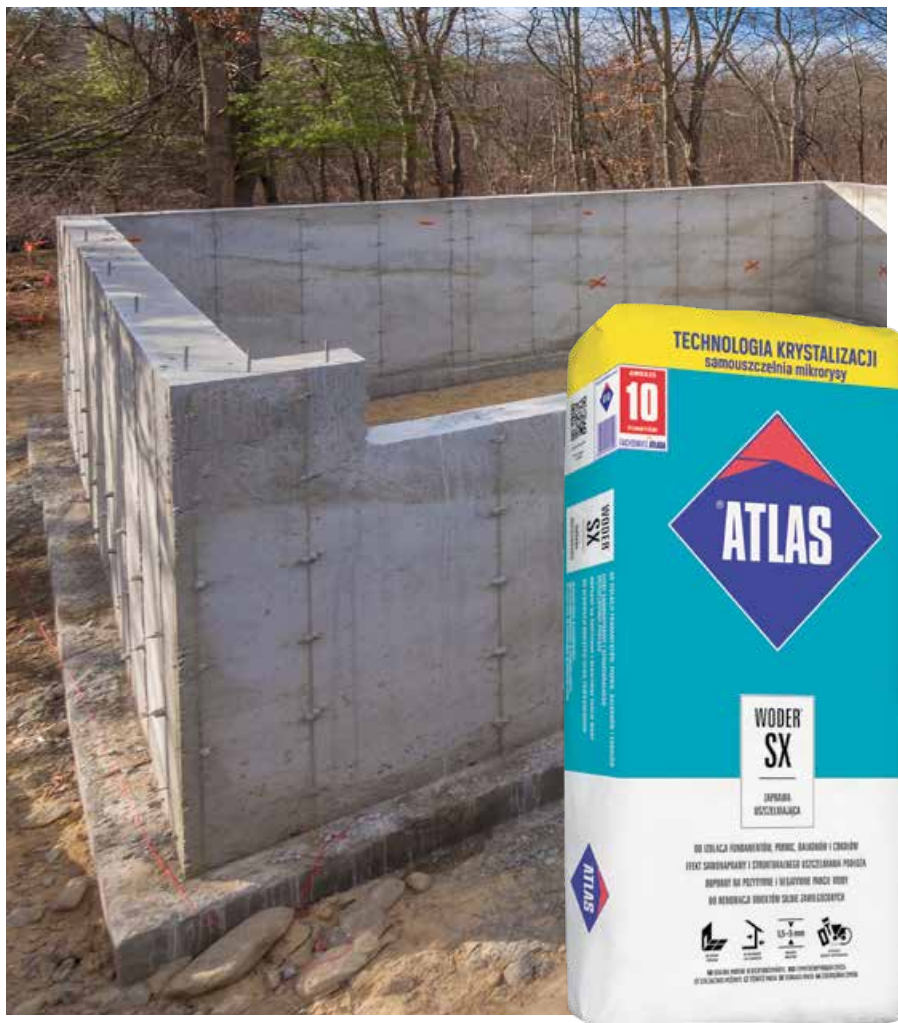


resistance to weather conditions

UV radiation, frost

ATLAS WODER SX

single-component sealing mortar



For insulation of foundations, basements, balconies and plinths.

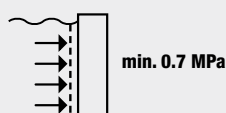
Self-healing effect and structural sealing of the substrate.

Resistant to positive and negative water pressure.

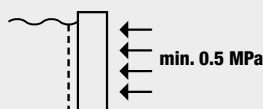
For renovation of highly damp structures.

Seals the concrete structure – thanks to the crystallization effect, the newly formed microcracks in the substrate, with a width up to 0.3 mm, are closed by water-insoluble salts.

The cracks are being gradually closed until they are completely filled. The process of closing cracks with salts takes 3 to 5 weeks. Consequently, water seepage is eliminated.



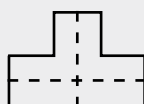
water tightness
(0.7 MPa = 70 m water column)



resistance to NEGATIVE water pressure
(0.5 MPa = 50 m water column)



application temperature
substrate and ambient temperature
during works from 5°C to 30°C



tape embedding
(e.g. ATLAS HYDROBAND 3G)



for walls and floors



for indoor and outdoor use

ATLAS WODER SX:

Resistant to positive and negative water pressure. Withstands a positive pressure of 70 m water column and a negative pressure of 50 m water column.

It has high adhesion to typical concrete substrates, min. 1.5 MPa.

For any type of insulation:
light, medium, heavy.

Can be used as compound insulation under ceramic tiles.

Recommended for insulation of underground sections of buildings – foundations, basements, plinths, engineering structures, municipal sewage tanks and liquid manure tanks.

Can be used for insulation of building partitions in heritage buildings, also on surfaces contaminated with building salts. For external tanking of permanently damp structures.

THE PROCESS OF CLOSING CRACKS BY SALT CRYSTALS



Active leak where the crack occurs in the substrate.



Gradual dampening of the insulating coating where the crack occurs.



The crack is being gradually closed by crystallizing salts, there is still a slight water seepage. Effect after 7 days.



The crack is closed by salt crystals, no water seepage.



Effect after 21-30 days.



chemical resistance
to sulphates, chlorides, nitrates



layer thickness

PRIMERS AND CONTACT LAYERS

DIFFICULT SUBSTRATES: existing ceramic or stone tiles, varnishes for concrete, ground OSB, oil paint coats

CRITICAL SUBSTRATES: smooth-floated or surface-hardened concrete floors, existing terrazzo floors, plastic substrates, metal substrates, gypsum fibre boards, OSB, wood-based boards, wooden floors (including varnished wooden floors), stone and ceramic board floors, prefabricated reinforced concrete elements, monolithic elements formed in formwork

for absorbent substrates
(for screeds, adhesives, renders, plasters, finishing coats, paints and wallpapers)

for non-absorbent substrates
(for screeds, renders, plasters, finishing coats, adhesives)

**PIGMENT
WORK PROGRESS CONTROL**

NEW PACKAGING

**GEL CONSISTENCY
NO DRIP**

**DIFFICULT
SUBSTRATES**

**DIFFICULT AND CRITICAL
SUBSTRATES**



CONCENTRATE



PRODUCT	ATLAS UNI-GRUNT ULTRA	ATLAS UNI-GRUNT	ATLAS NKP	ATLAS GRUNTO-PLAST	ATLAS ULTRAGRUNT
	deep penetrating primer	fast-drying, deep penetrating primer	deep penetrating primer	bonding layer for difficult substrates	fast-drying primer for critical substrates

PROPERTIES

Colour	aquamarine	transparent	white	white	yellow
Deep penetrating	+	+	+	forms a bonding layer with the substrate	forms a bonding layer with the substrate
Strengthens the substrate	surface and structure	surface and structure	surface and structure	forms a bonding layer with the substrate	forms a bonding layer with the substrate
Accelerated drying	+	+	+	-	+
Evens out and reduces the substrate absorptivity	+	+	+	forms a bonding layer with the substrate	forms a bonding layer with the substrate
Binds loose particles	+	+	+	+	+
Increases paint efficiency	+	+	+	n/a	n/a

TECHNICAL DATA

Density (g/cm³)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5
Application temperature (°C)	+5 ÷ +30	+5 ÷ +30	+5 ÷ +35	+5 ÷ +30	+5 ÷ +35
Application tool	roller	+	+	+	+
	brush	+	+	+	+
	sprayer	+	+	+	-
Dilution	1:3 (screeds) 1:6 (renders, plasters, waterproofing, tile and thermal insulation adhesives) 1:8 (top finishes, paints)	ready to use or 2 times 1:1 (plasters, renders, screeds) 1:3 (top finishes, paints, tile and thermal insulation adhesives)	ready to use	ready to use	ready to use
Further work can be continued after	15 min (renders, plasters, top finishes, tile adhesives) 2 h (self-levelling floor screeds, paints, wallpaper and thermal insulation)	15 min (renders, plasters, top finishes, tile adhesives) 2 h (self-levelling floor screeds, paints, wallpaper and thermal insulation)	15 min (renders, plasters, top finishes, tile adhesives) 2 h (self-levelling floor screeds, paints, wallpaper and thermal insulation)	24 h	4 h*
Consumption (kg/m²)	0.011 – 0.075	0.05 – 0.20	0.05 – 0.20	0.3	0.3

TYPES OF SURFACES

Cement floors and screeds, anhydrite screeds	+	+	+	+	+
Cement and cement-lime plasters, gypsum plasters, finishing coats, plasterboard	+	+	+	+	+
Aerated concrete wall, brick or silicate block wall, brick or ceramic hollow brick wall, gypsum block wall	+	+	+	+	+
Monolithic concrete structures	+	+	+	++	++
Acrylic and latex interior paint coats	+	+	+	+	++
Renovated substrates covered with finishing coats	+	+	+	++	++

PACKAGING AND STORAGE

Package size (kg)	4	1; 5; 10	5	2; 5	5; 15
Type of packaging	plastic canister	plastic canister	plastic canister	plastic bucket	plastic bucket
Storage period (months)	18	12	12	12	12

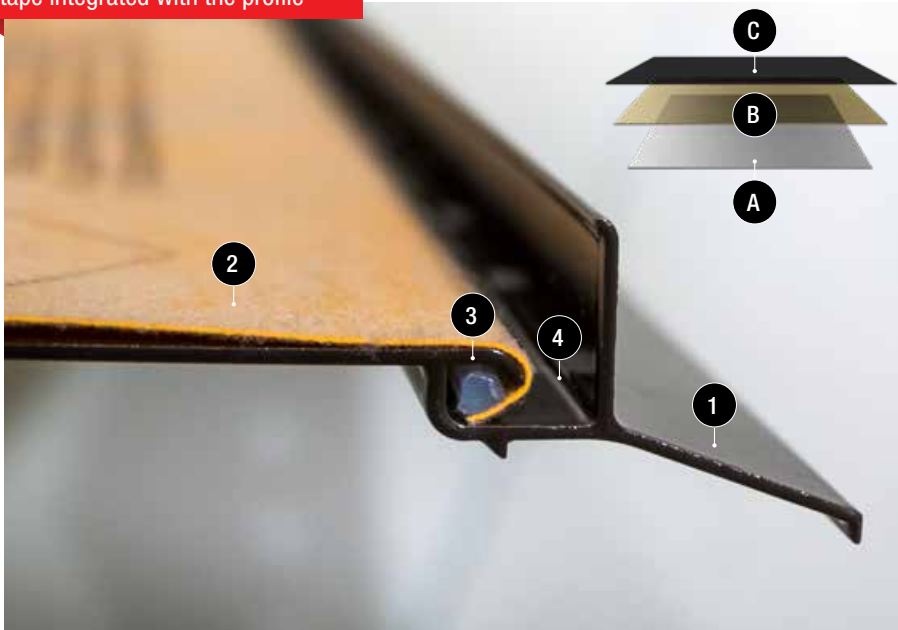
* 24 hours for terrazzo

ALUMINIUM DRIP PROFILES

for balconies and terraces

INNOVATIVE SOLUTION

tape integrated with the profile



ATLAS DRIP PROFILES

triple anti-corrosion protection obtained by:

- A** pickling of the aluminium profile,
- B** application of a chromium passivation layer,
- C** application of a top-quality polyester powder coating, cured at 190°C.

An innovative balcony and terrace drip sealing system, resistant to highly alkaline environments: insulating mortars and coatings, UV radiation and mechanical damage.

ATLAS drip profiles are easy and quick to install and guarantee long-term durability.

They are manufactured in three standard colours:



GREY
RAL 7037

GRAPHITE
RAL 7024

BROWN
RAL 8019

other colours available on request

ATLAS 102 DRIP PROFILE

1. PROFILED DRIP

- to drain water outside wall surface
- resistant to weather conditions

2. BUILT-IN TAPE ATLAS HYDROBAND 3G

- ensures complete tightness and easy connection with the insulation under the tiles
- accelerates the profile assembly

3. SILICONE SLIDE

- ensures complete tightness at the joint between the tape and the profile
- secures the tape in the profile
- enables the tape to be moved along the profile, facilitates installation

4. SHAPED THRESHOLD FOR BACKER ROD

- backer rod included in the set allows the floor covering to work properly

ATLAS ALUMINIUM DRIP PROFILES FOR BALCONIES AND TERRACES



ATLAS 102

Profile with built-in ATLAS HYDROBAND 3G tape, recommended for balcony and terrace drainage



ATLAS 100

Profile recommended for balcony and terrace drainage

THE NEW PRIMER



2x

FASTER

NEXT STEP AFTER 15 MIN

CLEAN JOB

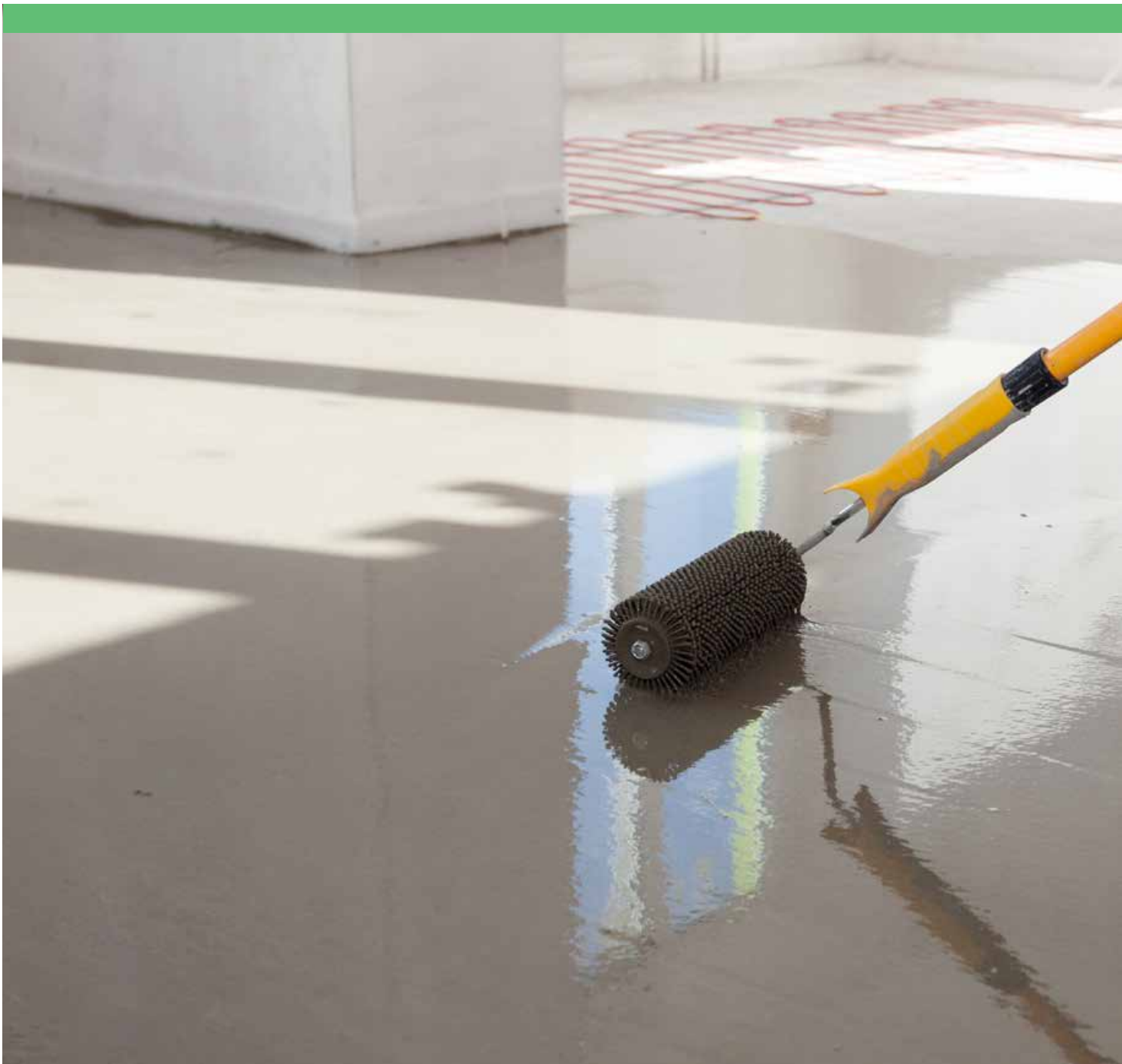
NO DRIPPING!

NO SPLASHING!









ATLAS
BUILDING TOGETHER

screeds and floors



SELF-LEVELLING SCREEDS

	ANHYDRITE		HYBRID		CEMENT	
						
PRODUCT	ATLAS SAM 100	ATLAS SAM 200	ATLAS MMS 60	ATLAS SMS 15	ATLAS SMS 30	ATLAS SMS 60 ULTRA
	rapid-set, self-levelling screed	self-levelling screed	hybrid, self-levelling screed	rapid-set, self-levelling compound	rapid-set, self-levelling screed	rapid-set, self-levelling screed with gel technology
Classification	CA-C35-F6	CA-C16-F5	CA-C20-F4	CT-C25-F7	CT-C30-F7	C35F9A9/C25F7A12
TECHNICAL DATA						
Compressive strength (N/mm ²)	35	16	20	25	30	35/25
Flexural strength (N/mm ²)	6	5	4	7	7	9/7
Layer thickness (mm)	5 – 30	25 – 60	20 – 60	1 – 15	3 – 30	3 – 60
Linear shrinkage (%)	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06
Substrate temperature and ambient temperature during application (°C)	+5 ÷ +25	+5 ÷ +25	+5 ÷ +25	+5 ÷ +25	+5 ÷ +25	+5 ÷ +25
Mixing ratio with water (l/25 kg)	5.0 – 5.5	4.25 – 4.75	3.75 – 4.25	5.0 – 5.25	5.0 – 5.5	4.0 – 5.25
Consumption (kg/1 cm thick/m ²)	20	20	18	16.6	16.5	17
Foot traffic (h)	6	16	8	3	3	2
Start of the screed heating* (weeks)	-	1	2	-	-	1
TYPE OF SCREED / FUNCTION IN THE FLOOR STRUCTURE						
Bonded	+	+	+	+	+	+
On a separation layer	-	+	+	-	-	+
Floating	-	+	+	-	-	+
With floor heating	-	+	+	-	-	+
AREAS OF APPLICATION						
Indoor – dry	+	+	+	+	+	+
Indoor – wet	-	-	+	+	+	+
APPLICATION						
Manual application	+	+	+	+	+	+
Mechanical: mixing pump	+	+	+	+	+	+
PACKAGING AND STORAGE						
Package size (kg)	25	25	25	25	25	25
Type of packaging	foil	foil	foil	foil	foil	foil
Storage period (months)	9	9	9	9	9	9

* under standard conditions

** waterproofing made with ATLAS WODER E or ATLAS WODER DUO should be applied on top



ATLAS
BUILDING TOGETHER

NEW

ANY FLOOR ANY FINISH



GEL
TECHNOLOGY



3D FIBRE-REINFORCED



CEMENT-BASED
SELF-LEVELLING FLOOR SCREED

CEMENT-BASED SCREEDS

traditional

THE FIRST ETA DOCUMENT IN EUROPE THAT ALLOWS INDOOR AND OUTDOOR APPLICATION



PRODUCT	ATLAS POSTAR 10	ATLAS POSTAR 20	ATLAS POSTAR 60	ATLAS POSTAR 80
	traditional cement floor	fast-drying cement screed	express cement floor	rapid set cement floor
Classification	CT-C25-F5-A12	CT-C20-F4	CT-C30-F5-A9	CT-C40-F7-A9

TECHNICAL DATA

Compressive strength (N/mm ²)	25	20	30	40
Flexural strength (N/mm ²)	5	4	5	7
Abrasion resistance acc. to Böhme (cm ³ /50 cm ²)	12	n/a	9	9
Layer thickness (mm)	10 – 100	10 – 80	10 – 100	10 – 80
Linear shrinkage (%)	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Substrate temperature and ambient temperature during application (°C)	+5 ÷ +25	+5 ÷ +30	+5 ÷ +30	+5 ÷ +30
Mixing ratio with water (l/25 kg)	2.25 – 3.0	1.75 – 2.75	1.75 – 2.25	1.5 – 2.0
Consumption (kg/1 cm thick/m ²)	20	20	20	20
Foot traffic (h)	24	12	6	3

TYPE OF SCREED / FUNCTION IN THE FLOOR STRUCTURE

Bonded	+	+	+	+
Screed on a separation layer	+	+	+	+
Floating	+	+	+	+
With floor heating	+	+	+	+

AREAS OF APPLICATION

Indoor – dry	+	+	+	+
Indoor – wet	+	+	+	+
Outdoor	+	+	+	+

APPLICATION

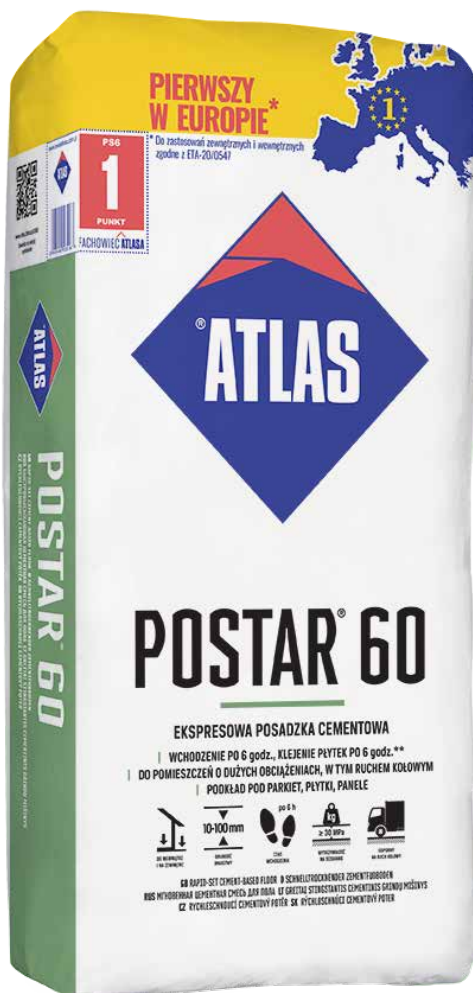
Manual application	+	+	+	+
Mechanical application: mixing pump	-	-	-	-

PACKAGING AND STORAGE

Package size (kg)	25	25	25	25
Type of packaging	paper bag	paper bag	paper bag	paper bag
Storage period (months)	12	12	12	12

ATLAS POSTAR 60

express cement floor



Foot traffic after 6 hours*

Ready for tiling after 6 hours*

For rooms with heavily loaded floors, including rooms with vehicle traffic

Screed for application under parquet, tiles, panels

Express screed with a thickness of 10 – 100 mm.

Recommended for laying new and repairing old screeds.

Can be used as:

- bonded screed, screed on a separating layer, screed on thermal insulation (floating screed),
- screed with floor heating (no elasticising additives required, good thermal conductivity).

Accelerates finishing works with floor coverings made of stone, wood, cork, engineered wood, carpet or PVC. Can serve as flooring.

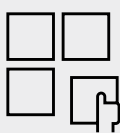
Ideal for repairs and shaping gradients, for pressure layers on balconies and terraces, for staircase superstructures and for reprofiling driveway gradients.

Approved for indoor and outdoor use by the new document ETA 20/0547.

* recommended time for a layer with a thickness of 10 – 30 mm, tested in laboratory conditions; recommended curing time depends on the thickness of the layer – see table on page 30.



foot traffic
after 6 h



ready for tiling
already after 6 hours*



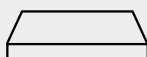
laying of floorboards,
panels and parquet after
only 36 hours*



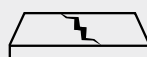
high compressive strength



staircase
superstructure



ensures a smooth surface



reduces cracking



for floor heating

TECHNOLOGY FOR LAYING SCREEDS AND FLOORS

TRADITIONAL CEMENT SCREEDS

In order to obtain even screed or floor surfaces, we recommend the use of screed rails. The rails should be fixed so that they correspond to the planned thickness of the floor or screed and that the thickness of the floor or screed will be in no place less than the minimum required for the given structural system (bonded screed, screed on a separating layer, floating screed).

In order to thicken the material and to distribute it more precisely, vibrate it with a screed board or hit it with a trowel until water appears on the surface (so-called sweating). Freshly laid screeds or floors must be protected from:

- drying too quickly,
- direct sunlight,
- low air humidity,
- draughts.

EXPANSION JOINTS

Cement screeds must be separated from the walls and other elements (e.g. pillars) with an expansion joint made of elastic foam with a minimum thickness of 7 mm. Expansion joint should be made at the junction of heated and unheated areas. T-shaped expansion joints should be made at sharp wall corners. They can be made by cutting the screed after its initial setting. Expansions joints at room thresholds must be made at both edges of the walls.

The sizes of the work sections and the proportions of the sides of the rooms

Screed	Maximum size of expansion areas		Maximum length of field edge	
	Indoor	Outdoor	Indoor	Outdoor
POSTAR 10 POSTAR 20 POSTAR 60 POSTAR 80	36 m ²	5 m ²	6 m	3 m

The proportion of the sides of the work section for screeds laid indoor and outdoor is 2:1

CARE OF TRADITIONAL CEMENT SCREEDS

In order to ensure favourable setting conditions for the mortar, depending on the needs, sprinkle the newly-made surface with water or cover it with foil. Appropriate care is a basic condition for obtaining the declared product parameters. The drying time of the screed or floor depends on its type, the layer thickness and thermal and humidity conditions of the surroundings (recommended seasoning times for ATLAS screeds or floors are given on page 30).

A screed can serve as a floor, if it possesses the required abrasion resistance. The abrasion resistance class must be chosen depending on the conditions of use.

Putting underfloor heating into operation

The heating of the traditional cement screeds can be started after 14 days for ATLAS POSTAR 10, for the rest of POSTAR line the heating can be started after 7 days.

When heating the screed, please observe the following rules:

- For the first two days the maximum water temperature in the system must not be more than 5°C above the room temperature and not more than 20°C.
- In intervals of 2 days the water temperature can be increased by 5°C until the maximum water temperature is reached, but not to more than 50°C.
- Maintain the maximum water temperature for no more than 4 days. Then proceed to cool the screed to the water temperature in the system of 20°C, reducing the temperature by 5°C at intervals of 2 days.
- You can proceed to lay finishing coats 2 days after the screed has cooled down.



CRITICAL VALUES OF STRUCTURAL HUMIDITY

FOR CEMENT-BASED SCREEDS

- **less than 4%:** ceramic or stone tiles, epoxy floors, mineral waterproofing
- **less than 2%:** panels, fitted carpets and PVC panels, parquet, laminate flooring, dispersion waterproofing

CEMENT-BASED AND ANHYDRITE-BASED SELF-LEVELLING SCREEDS

Self-levelling screeds can be applied manually and mechanically.

MANUAL APPLICATION

When preparing the screeds for manual application, a slow-speed mixer or a concrete mixer can be used. Mix the material until homogeneous. Check the proper consistency by pouring the mortar from a 1 litre container onto even non-absorbent surface (e.g. foil). It should form a "pat" with a diameter according to the table.

MACHINE APPLICATION

For the machine application of self-levelling floor screeds you can use typical mixing pumps as they are used, for example, for laying gypsum renders.

Adjustment of a rendering machine for mechanical application:

- To apply a thin layer of self-levelling screed (**up to 30 mm**) on surfaces of maximum 100 m², it is not necessary to retool the machine – a standard pump and a smaller hose diameter will ensure sufficient capacity. You only need to disconnect the compressor and render spray gun – the material is compressed by the pump and poured directly through the hose onto the floor.
- To apply thicker layers (**above 30 mm**), use a pump with a capacity of 35 l/min. and feeding hoses with a diameter of 35 mm. The larger pump and thicker hose will ensure an optimal capacity of the machine.

Check the proper consistency by pouring 1 litre of the mortar (see photos under the table).

Type of screed	Diameter of 1 litre of mortar (cm)
Anhydrite / hybride screeds	45 – 50
Cement screeds SMS 15, SMS 30, SMS 60 ULTRA	50 – 55



EXPANSION JOINTS

Perimeter expansion joints along room walls should be made of flexible foam with a minimum thickness of 7 mm. Around pillars, pipes, columns and other elements, the perimeter expansion joints should be made of at least double foam with a minimum thickness of 7 mm. In screeds with underfloor heating, make expansion joints for each heating circuit that can be activated separately. Expansion joint should be made at the junction of heated and unheated areas. In the case of self-levelling screeds, the expansion joints of pillars, pipes and columns should be made using at least double expansion joint strips. T-shaped expansion joints should be made at sharp wall corners. They can be made by cutting the screed after its initial setting. Expansions joints at room thresholds must be made at both edges of the walls. For all anhydrite-based screeds the maximum size of an expansion area is 50 m², with a diagonal not exceeding 10 m.

Cement-based self-levelling screeds

Screed	Type of screed	Maximum size expansion areas	Maximum length of field edge
SMS 15 SMS 30 SMS 60 ULTRA	bonded	36 m ²	6 m

CARE OF THE SELF-LEVELLING SCREEDS

The optimal curing temperature for self-levelling screeds is 10-25°C. During application and curing of self-levelling screeds, windows and glazed external doors should be covered with dark foil to protect the screeds from direct sunlight. After applying the screed, protect the rooms against draughts for at least 3 days. Central heating and air conditioning should be turned off during screed curing. Do not use air heaters or air dryers.

Putting underfloor heating into operation

SAM 200 – 7 days, MMS 60 – 14 days.

When heating the screed, please observe the following rules:

- For the first two days the maximum water temperature in the system must not be more than 5°C above the room temperature and not more than 20°C.
- In intervals of 2 days the water temperature can be increased by 5°C until the maximum water temperature is reached, but not to more than 50°C.
- Maintain the maximum water temperature for no more than 4 days. Then proceed to cool the screed to the water temperature in the system of 20°C, reducing the temperature by 5°C at intervals of 2 days.
- You can proceed to lay finishing coats 2 days after the screed has cooled down.

FINISHING WORK

SELF-LEVELLING SCREEDS

ATLAS PRODUCT	LAYER THICKNESS (mm)	TYPE OF FLOOR COVERING AFTER TIME (DAYS)				
		MAX. WET MASS IN A CROSS- SECTION OF 4% (CM)		MAX. WET MASS IN A CROSS-SECTION OF 2% (CM))		
		CERAMIC TILES	EPOXY FLOOR, MINERAL-BASED WATERPROOFING SLURRY	PARQUET	PVC FLOORING, CARPET FLOORING, LAMINATE FLOORING	DISPERSION WATERPROOFING
ANHYDRITE-BASED						
SAM 100	5-30	4	n/a	21*	7	
SAM 200	25-40	10	n/a	n/a	10	
	41-60	21	n/a	n/a	21	
HYBRID						
MMS 60	20-40	14	n/a	n/a	21	
	41-60	21	n/a	n/a	28	
CEMENT-BASED						
SMS 15	1-5	8 h		12 h		
	6-15	8 h		24 h		
SMS 30	3-5	18 h		24 h		
	6-10	2		4		
	11-20	3		5		
	21-30	4		6		
SMS 60 ULTRA	3-5	16h		24h		
	5-10	24h		36h		
	10-15	36h		72h		
	15-30	2-3		7		
	30-60	5		10		

* longer curing time is used in order to obtain the screed's compression strength required for application under parquet

CEMENT-BASED TRADITIONAL FLOORS

ATLAS PRODUCT	LAYER THICKNESS (mm)	TYPE OF FLOOR COVERING AFTER TIME (DAYS)				
		MAX. WET MASS IN A CROSS-SECTION OF 4% (CM)			MAX. WET MASS IN A CROSS-SECTION OF 2% (CM)	
		CERAMIC TILES	EPOXY FLOOR	MINERAL-BASED WATERPROOFING SLURRY	PARQUET	PVC FLOORING, CARPET FLOORING, LAMINATE FLOORING
POSTAR 10	10-30		1.5			3
	31-50		3			5
	51-100		9			16
POSTAR 20	10-30		1		n/a	3
	31-50		2			4
	51-80		5			12
POSTAR 60	10-30		6 h			1.5
	31-50		12 h			2
	51-100		40 h			7
POSTAR 80	10-30		3 h			12 h
	31-50		6 h			1
	51-80		18 h			3

ATTENTION! For anhydrite-based screeds with underfloor heating, the wet mass in a cross-section should not exceed 0.5% for each type of floor covering.

WHEN CAN YOU APPLY THE NEXT LAYER OF SCREED ON THE PREVIOUSLY APPLIED LAYER OF SCREED?

SUBSTRATE	NEXT LAYER SCREED	PRIMING	APPLICATION OF THE NEXT LAYER (h)
SMS 15, SMS 30	SMS 15, SMS 30 or SMS 60 ULTRA	UNI-GRUNT or UNI-GRUNT ULTRA diluted with water 1 : 3	after 24
SMS 60 ULTRA	SMS 60 ULTRA	UNI-GRUNT or UNI-GRUNT ULTRA diluted with water 1 : 3	after 24
POSTAR 10	SMS 15, SMS 30 or SMS 60 ULTRA	UNI-GRUNT or UNI-GRUNT ULTRA diluted with water 1 : 3	after 72
	POSTAR 10, 20, 60, 80	apply ADHER S on matt damp substrate	after 24
POSTAR 20	SMS 15, SMS 30 or SMS 60 ULTRA	UNI-GRUNT or UNI-GRUNT ULTRA diluted with water 1 : 3	after 48
	POSTAR 10, 20, 60, 80	apply ADHER S on matt damp substrate	after 24
POSTAR 60	SMS 15, SMS 30 or SMS 60 ULTRA	UNI-GRUNT or UNI-GRUNT ULTRA diluted with water 1 : 3	after 24
	POSTAR 10, 20, 60, 80	apply ADHER S on matt damp substrate	after 6
POSTAR 80	SMS 15, SMS 30 or SMS 60 ULTRA	UNI-GRUNT or UNI-GRUNT ULTRA diluted with water 1 : 3	after 12
	POSTAR 10, 20, 60, 80	apply ADHER S on matt damp substrate	after 3
MMS 60	MMS 60	UNI-GRUNT or UNI-GRUNT ULTRA diluted with water 1 : 3	after 2

construction mortars



MASONRY MORTARS



PRODUCT	ATLAS MASONRY MORTAR	ATLAS MASONRY MORTAR M10	ATLAS KB-15	ATLAS MASONRY MORTAR FOR CLINKER	ATLAS SILMUR M5/M7,5/M10/M15
	traditional masonry mortar	traditional masonry mortar	thin-layer grey masonry mortar	masonry mortar with trass	masonry mortars for silicate elements
Type of mortar*	G	G	T	G	T
Colour	grey	grey	grey	beige, dark brown, grey, graphite grey, anthracite	grey or white

TECHNICAL DATA

Compressive strength (N/mm ²)	≥ 5.0	≥ 10.0	≥ 5.0	≥ 5.0	≥ 5.0 / ≥ 7.5 / ≥ 10.0 / ≥ 15.0
Joint thickness (mm)	6 – 40	6 – 40	2 – 10	6 – 40	2 – 10
Preparation and application temperature (°C)	+5 ÷ +30	+5 ÷ +30	+5 ÷ +30	+5 ÷ +30	+5 ÷ +30 0 ÷ +30**
Mixing ratios with water (l/25kg)	3 – 3.5	3 – 3.5	5.25 – 6.0	2.5 – 3.0 bricklaying 2.0 grouting	5.0 – 6.0
Pot life (h)	4	4	4	3	4

YIELD OF A 25 kg BAG (JOINT THICKNESS)

WALL THICKNESS	12 cm (1/2-brick)	0.63 m ² (1 cm)	0.63 m ² (1 cm)	6.2 m ² (3 mm)	0.73 m ² (1 cm)	12.5 m ² (2 mm)
	18 cm	-	-	4.2 m ² (3 mm)	0.62 m ² (1.2 cm)	8.3 m ² (2 mm)
	24 cm (1 brick)	0.25 m ² (1 cm)	0.25 m ² (1 cm)	3.1 m ² (3 mm)	-	6.2 m ² (2 mm)
	30 cm	-	-	2.5 m ² (3 mm)	-	5.0 m ² (2 mm)
	36 cm	-	-	2.1 m ² (3 mm)	-	4.2 m ² (2 mm)

TYPE OF WALL MATERIAL

Ceramic	+	+	+	+	+
Clinker	-	-	-	+	-
Sand-lime bricks	+	+	+	-	+
Concrete	+	+	+	-	+
Aerated concrete	+	+	+	-	+***

INTENDED USE

Thick joints	+	+	-	+****	-
Thin joints	-	-	+	-	+

PACKAGING AND STORAGE

Package size (kg)	25	25	25	25	25
Type of packaging	paper bag	paper bag	paper bag	paper bag	paper bag
Storage period (months)	12	12	12	12	12

* classification of masonry mortars acc. to standards – see page 76

** applies to M15 mortars

*** does not apply to M15 mortars

**** possibility of grouting

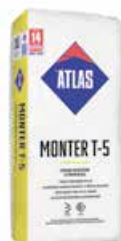
PLASTERING MORTARS

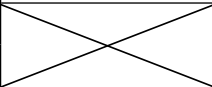


PRODUCT	ATLAS PLASTERING MIX	ATLAS PLASTERING MIX M	ATLAS REKORD
	traditional cement plaster cat. III	for machine application	white cement top coat
Type of mortar*	GP	GP	OC
Function of the mortar	two-layer plaster	two-layer plaster	filler, finishing coat
Colour	grey	grey	white
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION			
Layer thickness (mm)	6 – 30	6 – 30	1 – 10
Preparation and application temperature (°C)	+5 ÷ +30	+5 ÷ +30	+5 ÷ +25
Mixing ratios – amount of water per packaging (l)	3.25 – 4.0	3.9 – 4.8	7.0 – 8.0
Pot life (h)	4	4	2
Consumption in kg per 1 m ² per 1 cm thickness	18.5	18.2	15 (1.5 per 1 mm thickness)
APPLICATION METHOD			
Manual	+	-	+
Machine	-	+	-
AREAS OF APPLICATION			
Indoor	+	+	+
Outdoor	+	+	+
TYPE OF SUBSTRATE			
Ceramic	+	+	-
Aerated concrete	+	+	+
Silicate	+	+	+
Concrete	+	+	+
PACKAGING AND STORAGE			
Package size (kg)	25	30	25
Type of packaging	paper bag	paper bag	paper bag
Storage period (months)	12	12	12

* classification of plastering mortars acc.to standard – see page 76

REPAIR AND ASSEMBLY MORTARS



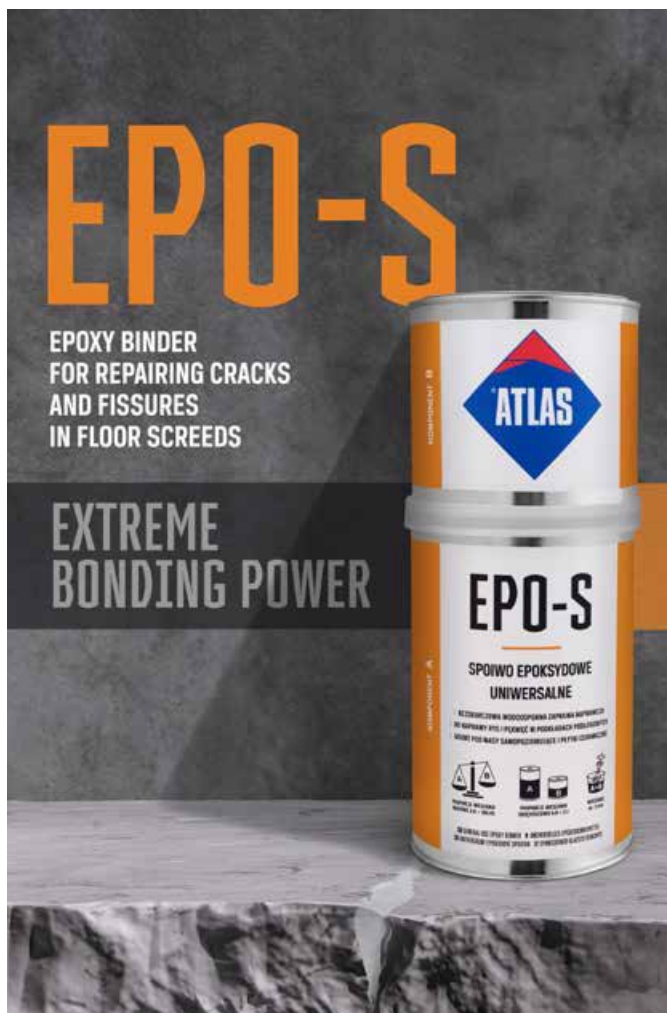
PRODUCT	ATLAS ZW 330*	ATLAS MONTER T-5		ATLAS EPO-S	
	levelling and repair mortar	fast-setting assembly mortar		universal resin binder	
TECHNICAL DATA					
Compressive strength (N/mm²)	≥ 25.0	after 1 h after 3 h after 6 h after 24 h after 28 days	without sand	with the addition of sand	≥ 50.0
			≥ 10 ≥ 12 ≥ 15 ≥ 20 ≥ 44	≥ 8 ≥ 10 ≥ 12 ≥ 16 ≥ 38	
Flexural strength (N/mm²)	≥ 5.0		≥ 9	≥ 7.5	≥ 15.0
Shear strength (N/mm²)	-		≥ 10.5	≥ 9.5	-
Application temperature (°C)	+5 ÷ +25	+5 ÷ +30			+15 ÷ +25
Mixing ratios with water (l/kg)	0.14 – 0.19	approx. 0.25			2:1 (components A, B)
Layer thickness min. / max. (mm)	3 / 50	1 / 25**			-
Pot life (min)	180	5			20
Open time (min)	40	5			-
Consumption	18 kg/m² / 10 mm thickness	1.8 kg per 1 dm³ filling			0.3 – 0.5 kg/m²
Laying tiles / subsequent works (h)	8 (5 mm thickness)	n/a			min. 16 h
Foot traffic / use (h)	5	n/a			16
AREAS OF APPLICATION					
Indoor and outdoor walls	+	+			only indoor
Indoor and outdoor floors	+	+			only indoor
TYPE OF APPLICATION					
Local surface repair	+	+			+
Repair of large floor surfaces	+	-			-
Installation and anchoring of elements	-	+			+
Sealing of local water leaks	-	+			-
TYPE OF DAMAGE TO BE REPAIRED					
Cracks	+	+			+
Deeper cavities	+	+			+
PACKAGING AND STORAGE					
Package size (kg)	25	5; 25			1
Type of packaging	paper bag	alubag / paper bag			can
Storage period (months)	12	12			24

* the product can be used to make floor screeds

** for layer thicknesses of over 25 mm, add quartz sand (grain size up to 2 mm) at a ratio of 1:1 by weight (quartz sand : dry mortar)

ATLAS EPO-S

universal epoxy binder



Universal epoxy binder for many applications:

- as **an epoxy resin**,
- after adding quartz sand it forms **an epoxy mortar**, the consistency of which can be freely shaped depending on the amount and fraction of quartz sand.

Shrinkage-free bonding

due to its high strength it is used, among others, **for repairing cracks and fissures** in cement and anhydrite screeds.

Extremely high strength and chemical resistance

ATLAS EPO-S as an epoxy binder with very high strength parameters (compression strength up to 65 MPa, bending strength 20 MPa) is recommended, among others, for:

- repairing defects in concrete, reinforced concrete elements, industrial floors,
- rebuilding corners,
- embedding pipe elements.

Very high adhesion, perfect bonding layer

The binder with particularly high adhesion is used together with quartz sand for making bonding layers:

- under self-levelling compounds,
- under ceramic tiles,
- for filleting, for making facets,
- as a bonding layer for critical substrates,
- directly on ceramic and stone tiles in large format over 2 m².



shrinkage-free bonding



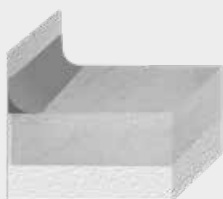
chemical resistance



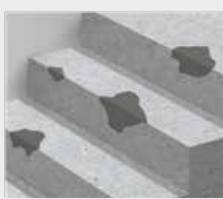
high strength



high adhesive strength



filleting of wall joints



repair of concrete elements,
reconstruction of corners



fixing of steel
and PVC components



embedding of pipes
in pipe passages

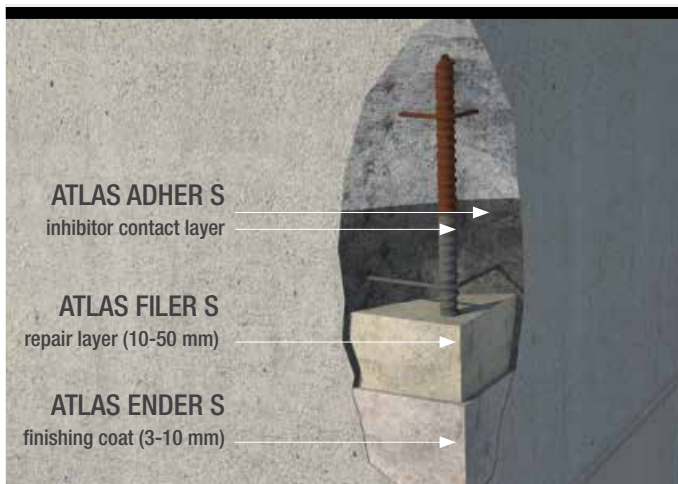
ATLAS BETONER S

repair system for concrete and reinforced concrete surfaces



PRODUCT	ATLAS ADHER S	ATLAS FILER S	ATLAS ENDER S
	adhesive mortar for concrete repair	repair mortar for concrete, thickness 10-50 mm	finishing coat for mortar repairs thickness 3-10 mm
TECHNICAL DATA			
Adhesion to concrete (N/mm ²)	≥ 1.5	≥ 1.5	≥ 1.5
Layer thickness (mm)	1.0	10 – 50	3 – 10
Preparation and application temperature (°C)	+5 ÷ +25	+5 ÷ +25	+5 ÷ +25
Mixing ratios with water (l/25kg)	8.0 – 8.75	3.5 – 3.75	4.0 – 4.5
Pot life (min)	120	60	60
Open time (min)	15	10	15
Time interval after the execution of the previous stage of work	-	immediately after application of the ATLAS ADHER S contact layer	24 hours after application of the ATLAS FILER S levelling layer
Dry mix consumption	1.2 kg/m ²	20 kg/m ² for every 10 mm of thickness	20 kg/m ² for every 10 mm of thickness
Foot traffic / use (h)	-	24*	24
Load (days)	-	7	14
Examples of application	protects concrete reinforcement against corrosion	reinforced concrete and concrete: ceilings, pillars, terrace and balcony slabs, retaining walls, beams, staircase tread and landing slabs	
PACKAGING AND STORAGE			
Package size (kg)	25	25	25
Type of packaging	paper bag	paper bag	paper bag
Storage period (months)	12	12	12
SYSTEM COMPONENT			
Component of the system ATLAS BETONER S acc. to PN-EN 1504-7			
Function of the mortar	contact layer	repair layer	levelling layer

* also applies to the installation of ATLAS WODER DUO waterproofing



A technological system solution.

For complex repairs of damaged concrete and reinforced concrete elements. It fulfils the requirements for class R3 acc. to PN-EN 1504:3.

It enables the reconstruction of the original shape of the element.

The system includes cement mortars to be applied in various thicknesses.

A wide range of applications.

Can be used to repair structural elements as well as to finish ceilings, terraces, balconies, beams, pillars, walls, stairs and floors.

gypsums and finishing coats, interior paints



GYPSUMS



PRODUCT	ATLAS SOLARIS	ATLAS BONDER+	ATLAS STONER
	gypsum render for manual application	adhesive for plasterboards	filling gypsum for tapeless jointing
TECHNICAL DATA			
Type of binder	gypsum	gypsum	gypsum
Max. thickness of one layer wall / ceiling (mm)	30 / 15	30 / -	15 / 15
Jointing quality level	n/a	n/a	Q1
Adhesive strength (N/mm ²)	≥ 0.3	≥ 0.06	≥ 0.25
Substrate temperature and ambient temperature during application (°C)	+5 ÷ +25	+5 ÷ +30	+5 ÷ +30
Mixing ratios with water (l/kg)	0.64	0.46	0.48
Pot life (min)	30	60	60
Consumption (kg/m ²)	0.85	2.5 – 5.0*	0.5**
TYPE OF APPLICATION			
Interior plasters	+	-	-
Installation of plasterboards	-	+	-
Jointing of plasterboards	-	-	+
Bonding of small gypsum elements	-	+	+
Installation of electrical components	+	+	-
APPLICATION METHOD			
Manual	+	+	+
TYPE OF PROCESSING			
Manual grinding	+	-	+
Mechanical grinding	+	-	+
PACKAGING AND STORAGE			
Package size (kg)	25	20	5
Type of packaging	paper bag	paper bag	foil
Storage period (months)	6	12	15

* consumption in kg/m² (depending on the substrate evenness and the adhering method)

** consumption in kg/lm of joint (may vary depending on the thickness, shape and the plasterboard edge profiling method)

ATLAS STONER

for tapeless jointing

NEW, MORE CONVENIENT PACKAGING

SOLID BOND



ATLAS STONER is a product based on specially selected polymers and cellulose fibres that facilitate its mixing and application. Polymers and fibres also ensure its resistance to cracking after curing.

The ATLAS STONER formula designed in this way allows for levelling the surface as well as filling cavities and cracks up to 15 mm thick, without the risk of excessive dragging and sinking of the mass, which makes the product suitable for numerous applications:

- tapeless jointing of plasterboards,
- surface levelling, repairing cavities and cracks,
- high strength and hardness,
- resistance to cracking,
- perfect application even at higher temperatures ($+5^{\circ}\text{C} \div +30^{\circ}\text{C}$),
- easy processing – possibility of manual and mechanical sanding – optimal processing time – 1 hour.

The new package size (5 kg) makes the use of the product even more convenient and comfortable. The product can be prepared for application in one go without the need to divide and add material during work.



fibre-reinforced



resistant to cracking









pot life



layer thickness

FINISHING COATS

					INCREASED HARDNESS	2in1 LEVELLING AND JOINTING
	<div> <div> OVAL BUCKET FOR APPLICATION WITH A ROLLER </div>  </div>	<div> <div> THIXOTROPIC EFFECT </div>  </div>	<div> <div>NEW</div>  </div>	<div> <div>COLOUR CHANGE ALLOWS TO CONTROL PROGRESS OF WORK</div>  </div>		
PRODUCT	ATLAS GTA	ATLAS RAPID	ATLAS GO!	GIPSAR GO!	GIPSAR UNI	GIPSAR PLUS
	extra white finishing coat	ready-mixed polymer finishing coat	ready to use finishing coat	ready to use finishing coat	white finishing coat	gypsum top finish
TECHNICAL DATA						
Colour	white	white	sand	sand	white	sand
Colour change allows to control progress of work	no	no	yes	yes	no	yes
Type of binder	polymer resin	polymer resin	polymer resin	polymer resin	gypsum and polymer resin	gypsum and polymer resin
Max. thickness of one layer wall / ceiling (mm)	3 / 3	3 / 3	3 / 3	3 / 3	2 / 2	5 / 5
Jointing quality level	Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4	Q3, Q4	Q2, Q3, Q4	Q2, Q3, Q4	Q2, Q3, Q4	Q2, Q3, Q4
Adhesive strength (N/mm ²)	≥ 0.3	≥ 0.3	≥ 0.3	≥ 0.3	≥ 0.5	≥ 0.5
Substrate temperature and ambient temperature during application (°C)	+5 ÷ +25	+5 ÷ +25	+5 ÷ +25	+5 ÷ +25	+5 ÷ +25	+5 ÷ +25
Mixing ratios with water (l/kg)	ready to use	ready to use	ready to use	ready to use	0.39 – 0.40	0.35 – 0.45 (manual application) 0.40 – 0.50 (mechanical application)
Pot life (min)	whole shelf-life period	whole shelf-life period	whole shelf-life period	whole shelf-life period	90	60
Consumption (kg/m ²)	1.0 / 0.5*	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.8
TYPE OF APPLICATION						
Finishing coat	+	+	+	+	+	+
Filler	-	-	-	-	-	+
Jointing of plasterboards	+	-	-	-	-	+
APPLICATION METHOD						
“Wet-on-wet” technique	+	+	+	+	-	+
Roller	+	+	+	+	+	+
Manual	+	+	+	+	+	+
Machine	+	+	+	+	+	+
Dust production	minimum	standard	low	low	low	standard
TYPE OF PROCESSING						
Dust-free wet processing	+	-	-	-	-	-
Manual grinding	+	+	+	+	+	+
Mechanical grinding	+	+	+	+	+	+
PACKAGING AND STORAGE						
Package size (kg)	18	25	5; 25	18	5; 10; 20	20
Type of packaging	oval bucket for application with a roller	bucket	bucket	bucket	bags (5 kg) or plastic bags	plastic bags
Storage period (months)	12	12	12	12	12	12

* consumption in kg/m of joint (may vary depending on the thickness, shape and the plasterboard edge profiling method)

ATLAS GTA

super white polymer finishing coat



Application with a roller

- easy, even and quick application without splattering
- oval bucket ideal for direct application with a roller, no bending over, no ladder
- faster work on large surfaces



Super white, perfectly smooth

- very smooth surface after one stroke with the spatula
- easy to smooth – no craters or blisters
- special mineral fillers ensure a snow-white colour



Wet processing possible

- no dust
- time saved
- comfort of work



Multifunctional

- full-surface coating of plasterboards
- jointing of plasterboards with tape
- no cracks and no fissures
- highly elastic and durable



Optimum hardness, easy to grind

- no softening during priming
- for places that are difficult to reach
- easy to process even after several weeks



Less dust during grinding

- heavy, falling dust
- comfort of work



easy surface processing

with the traditional and the wet technique



highly elastic and resistant to cracking

polymer-modified



two functions

full-surface coating and jointing of plasterboards with tape



wet-on-wet technique

second layer after only 2 h



excellent rheological behaviour

easy to apply with a roller, for manual and machine application

ATLAS
BUILDING TOGETHER



NEW

READY? GO!

IDEAL FOR ROLLER



READY TO USE!

CAULKS



PRODUCT	ATLAS LIGHT CAULK 1 MIN	ATLAS FLEXIBLE UNIVERSAL CAULK
	lightweight acrylic sealant	flexible acrylic sealant
TECHNICAL DATA		
Colour	white	white
Full curing time (mm/24h)	1	1
Skin formation/joint binding (min)	up to 5	up to 15
Density (g/ml)	0.71	1.65
Application temperature (°C)	+5 ÷ +40	+5 ÷ +40
Thermal resistance after curing (°C)	-20 ÷ +75	-25 ÷ +80
Joint width (mm)	up to 25	up to 10
Painting after (min)	1	30
AREAS OF APPLICATION		
Indoor	+	+
Outdoor	-	-
TYPE OF SUBSTRATE		
Wood, MDF, HDF, chipboard	+	+
Steel, metal	+	+
Concretes, plasters	+	+
Top finishes, gypsums, plasterboards	+	+
Ceramic substrates	+	+
PVC and plastics	+	+
For filling holes without settling in walls and ceilings	+	-
PACKAGING AND STORAGE		
Package size (ml)	300	280
Type of packaging	cartouche	cartouche
Storage period (months)	12	24



INTERIOR PAINTS

THE HIGHEST ABRASION
RESISTANCE



PRODUCT	ATLAS PROFARBA	ATLAS OPTIFARBA	ATLAS ECOFARBA	ATLAS BASE COAT PAINT
Type of paint	latex	latex	acrylic	acrylic
Colour	snow-white matte	snow-white matte	snow-white matte	white
Thixotropy	yes	yes	no	no

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

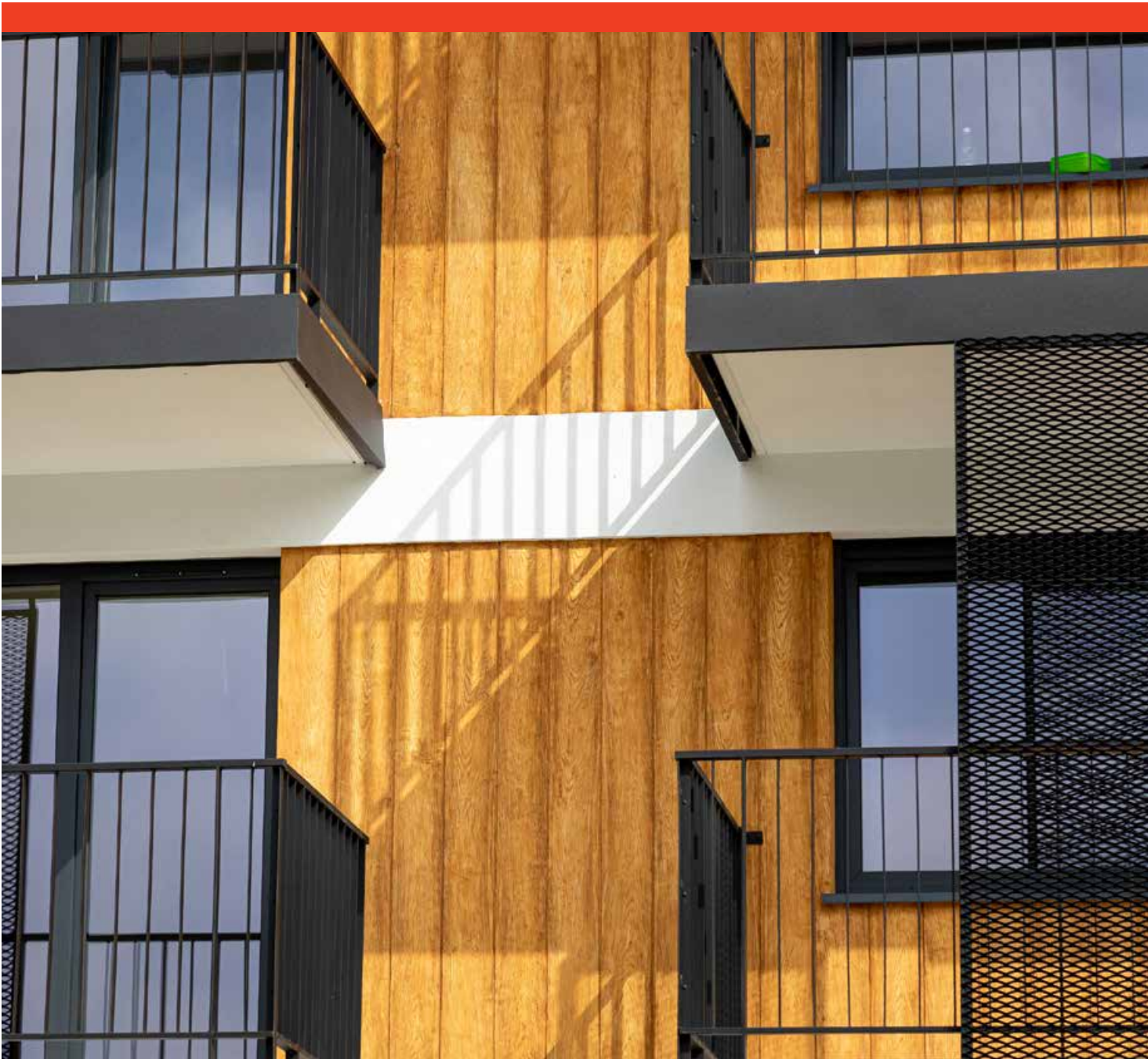
Density (g/cm ³)	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
Viscosity (Brookfield viscometer; speed – spindle)	13 000 – 16 000 cP	6 000 – 9 000 cP	6 000 – 9 000 cP	6 000 – 9 000 cP
Temperature for the preparation of the paint as well as substrate and ambient temperature during the works and the drying of the paint (°C)	+5 ÷ +25	+5 ÷ +25	+5 ÷ +25	+5 ÷ +25
Drying time to grade 3 (h)	2	2	2	2
Maximum content of volatile organic compounds (VOC) (g/l)	29.9	29.9	29.9	29.9
Application of the next coat (h)	2	2	3	2*
Maximum yield of 1 l (m ²)	14	14	14	8
Quality coating acc. to PN-89/C-81536	II	III	III	n/a
Abrasion resistance acc. to PN-EN 13300:2002	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	n/a
Water vapour diffusion equivalent air layer thickness S _a (after painting twice)	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	n/a

PACKAGING AND STORAGE

Package content (l)	10	10	10	10
Types of packaging	bucket	bucket	bucket	bucket
Storage period (months)	24	24	24	24

* for top coat

thermal insulation systems



THERMAL INSULATION SYSTEM

An ETICS (*External Thermal Insulation Composite System*) is a thermal insulation system for walls composed of two basic layers: **the thermal insulation** and **the top layer**, connected to the wall by means of an adhesive layer and mechanical fasteners.

SUBSTRATE (1)

mineral surface layer of the insulated external wall of a building with the necessary thickness and technical properties for the secure installation of an ETICS.

THERMAL INSULATION

a layer made of a material with a low thermal conductivity coefficient λ .

The thermal insulation (3) usually consists of expanded polystyrene (EPS) or mineral wool (WM), but can also be made of XPS, PIR, PUR or resol hard foam insulation boards.

Mechanical anchoring elements (screwed or driven in) (4) serve to mechanically fix the thermal insulation to the substrate.

TOP LAYER

a system composed of a reinforced layer and a finishing render which can (or not) be coated with paints or impregnating agents.

Reinforced layer:

- **adhesive (5)** supplied to the construction site either ready to use or in form of a paste to which cement or another binder must be added before it can be applied. It serves to embed the reinforcing mesh.
- or **adhesive mortar (2) (5)** – a dry mixture which is then mixed with water at the construction site and serves to adhere the thermal insulation material to the substrate and to make the reinforced layer.
- **reinforcing mesh made of fibreglass or plastic (6)** embedded in the layer of mortar or adhesive
- or **armour fabric (6)** a reinforcing mesh with a higher grammage used in areas particularly exposed to mechanical damage, such as the bases of buildings, staircase entrances, near sports fields.

Render finish:

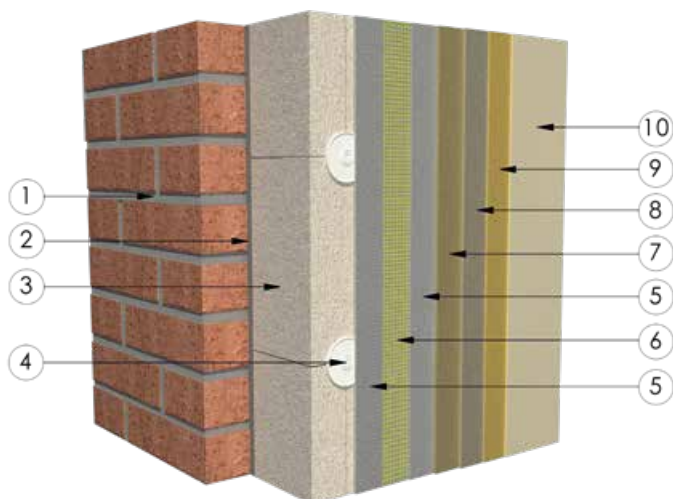
- **render (7) (8)** a ready-to-use mass for laying a render coat on the reinforced layer
- or **rendering mortar (7) (8)** a dry mixture to be mixed with water at the construction site and then to lay a render coat on the reinforced layer.

Priming or impregnating agents (9) – if required

Paints or impregnating agents (10) – if required

Supplementary elements

e.g. end profiles, edge protections, expansion joint accessories.



SUCH SYSTEMS ARE TESTED AS A WHOLE AND REPRESENT A BUILDING PRODUCT ACC. TO THE LAW

The exchange of one component excludes the system from the category of building product* and can lead to the non-fulfilment of the requirements with regard to:

- fire safety,
- functional properties,
- aesthetic values.

* a component can be replaced with another one as long as it is included in the system



ATLAS
BUILDING TOGETHER

NEW



GRAWIS P GRAPHITE FOAM ADHESIVE FOR THERMAL INSULATION



HIGH THERMAL
INSULATION



MINIMUM LEVEL OF
EXPANSION AND
POST-EXPANSION



BOARD
ADJUSTABILITY
TIME: 12 MINUTES



MECHANICAL
FIXING AFTER ONLY
2 HOURS



EXCELLENT ADHESION
TO ALL CONSTRUCTION
SUBSTRATES



FOR INDOOR
AND OUTDOOR
APPLICATION

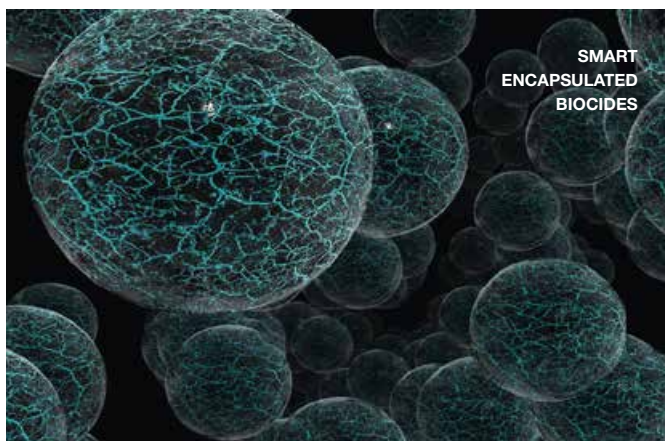
PROPERTIES OF ATLAS THERMAL INSULATION SYSTEMS

dispersion renders and façade paints

RESISTANCE TO BIOLOGICAL INFESTATION



The only products on the market that offer certified protection of the façade against growth of algae and mould after water washout i.e. protection of the façade even after prolonged rainfall.



No susceptibility to mould and algae growth even after prolonged water washout (precipitation)

Thanks to the high content of hydrophobic agents, low structural water absorption, specially selected resins and effective protection with encapsulation biocides, ATLAS thin-coat renders and façade paints protect the façade against growth of algae and mould even after prolonged rainfall. The Building Research Institute has confirmed their effectiveness in accordance with PN-EN 15458 (after water washout). The ATLAS products are the only products on the market with certified biocide effectiveness.

Natural protection against biological infestations (high pH)

Renders and paints with a high pH value have a natural protection against the growth of fungi and algae. A high pH value (alkalinity) prevents the growth of fungi and mould on the façade.

ATLAS product – silicate paint

ATLAS SALTA S – pH > 11



STAIN RESISTANCE AND SELF-CLEANING EFFECT



Effective protection against soiling

Clean façade

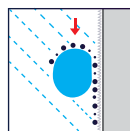
Only such properties as high hydrophobicity, low water absorption and the appropriate structure of the render coating can ensure the clean façade effect for many years.

Low water absorption

Ensured by, among others, a high proportion of specially selected resins and additives and properly selected fillers.

Structural tightness

A properly selected aggregate skeleton and structural tightness protect the surface against dirt and enable easier cleaning of the surface during rainfall.



Self-cleaning effect

– superhydrophobic surface

The essence of hydrophobicity is to protect the surface against rainwater while not inhibiting the water vapour diffusion. The surface is protected against rain and can "breathe" at

the same time. A measure of the surface hydrophobicity is the so-called wetting angle of contact i.e. the angle between the substrate and the tangent of the drop placed on it. The higher the wetting angle of contact, the higher the hydrophobicity. The higher the hydrophobicity, the better the self-cleaning effect of the surface and the easier the surface is cleaned during rainfall or washing. Water runs off the façade surface together with the contaminations on the surface. The material is considered superhydrophobic when its wetting angle of contact is greater than 110°.



INTENSIVE AND LONG-LASTING COLOURS

500 SAH colours – a wide range of safe colours



Extreme resistance to UV radiation

- thanks to the high content of resins and inorganic and organic pigments highly resistant to UV radiation.
- thanks to the high content of titanium white which acts as a natural protection and reflects part of the UV radiation.

Perfect coverage thanks to high content of titanium white

- titanium white increases the opacity – the more titanium white, the better the opacity; it acts as a filler and has high light reflectivity, which makes the coatings perfectly white and light and ensures protection against UV radiation.

Colour fastness thanks to computer-selected pigments

Properly selected combinations of organic and inorganic pigments with high UV resistance.

SAH 420

ATLAS products are available in the SAH 420 colour range, which includes 200 pastel colours and 200 saturated colours, 10 off-white shades, 10 shades of gray.



The SAH 420 colour range allows you to create unique colour compositions which, thanks to the use of appropriately selected pigment pastes, ensure durability and full safety of use. The presented SAH 420 colour range includes thin-coat dispersion plasters and façade paints.

HIGH ELASTICITY

no cracks in the façade even with HBW = 10



Intense tones – 80 SAH colours

Intense, especially dark colours absorb more light. The lower the HBW, the more energy is accumulated in the given material, meaning that surface is exposed to greater thermal stresses and cracking. The ITB instruction on thermal insulation allows the use of colours with HBW < 20 on the area not greater than 10% of the façade area. The higher the HBW, the more energy is reflected from the façade surface. The façade is less exposed to thermal stresses, and thus to cracking. The ATLAS technology allows the use of silicone render GEMINI RSX, for example, graphite colour on the entire façade surface.



Work in accordance with the technology at HBW < 20

On a sunny day, the surface of the façade on which the render with HBW = 10 is applied may heat up to 70°C. The render expands strongly together with the reinforced layer. What happens when rain falls on such a heated surface? The temperature of the façade surface drops rapidly to about 25°C – a thermal shock occurs; the render layer and the reinforcement layer shrink strongly. Only the use of appropriately elastic products prevents the render from cracking. ATLAS offers such a technological solution.

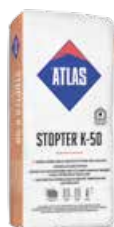
The colours of the façade vs. the reinforced layer

ATLAS GEMINI RSX	HBW < 10
	ATLAS GRAWIS ULTRA
ATLAS GEMINI RSX ATLAS SILICONE RENDER	HBW > 10
	ATLAS GRAWIS ULTRA, ATLAS STOPTER K-50, ATLAS STOPTER K-20
ATLAS GEMINI RS ATLAS GEMINI RSX ATLAS SILICONE-SILICATE RENDER	HBW > 15
	ATLAS GRAWIS ULTRA, ATLAS STOPTER K-50, ATLAS STOPTER K-20, ATLAS HOTER U2-B, ATLAS GRAWIS U + double mesh
ATLAS SILICONE RENDER	HBW > 20
	any Atlas adhesive for reinforced layer

ADHESIVE MORTARS

ATLAS STOPTER, ATLAS ROKER

FOR FIXING WOOL AND
EXPANDED POLYSTYRENE



PRODUCT	ATLAS STOPTER K-50	ATLAS STOPTER K-20	ATLAS ROKER W	ATLAS ROKER U
Fibre-reinforced	+	+	-	-
SPECIFICATIONS				
Application temperature (°C)	+5 ÷ +30	0 ÷ +25	+5 ÷ +30	+5 ÷ +30
Mixing ratios with water (l/25kg)	5.0 – 5.5	5.0 – 5.5	5.5 – 6.0	5.5 – 6.0
Pot life (h)	4	4	2	2
Open time (min)	25	25	30	30
Consumption (kg/m ²) – laying of boards	polystyrene: 4.0 – 5.0 wool: 4.5 – 5.5	4.0 – 5.0	4.5 – 5.0	polystyrene: 4.0 – 5.0 wool: 4.5 – 5.5
Consumption (kg/m ²) – reinforced layer	polystyrene: 3.0 – 3.5 wool: 5.5 – 6.5	3.0 – 3.5	n/a	polystyrene: 3.0 – 3.5 wool: 5.5 – 6.5
Colour of the reinforced layer	white	grey	n/a	grey
Necessity of priming before rendering	not necessary	necessary	n/a	necessary
FUNCTION OF THE ADHESIVE IN THE THERMAL INSULATION SYSTEM				
Board installation	+	+	+	+
Reinforced layer	+	+	-	+
TYPE OF THERMAL INSULATION				
Expanded polystyrene EPS even up to 50 cm thick	+	+	-	+
Mineral wool even up to 30 cm thick	+	-	+	+
Phenolic foam	-	+	-	-
PACKAGING AND STORAGE				
Package size (kg)	25	25	25	25
Type of packaging	paper bag	paper bag	paper bag	paper bag
Storage period (months)	12	12	12	12

ADHESIVE MORTARS

ATLAS HOTER



GEL TECHNOLOGY



PRODUCT	ATLAS HÓTER U	ATLAS HÓTER S	ATLAS HÓTER U2-B
Fibre-reinforced	-	-	-
SPECIFICATIONS			
Application temperature (°C)	+5 ÷ +30	+5 ÷ +30	+10 ÷ +35
Mixing ratios with water (l/25kg)	5.0 – 5.5	5.0 – 5.5	7.5 – 8.0
Pot life (h)	4	3	4
Open time (min)	25	25	30
Consumption (kg/m ²) – laying of boards	4.0 – 5.0	4.0 – 5.0	4.0 – 5.0
Consumption (kg/m ²) – reinforced layer	3.0 – 3.5	n/a	3.0 – 4.0
Colour of the reinforced layer	grey / white	n/a	white
Necessity of priming before rendering	necessary	n/a	not necessary
FUNCTION OF THE ADHESIVE IN THE THERMAL INSULATION SYSTEM			
Board installation	+	+	+
Reinforced layer	+	-	+
TYPE OF THERMAL INSULATION			
Expanded polystyrene EPS even up to 50 cm thick	+	+	+
Mineral wool even up to 30 cm thick	-	-	-
Phenolic foam	-	-	-
PACKAGING AND STORAGE			
Package size (kg)	25	25	25
Type of packaging	paper bag	paper bag	paper bag
Storage period (months)	12	12	12

ADHESIVE MORTARS

ATLAS GRAWIS



PRODUCT	ATLAS GRAWIS U	ATLAS GRAWIS S	ATLAS GRAWIS ULTRA	ATLAS GRAWIS DUO	ATLAS GRAWIS DUO WHITE	ATLAS GRAWIS P
Fibre-reinforced	+	+	+	+	+	-

SPECIFICATIONS

Application temperature (°C)	+3 ÷ +30	+3 ÷ +30	+5 ÷ +30	+5 ÷ +30	+5 ÷ +30	-5 ÷ +30*
Mixing ratios with water (l/25kg)	5.25 – 5.75	5.5 – 6.0	n/a	5.25 – 5.75	4.75 – 5.25	n/a
Pot life (h)	2.5	1.5	ready to use	2,5	4	ready to use
Open time (min)	15	10	n/a	15	25	n/a
Consumption (kg/m ²) – laying of boards	4.0 – 5.0	4.0 – 5.0	n/a	polystyrene: 4.0 – 5.0 wool: 4.5 – 5.5	polystyrene: 4.0 – 5.0 wool: 4.5 – 5.5	polystyrene: 15 m ²
Consumption (kg/m ²) – reinforced layer	3.0 – 3.5	n/a	3.0 – 4.0 – single layer of mesh 5.0 – 5.5 – double layer of mesh	polystyrene: 3.0 – 3.5 wool: 5.0 – 6.0	polystyrene: 3.0 – 3.5 wool: 5.0 – 6.0	n/a
Colour of the reinforced layer	grey	n/a	white	grey	white	n/a
Necessity of priming before rendering	necessary	n/a	unnecessary	necessary	necessary	n/a

FUNCTION OF THE ADHESIVE IN THE THERMAL INSULATION SYSTEM

Board installation	+	+	-	+	+	+
Reinforced layer	+	-	+	+	+	-

TYPE OF THERMAL INSULATION

Expanded polystyrene EPS even up to 50 cm thick	+	+	-	+	+	+
Mineral wool even up to 30 cm thick	-	-	-	+	+	-

PACKAGING AND STORAGE

Package size (kg)	25	25	25	25	25	850 ml
Type of packaging	paper bag	paper bag	bucket	paper bag	paper bag	cartouche
Storage period (months)	12	12	24	12	12	15

* can temperature +10°C ÷ +30°C



RENDERING PRIMERS

NEW PACKAGING



NEW PACKAGING



PRODUCT	ATLAS CERPLAST	ATLAS SILKRON ANX
Colour*	white, can be coloured using mixers, in accordance with SAH	white, can be coloured using mixers, in accordance with SAH
APPLICATION WITH REGARD TO THE TYPE OF RENDER		
Silicone	+	+
Silicone – silicate	+	+
Acrylic	+	-
Mineral	+	-
Mosaic	+	-
TECHNICAL PARAMETERS		
Adhesion to concrete (N/mm ²)	1	1
Density of the ready product (g/cm ³)	1.5	1.5
Application temperature (°C)	+5 ÷ +30	+5 ÷ +30
Drying time / rendering (h)	4 – 6	4 – 6
Consumption (kg/m ²)	0.3	0.3
PACKAGING AND STORAGE		
Package size (kg)	5; 10; 15; 25	15
Type of packaging	bucket	bucket
Storage period (months)	12	12

* for colour recommendations see the Technical Data Sheets of renders e.g. ATLAS DEKO M

** for application only under ATLAS SILICONE HYBRID RENDER, ATLAS GEMINI RS and ATLAS GEMINI RSX

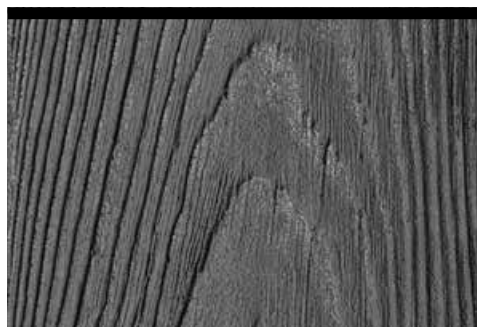
THIN-COAT FAÇADE RENDERS

decorative



PRODUCT	ATLAS DEKO M				ATLAS CERMIT N-100	ATLAS CERMIT WN	ATLAS SILKON BA
	TM0	TM1	TM3	TM5			
Type of render	MOSAIC				FOR TEMPLATES	MINERAL	SILICONE
APPLICATION PROPERTIES							
Binder	polymer resin				polymer resin	cement, lime	polymer resin
Primer	ATLAS CERPLAST				ATLAS CERPLAST	ATLAS CERPLAST	ATLAS CERPLAST ATLAS SILKON ANX ATLAS ULTRAGRUNT**
Texture / decorative effect	standard mosaic	fine mosaic	standard mosaic	stone effect	spotted / sandstone eg. brick effect	timber effect (to be achieved by means of a silicone mould)	concrete effect
Number of colours	unlimited	120	20	20	418	1 (white)	9***
Max. aggregate diameter (mm)	2	0.8	2.0	1.2	1	1	1.2
Application temperature (°C)	+5 ÷ +30				+5 ÷ +30	+5 ÷ +30	+5 ÷ +30
Pot life (h)	whole shelf-life period				whole shelf-life period	1*	whole shelf-life period
Consumption (kg/m²)	3 – 5.5	1.5 – 2.5	3 – 5.5	2.4 – 4.4	2	2.5 – 3.0	2.5
METHOD OF APPLICATION							
Manual	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Machine	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
SPECIFICATIONS							
Water vapour permeability V (g/m²/24 h)	medium 15 < V2 ≤ 150				medium 15 < V2 ≤ 150	medium 15 < V2 (with stain) ≤ 150	medium 15 < V2 ≤ 150
Water permeability W (kg/m²·h ^{0.5})	medium 0.1 < W2 < 0.5				medium 0.1 < W2 < 0.5	≤ 1ml/cm² after 48 h	medium 0.1 < W2 < 0.5
S _d (m)	0.14 – 1.4				0.14 – 1.4	0.14 – 1.4	0.14 – 1.4
Resistance to biological attacks	+				+	+	+
pH	8				8	12	8
PACKAGING AND STORAGE							
Package size (kg)	25.3	23.8	25.3	23.8	25	25	20
Type of packaging	bucket				bucket	paper bag	bucket
Storage period (months)	12				12	12	12

* mixing water 5.25 – 6.0 l per 25 kg ** when applying on old tiles *** can be coloured in accordance with SAH



ATLAS ANTI-ADHESION AGENT FOR MOULDS

- for silicone and polyurethane moulds, (e.g. for wooden board effect with ATLAS CERMIT WN)
- does not leave stains on the substrate
- facilitates work and prevents the render from sticking to the mould
- easy and safe to use



ATLAS
BUILDING TOGETHER

NEW

GRAWIS DUO

UNIVERSAL ADHESIVE MORTARS FOR POLYSTYRENE,
MINERAL WOOL AND REINFORCED LAYER

2 in 1

2 IN 1 FOR ADHERING
POLYSTYRENE AND MINERAL WOOL
AND FOR REINFORCED LAYER



RESISTANT
TO SCRATCHES AND CRACKING



CEMENT

gray

white

VERSATILITY



FLEXIBILITY



TEMPERATURE RANGE

+3°C - +30°C

+3°C - +30°C

MAX ADHESION

after 24h

after 48h

THIN-COAT FAÇADE RENDERS

silicone dispersion render



PRODUCT	ATLAS GEMINI RS	ATLAS GEMINI RSX	ATLAS SILICONE RENDER	ATLAS SILICONE HYBRID RENDER	ATLAS SILICONE-SILICATE RENDER
Type of render	SILICONE	SILICONE	SILICONE	SILICONE	SILICONE – SILICATE
APPLICATION PROPERTIES					
Binder	silicone resin with added siloxanes	silicone resin with added siloxanes	silicone resin with added siloxanes	polymer resin	polymer resin water-glass
Primer	ATLAS CERPLAST ATLAS SILKON ANX	ATLAS CERPLAST ATLAS SILKON ANX	ATLAS SILKON ANX	ATLAS SILKON ANX/ ATLAS CERPLAST	ATLAS SILKON ANX
Texture	spotted, rustic	spotted	spotted	spotted	spotted
Number of colours	420	499	406 + 80 intense colours	406	406
Max. aggregate diameter (mm)	1.5 2.0	1.5	1.5 2.0	1.5	1.5 2.0
Temperature (°C)	+5 ÷ +30	+5 ÷ +30	+5 ÷ +30	+5 ÷ +30	+5 ÷ +30
Pot life (h)	shelf life	shelf life	shelf life	shelf life	shelf life
Consumption (kg/m²)	2.3/N-15 2.4/N-20	2.1/N-15	2.2/N-15 2.8/N-20	2.5/N-15	2.2/N-15 2.8/N-20
METHOD OF APPLICATION					
Manual and machine application	+	+	+	+	+
SPECIFICATIONS					
Water vapour permeability V (g/m²/24 h)	medium 15 < V2 ≤ 150	medium 15 < V2 ≤ 150	medium 15 < V2 ≤ 150	medium 15 < V2 ≤ 150	high V1 > 150
Water permeability W (kg/m² h ^{0.5})	medium 0.1 < W2 < 0.5	low W3 < 0.1	low W3 < 0.1	medium 0.1 < W2 < 0.5	medium 0.1 < W2 < 0.5
S _g (m)	0.14 – 1.4	0.3	0.14 – 1.4	0.14 – 1.4	< 0.14
Resistance to biological attacks	+	+	+	+	+
Resistance to biological infestation after water washout*	+	+	+	+	+
pH	8	8.5	8	8	9
PACKAGING AND STORAGE					
Package size (kg)	25	25	25	25	25
Type of packaging	bucket	bucket	bucket	bucket	bucket
Storage period (months)	12	12	12	12	12

* tested acc. to PN-EN 15458

THIN-COAT FAÇADE RENDERS



PRODUCT	ATLAS ACRYLIC RENDER	ATLAS CERMIT ND / CERMIT ND FOR PAINTING
Type of render	ACRYLIC	MINERAL
APPLICATION PROPERTIES		
Binder	polymer resin	cement, lime
Primer	ATLAS CERPLAST	ATLAS CERPLAST
Texture	spotted	spotted
Number of colours	406	2 (white, grey)
Max. aggregate diameter (mm)	1.5	1.5 2.0
Temperature (°C)	+5 ÷ +30	+5 ÷ +30
Pot life (h)	shelf life	1.5*
Consumption (kg/m²)	2.5/N-15	2.5/N-15 2.8/N-20
METHOD OF APPLICATION		
Manual and machine application	+	+
SPECIFICATIONS		
Water vapour permeability V (g/m²/24 h)	medium 15 < V2 ≤ 150	n/a
Water permeability W (kg/m² h ^{0.5})	medium 0.1 < W2 < 0.5	≤1 ml/cm² after 48 h
S _d (m)	0.14 – 1.4	< 0.14
Resistance to biological attacks	+	+
Resistance to biological infestation after water washout**	+	+
pH	8	12
PACKAGING AND STORAGE		
Package size (kg)	25	25
Type of packaging	bucket	paper bag
Storage period (months)	12	12

* mixing water 6.0 – 6.5 l per 25 kg

** tested acc. to PN-EN 15458

ATLAS GEMINI RS

contractor-friendly render

NEW

GEMINI RS SILICONE RENDER



a real GEM of its kind

ATLAS launches a new product – the innovative GEMINI RS render. A product that combines the best features of façade renders!

Super easy and fast application

- 4 types of specially selected aggregates
- small amount of wasted material
- no need to add water
- good consistency
- sticks to the trowel

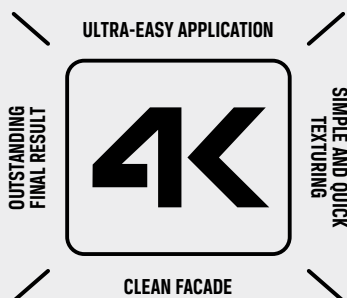
Simple and quick texturing

- minimal laitance occurring
- façade can be floated immediately after application

Reliability

- obtaining a uniform, even surface without obstacles

A real gem of its kind!



mechanical application



manual application

ATLAS GEMINI RS

technologies that work for you



STANDARD RENDERS

pigment loses its colour
when exposed to sunlight



GEMINI RS

titanium white particles provide
durability of the colour for years

rainfall washes away
the ingredients protecting
the façade from biological
infestation



encapsulated biocides protect
the render from the development
of fungi, algae and mould

dust particles penetrate the render,
creating permanent and visible dirt



high hydrophobicity and self-cleaning
properties of the façade

under the influence
of temperature changes,
render expands and contracts,
resulting in micro-cracks



structural reinforcements provide
resistance to changing weather
conditions and to the crack formation

FAÇADE PAINTS

NEW PACKAGING!



PRODUCT	ATLAS SALTA N PLUS	ATLAS SALTA N	ATLAS SALTA	ATLAS SALTA S	ATLAS SALTA E	ATLAS BEJCA	ATLAS METALLIC VARNISH
Type of paint	SILICONE PAINT	SILICONE PAINT	SILICONE PAINT	SILICATE PAINT	ACRYLIC PAINT	STAIN	METALLIC VARNISH
Number of colours	418	418	418	218	418	10	1

APPLICATION PROPERTIES

Application temperature (°C)	+5 ÷ +30	+5 ÷ +30	+5 ÷ +30	+5 ÷ +25	+5 ÷ +30	+10 ÷ +30	+5 ÷ +30
Drying time (h)	2	2 – 6	2 – 6	2 – 3	approx. 2	0.5	0.5
Application of the next layer (h)	3	6	6	6	6	6	n/a
Minimum waiting time before application on fresh mineral render	after 5 days	after 5 days	after 5 days	after 2 days	after 28 days	after 3 days	after 2 days
Yield of 1 litre for one layer (m²)	4 – 6.6	4 – 6.6	4 – 8	4.5 – 6	4 – 8	4 – 5	4 – 5

TECHNICAL PROPERTIES

Gloss G	G3 – matt	G3 – matt	G3 – matt	G3 – matt	G3 – matt	n/a	G2 – semi-gloss
Coating thickness E (µm)	100 < E3 < 200	100 < E3 < 200	100 < E3 < 200	100 < E3 < 200	100 < E3 < 200	n/a	n/a
Grain size (µm)	S1 – fine < 100	S1 – fine < 100	S1 – fine < 100	S1 – fine < 100	S1 – fine < 100	n/a	n/a
Water vapour permeability V (g/m²/24 hours)	medium 15 < V₂ < 150	medium 15 < V₂ < 150	medium 15 < V₂ < 150	high V₁ > 150	medium 15 < V₂ < 150	medium 15 < V₂ < 150	n/a
Water permeability W (kg/m²h⁰.⁵)	low W₃ < 0.1	low W₃ < 0.1	low W₃ < 0.1	medium 0.1 < W₂ < 0.5	low W₃ < 0.1	low W₃ < 0.1	n/a
S _d (m)	< 0.15	0.14 – 1.4	0.14 – 1.4	< 0.14	0.14 – 1.4	0.14 – 1.4	0.14 – 1.4
Opacity (white paint)	Class 1 yield 6.6 m²	Class 1 yield 6.6 m²	Class 2 yield 8 m²	Class 2 yield 8 m²	Class 2 yield 8 m²	n/a	n/a
pH	8	8	8	11 – 12	8	8	7.5
Degree of adhesion	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assessment of the degree of blistering, cracking and peeling	no blistering, peeling or cracking						

TYPE OF SUBSTRATE

Mineral substrates: concrete, traditional renders	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Thin-coat mineral render	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Thin-coat acrylic render	+	+	+	-	+	-	-
Thin-coat silicone render	+	+	+	-	+	-	-
Thin-coat silicone – silicate render	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
Thin-coat silicate render	+	+	+	+	+	-	-

PACKAGING AND STORAGE

Package size	10 l	10 l	10 l	10 l	10 l	4 l	4 kg
Type of packaging	bucket	bucket	bucket	bucket	bucket	bucket	bucket
Storage period (months)	12	12	12	12	12	12	12

ATLAS SALTA N PLUS

premium silicone paint

Superhydrophobic surface with extremely low water absorption

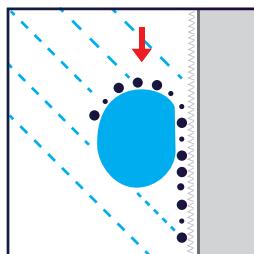
The essence of hydrophobicity of ATLAS SALTA N PLUS is to protect the surface against rainwater while not inhibiting the water vapour diffusion. The surface is protected against rain and can "breathe" at the same time.

In addition, ATLAS SALTA N PLUS paint is distinguished by:

- high vapour permeability,
- high elasticity,
- rapid resistance to precipitation,
- resistance to dirt,
- resistance to the development of algae, lichen, fungi and mould,
- self-cleaning surface,
- exceptional colour fastness.

ATLAS SALTA N PLUS is more than a silicone paint.

A special composition of binders, silicone resins and fillers guarantees that this paint fulfils the highest expectations both from the point of view of the person working with it and the user.



SELF-CLEANING EFFECT



418
UV-resistant colours



superhydrophobic
and non-absorbent



stain-resistant



early protection
against rain



vapour-permeable
it also enables CO₂ migration



resistance to biological attacks
resistant to fungi, algae and lichens



weatherproof
resistant to weather conditions
– UV radiation, frost, heavy precipitation



elastic

ATLAS GEMINI RS

our bestsellers



WHITE



OFF-WHITE 01



OFF-WHITE 04



0001



0391



0121



0122



0371



0011



0022



0016



0018



0043



0036



0035



0279



0241



0063



0372



0392



0396



0397



0399



0400

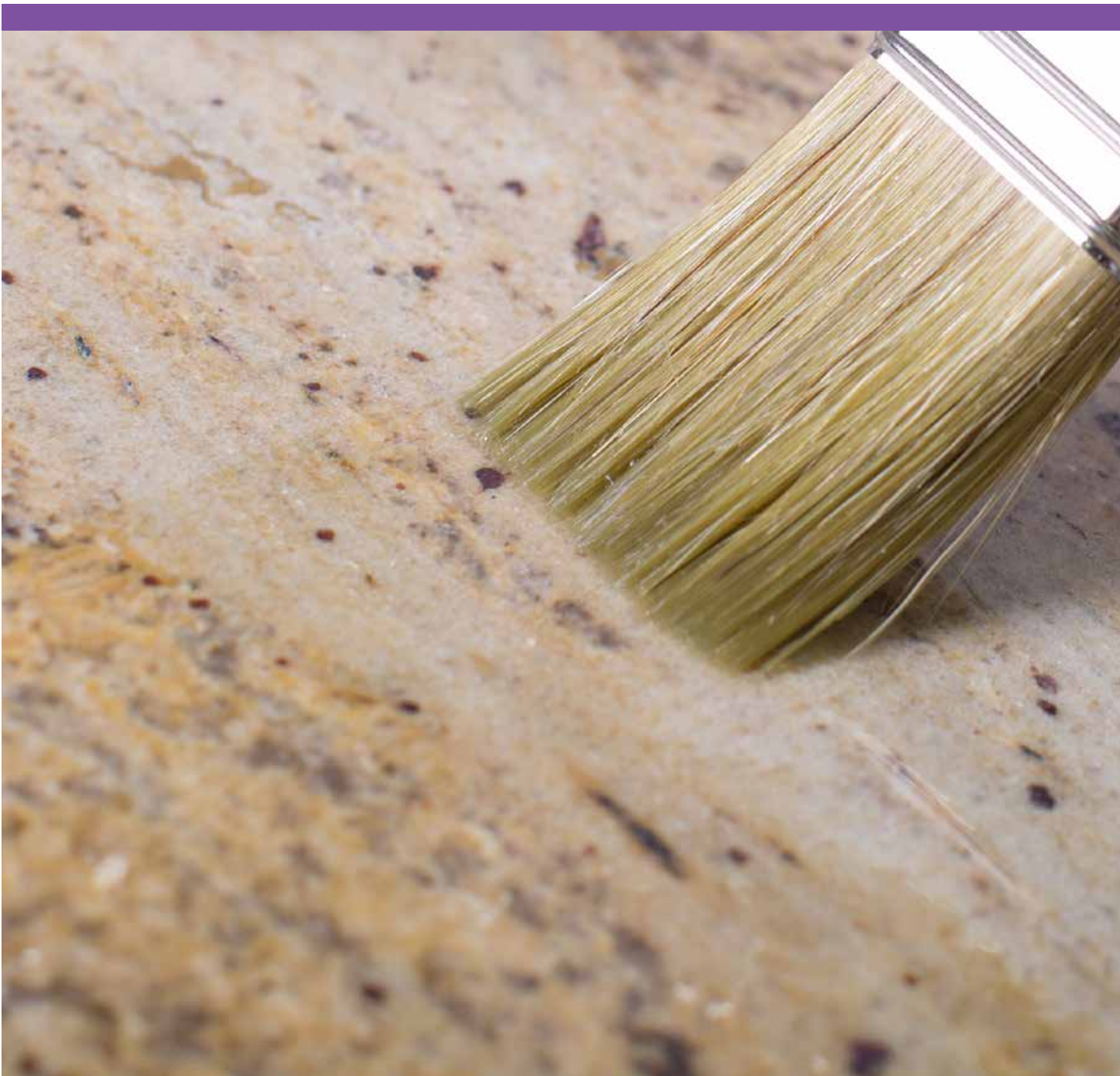
Depicted colours are for illustrative purposes only and might differ from the actual shades. We recommend that you consult our samples.



SEE ALL COLOURS

almost 500 colours, including fashionable shades of grey, graphite and white

impregnating, cleaning



IMPREGNATION, CLEANING



PRODUCT	ATLAS IMPREGNATING SEALER for natural stone and stoneware	ATLAS DELFIN
Content	1 l	0.25 kg; 1 kg
Consumption (m ² /1 l)	15 – 20	15 – 20

SURFACE IMPREGNATION

Cement grouts	-	+
Ceramic tiles	+	+
Glazed ceramic tiles	+	-
Stoneware (also polished)	+	+
Glazed stoneware	+	-
Terracotta	+	+
Natural stone	+	-
Polished natural stone	+	-
Synthetic stone	+	-
Cement tiles/elements	-	+
Brick, stone and clinker walls	+	-



PRODUCT	ATLAS SZOP	ATLAS SZOP 2000	ATLAS MYKOS PLUS concentrate against algae, fungi and lichens
Content	1 kg	1 kg	5 l

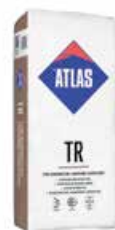
TYPE OF CONTAMINATION

Mould, fungi, algae, lichens	-	-	+
Scale, rust, soap deposits	+	-	-
Grout, cement adhesive residues	+	-	-
Residues from dispersion paints, adhesives and renders	-	+	-
Residues from mineral mortars, renders and finishing coats	+	-	-

renovation systems



RENOVATION PLASTERS AND INJECTION AGENTS



PRODUCT	ATLAS TRO	ATLAS TRP	ATLAS TR
Function of the mortar	preparatory spray plaster	underlay plaster coat	renovation plaster
Type of mortar	R	R	R

TECHNICAL DATA

Mixing ratios with water (l/kg)	5.5 / 25	4.0 – 4.5 / 25	4.0 – 4.5 / 25
Layer thickness (mm)	≤ 5 mm	10 – 25	10 – 25
Pot life (h)	2	2	2
Consumption in kg per 1 m ²	5	12 / 1 cm thickness	12 / 1 cm thickness
Colour	grey	grey	white, grey

APPLICATION METHOD

Manual	+	+	+
Machine	+	+	+

AREAS OF APPLICATION

Indoor	+	+	+
Outdoor	+	+	+

TYPE OF SUBSTRATE

Ceramic	+	+	+
Silicate	+	+	+
Concrete	+	+	+

* classification of plastering mortars acc. to standard – see p. 76



PRODUCT	ATLAS KS
	dual-function sealing injection liquid
Density (g/cm ³)	1.2
Injection under gravity	+
Pressure injection	+
Substrate reinforcement	+
Average consumption	Injection: 15 kg/m ² of the horizontal wall cross-section. Substrate reinforcement: 0.3 kg/m ²

RENOVATION PLASTERS

Renovation plasters is an often colloquial term referring to a group of products used for renovating humid and salty walls. The layer system depends on the concentration and type of salt, which must be determined during the diagnostic analysis. Most often the presence of chloride, sulphate and nitrate ions is analysed.

THE SYSTEM OF RENOVATION PLASTERS ACCUMULATES THE SALTS IN ITS STRUCTURE AND STOPS THEM FROM MIGRATING TO THE SURFACE. IT ACCELERATES THE NATURAL DRYING OF THE WALL.

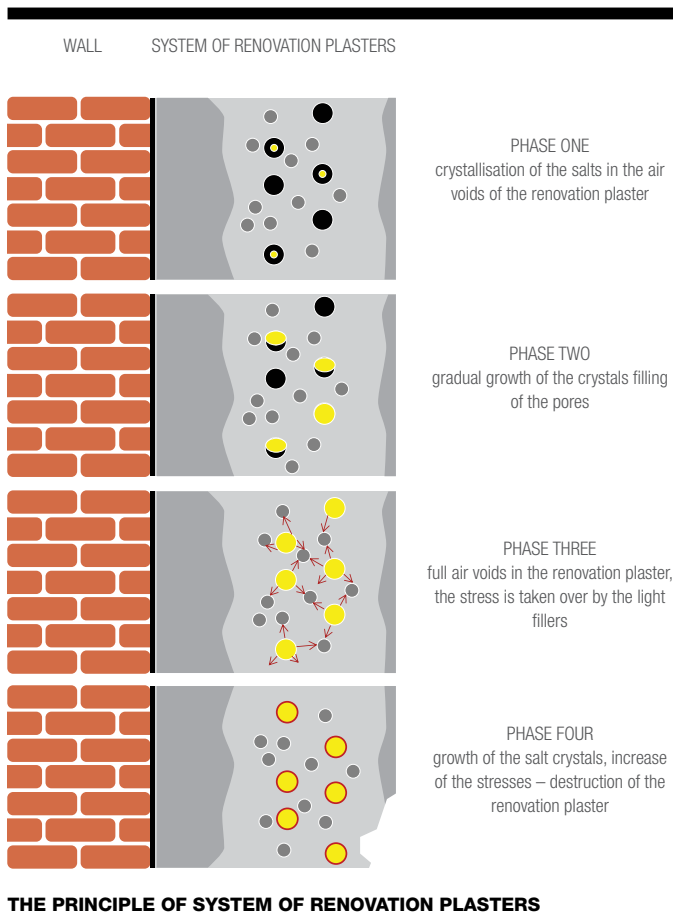
The system of renovation plasters includes the following mortars:

A preparatory spray plaster (ATLAS TRO) – a contact layer which improves the adhesion of the following layers to the substrate. Required is an openwork coverage of the substrate of < 50% and with a max. thickness of 5 mm.

An underlay plaster coat (ATLAS TRP) – a hydrophile storage layer which is used on highly salty and very irregular substrates.

A renovation plaster (ATLAS TR) – a hydrophobic plaster containing light fillers, the task of which is to partially compensate deformations occurring in the structure of the renovation plaster due to the crystallising salts.

The whole can be finished with paint coats with very high diffusion and low absorbency: the silicone paint ATLAS SALTA N or the silicate paint ATLAS SALTA S.



RENOVATION AND BUILDING PROTECTION SYSTEM

SECONDARY STRUCTURAL SEALING is performed in situations, when the building has no horizontal insulation or when this insulation is ineffective. The role of a secondary structural sealing is to stop the capillary transport of moisture and thereby to prevent further corrosion processes and to dry the damp walls.

The function of secondary insulations is based on two mechanisms limiting capillary suction: crystallisation and hydrophobic impregnation.

Crystallising agents are deposited in pores and capillaries. As a result of the reactions taking place there, insoluble and barely soluble compounds are formed, which close or limit the capillary cross-section. **Hydrophobizing agents** act on the capillary walls and change their wetting angle of contact, so that a non-wetting layer is formed which does not have the ability to draw water by capillary action.

Dual-function agents, i.e. crystallising and hydrophobizing agents, are more universal, because they combine the two mechanisms.

ATLAS KS is a dual-function, reactive, deeply penetrating injection liquid producing a permanent structural insulation of the wall against capillary rising of moisture. It can be used for injection under gravity and pressure injection into brick, concrete and stone walls.

In walls with a humidity of < 10% (slightly damp and damp walls), it is possible to apply gravity or pressure injection, in walls with a humidity of < 20% (very damp walls), it is recommended to use pressure injection. When the pores are filled to a higher degree with water, the pressure injection procedure should be preceded by preliminary drying of the wall (e.g. using microwave devices).

Injection works should always be preceded by a diagnostic analysis.

THE SYSTEM FOR THE RENOVATION AND PROTECTION OF BUILDINGS IS COMPOSED OF 4 PRODUCT GROUPS WHICH, DEPENDING ON THE INDIVIDUAL REQUIREMENTS, CAN BE SELECTED AND COMBINED INTO A SYSTEM RECOMMENDED FOR SPECIFIC SOLUTIONS

PROTECTION AGAINST WATER AND HUMIDITY

ATLAS WODER SX – watertight cement mortar
ATLAS WODER DUO – two-component elastic sealant
ATLAS Bituminous Membrane SMB
ATLAS KS – dual-function injection liquid
ATLAS TRP – mortar for filling cavities before injections
ATLAS MONTER T-5 – fast-setting mortar for sealing leakages

SYSTEM OF RENOVATION PLASTERS

ATLAS TRO – preparatory spray plaster for renovations
ATLAS TRP – renovation base coat plaster
ATLAS TR – renovation plaster

REPAIR AND REINFORCEMENT OF MASONRY

ATLAS KS – dual-function injection liquid
ATLAS MASONRY MORTAR FOR CLINKER – mortar with trass for laying and jointing of clinker, bricks and stone
ATLAS IMPREGNATING AGENT FOR NATURAL STONE AND STONEWARE

REPAIR AND RENOVATION OF PLASTERS

ATLAS MYKOS PLUS – concentrate against algae, fungi and lichens
ATLAS TRO – preparatory spray plaster
ATLAS PLASTERING MIX
ATLAS WODER SX – watertight cement mortar
ATLAS REKORD – white cement filler
ATLAS SALTA N – silicone paint
ATLAS SALTA S – silicate paint
ATLAS IMPREGNATING AGENT FOR NATURAL STONE AND STONEWARE
ATLAS SZOP
ATLAS SZOP 2000

ATLAS M-SYSTEM® 3G



ATLAS M-SYSTEM® 3G

anchors for fixing plasterboards and OSB



Switch to ATLAS M-SYSTEM® 3G to install plasterboard and OSB casings for:

- ceilings,
- walls,
- attics,
- ventilated floors.

EXAMPLES OF APPLICATION

- for difficult, unusual casings of irregular form,
- for soundproofing rooms with wool,
- for installation of ventilation risers and ducts,
- for casings in renovated buildings – without removing weak and cracked plaster,
- easy connection of plasterboards and OSB when connecting rooms after demolishing partition walls,
- for various building substrates.

ATLAS M-SYSTEM® 3G for laying floors on OSB installed on an existing substrate to enable:

- making a floor on an uneven substrate without load on the ceilings,
- installing thermal and acoustic insulation as well as vapour barrier,
- installing ICT, electricity, water, sewage and ventilation systems.

PACKAGE CONTENTS

We offer two types of ATLAS M-SYSTEM® 3G:

- for walls, ceilings and attics,
- for floors.

Each ATLAS M-SYSTEM® 3G package contains a complete set of components and the step-by-step assembly instructions. The stickers on the packages inform about the length of the fixing elements included in the set.

An example of the spacing of the anchors in cm	Required quantity pieces/m ²	Recommended use
40 x 40	8	ceilings
40 x 60	6	walls
40 x 80	6*	attics
62,5 x 41,6 or 50 x 41,6	5	floors

* depending on the shape of the attic. The maximum spacing of the anchors is defined by the field between 4 neighbouring anchors: $P \leq 0.36 \text{ m}^2$

ADVANTAGES OF M-SYSTEM® 3G

- board mounting at a distance of only 1 cm from the substrate
- smooth adjustment of the board inclination angle ($\pm 27^\circ$) and distance from the substrate (from 1 cm to 25 cm, with the possibility of extension for ceilings),
- self-adjusting anchor,
- point fixing – no stresses, no cracks or fissures,
- uniform plane can be obtained even in the case of large substrate irregularities, quick and easy to install, light and comfortable to transport, no waste during the installation.



FIRE RESISTANCE

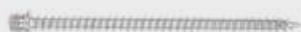
The Building Research Institute has assessed that the fire resistance of partitions made with plasterboard fastened with ATLAS M-SYSTEM® 3G anchors is the same or higher than that of partitions made with the same structure without ATLAS M-SYSTEM® 3G plastic anchors, in the range of fire resistance classes from EI 15 to EI 60 and from REI 15 to REI 60.



WALLS, CEILINGS, ATTICS



anchoring sleeves
21 pcs

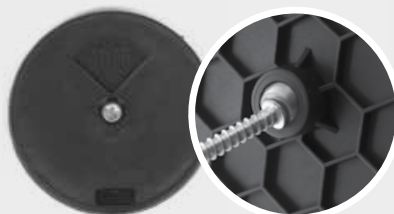


anchor ϕ 6.5 mm
– 50 mm
– 100 mm
– 150 mm
– 200 mm
– 250 mm with possibility of extension (ceilings)
21 pcs



screws for plasterboards (oxidised), 2.5 cm
84 pcs

Smooth mounting discs, without perforation
– avoid overtightening of the screws in the plastic,
21 pcs



movable joint made of zamak (zinc aluminium alloy)
screws with increased hardness in class 8.8
– eliminate wear of screw seats

FLOORS



anchoring sleeves
21 pcs



anchor ϕ 8.5 mm
– 60 mm (on request)
– 110 mm
– 160 mm
21 pcs



screws for OSB (galvanised), 3.5 cm
84 pcs

THE EASIEST WAY TO INSTALL DRYWALL AND OSB BOARDS*

Use instead of frames

M-SYSTEM® 3G DRYWALL AND OSB BOARDS MOUNTING SYSTEM

- Fast and easy installation by 1 person
- Superdurability - one anchor can uphold up to 50 kg
- at least 50% reduction in time saved
- everything in one packaging

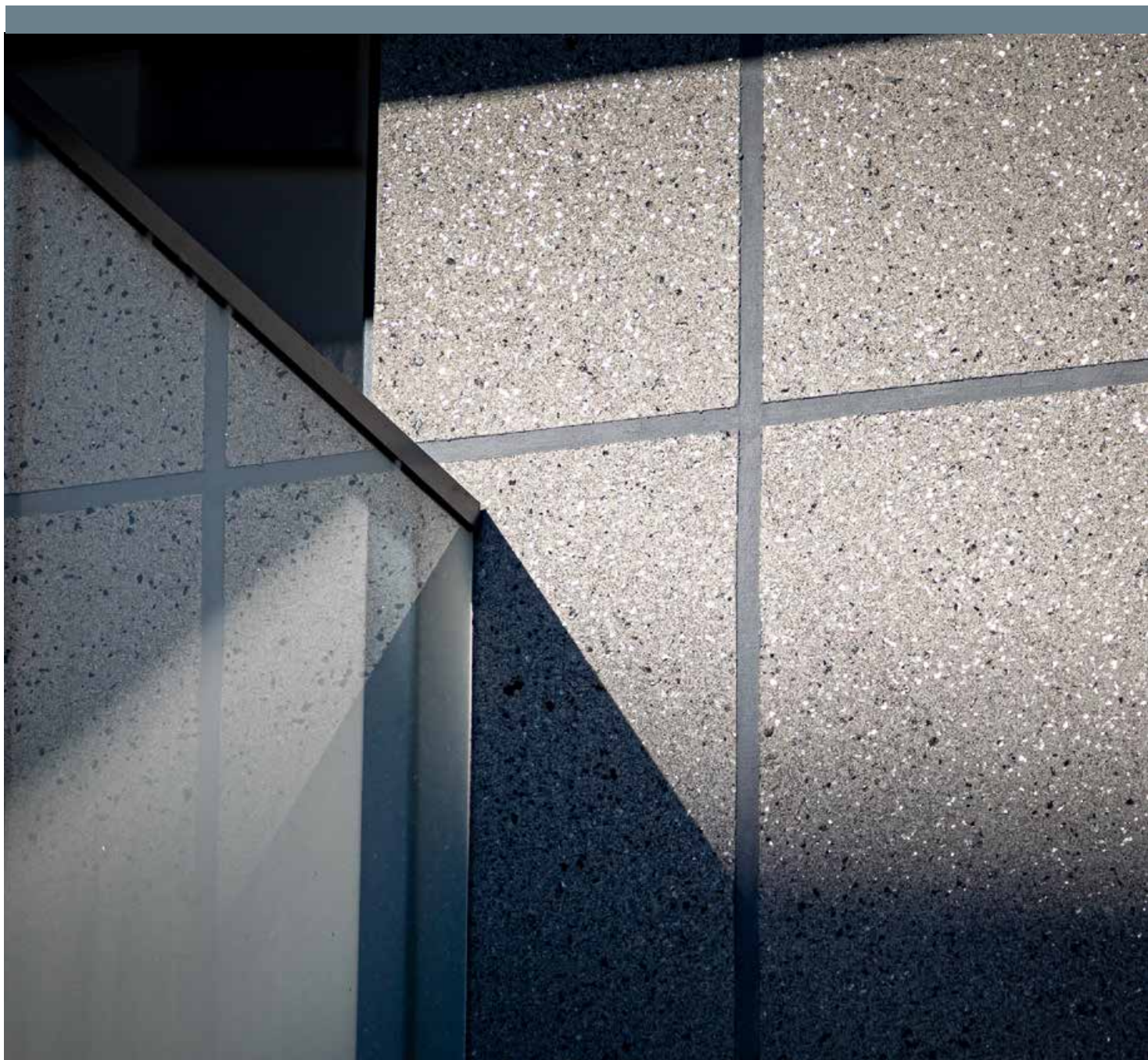


ATLAS
BUILDING TOGETHER



* internal consumer opinion surveys of Contractors operating in the construction industry (02.2025)

additional information



CONSUMPTION OF ADHESIVES AND GROUTS FOR TILES

CONSUMPTION OF ADHESIVES FOR TILES

WALL APPLICATIONS					
EXAMPLES OF AMOUNTS REQUIRED FOR 1 m²:					
	Tile size (cm)	Recommended trowel (mm)	Amount required (kg)		
			CLASS C1	CLASS C2	CLASS C2 S2
mosaic tiles	2x2	4	1.7	1.3	1.5
standard tiles	10x10	4	1.7	1.3	1.5
	30x30	6	2.2	2.0	2.0
	30x60	8	2.9	2.5	2.6
	40x40	8	3.4	2.5	2.6
	50x50	8	2.9 only adhesive OK!	2.5	2.6
	60x40	8	2.9 only adhesive OK!	2.5	2.6
	60x60	10	n/a	3.0	3.2
	70x70	10	n/a	3.0	3.2
fake wood floor	23x90	10	n/a	3.0	2.6
	23x150	10	n/a	3.0	2.6
	23x180	10	n/a	3.0	2.6
slim / large format	100x100	combined method	n/a	approx. 4.5	4.6*
	120x120	combined method	n/a	approx. 4.5	4.6*
	120x240	combined method	n/a	approx. 4.5	4.6*
quartz sinters for façades	300x100	combined method	n/a	approx. 4.5	4.6*
	324x162	combined method	n/a	approx. 4.5	4.6*

* consumption for waterproofing layer included

FLOOR APPLICATIONS					
EXAMPLES OF AMOUNTS REQUIRED FOR 1 m²:					
	Tile size (cm)	Recommended trowel (mm)	Amount required (kg)		
			CLASS C1	CLASS C2	CLASS C2 S2
mosaic tiles	2x2	4	1.7	1.3	1.5
standard tiles	10x10	6	2.2	2.0	2.0
	30x30	8	2.9	2.5	2.6
	30x60	10	2.9	3.0	3.2
	40x40	10	2.9	3.0	3.2
	50x50	10	3.4 only adhesive OK!	3.0	3.2
	60x40	10	3.4 only adhesive OK!	3.0	3.2
	60x60	12	n/a	approx. 4.6	4.0
	70x70	12	n/a	approx. 4.6	4.0
fake wood floor	23x90	12 – trowel with semicircular teeth	n/a	approx. 4.6	4.6*
	23x150		n/a	approx. 4.6	4.6*
	23x180		n/a	approx. 4.6	4.6*
slim / large format	100x100	12 – trowel with semicircular teeth	n/a	approx. 4.6	4.6*
	120x120		n/a	approx. 4.6	4.6*
	120x240		n/a	approx. 4.6	4.6*

CONSUMPTION OF GROUTS FOR TILES

EXAMPLES OF AMOUNTS REQUIRED:			
DIMENSIONS OF THE TILE	WIDTH OF JOINT	DEPTH OF JOINT	CONSUMPTION
0.02 m x 0.02 m	2,0 mm	2,0 mm	approx. 0.65 kg/m²
0.10 m x 0.10 m	3,0 mm	7,5 mm	approx. 0.75 kg/m²
0.30 m x 0.30 m	4,0 mm	7,5 mm	approx. 0.35 kg/m²
0.30 m x 0.60 m	5,0 mm	7,5 mm	approx. 0.30 kg/m²
0.50 m x 0.50 m	5,0 mm	7,5 mm	approx. 0.25 kg/m²
0.60 m x 0.60 m	5,0 mm	7,5 mm	approx. 0.20 kg/m²
0.70 m x 0.70 m	5,0 mm	7,5 mm	approx. 0.17 kg/m²
1.0 m x 1.0 m	5,0 mm	7,5 mm	approx. 0.12 kg/m²
1.2 m x 2.4 m	4,0 mm	6,0 mm	approx. 0.05 kg/m²

Mortar consumption depends on the width and depth of the joints and the size of the tiles.

For a given surface it can be calculated with the formula:

z = (a1 + a2)/(a1 • a2) • S • b • c • g

where:

z – amount of grout required [kg]

a1 and **a2** – width and length of the tiles [m]

S – surface to be grouted [m²]

b – joint depth [m]

c – joint width [m]

g – density of the ready grout [kg/m³], data see Technical Data Sheets

CLASSIFICATION OF BUILDING PRODUCTS ACC. TO STANDARDS – SELECTED ISSUES

CLASSIFICATION OF ADHESIVES ACC. TO PN-EN 12004+A1:2012 (AND NEWER EDITIONS)

According to the standard adhesive mortars are divided into the following types:

- C** cement-based adhesives
- D** dispersion adhesives
- R** reaction resin adhesives

The type of an adhesive depends on the type of the binder and the method of bonding. Cement-based adhesives (C) use cement as binder and bond by hydration. Dispersion adhesives (D) use organic resins as binder and bond by drying. Reactive resin-based adhesives (R), on the other hand, are two-component adhesives and bond as a result of a chemical reaction between the components of the adhesive mortar.

The standard distinguishes the following classes of cement-based adhesives:

- 1** normally setting adhesives;
adhesive strength after 28 days $\geq 0.5 \text{ N/mm}^2$
- 2** adhesives with improved properties;
adhesive strength after 28 days $\geq 1.0 \text{ N/mm}^2$
- F** fast setting adhesives;
adhesive strength after 6 hours $\geq 0.5 \text{ N/mm}^2$
- T** adhesives with reduced slip; maximum slip 0.5 mm
- E** adhesives with extended open time;
adhesive strength after 28 days in 0-20 min
(acc. to class), 0-30 min $\geq 0.5 \text{ N/mm}^2$
- S1** deformable adhesives – sample deformation $\geq 2.5 \text{ mm}$
- S2** highly deformable adhesives
– sample deformation $\geq 5 \text{ mm}$

The deformability of an adhesive is a property describing its ability to transmit shear stress at the contact between the adhesive and the substrate. Shear stresses appear at the contact between the adhesive and the substrate, for example when ceramic tiles are laid on substrates which change temperature due to external factors (e.g. terraces, balconies or floors with floor heating). In these cases, deformable adhesives of the type S1 or highly deformable adhesives of the type S2 should be used.

Breakdown of the designation of adhesives at the example of ATLAS GEOFLEX EXPRESS (C2 FT)

- C2** a cement-based adhesive with improved properties;
adhesive strength $\geq 1.0 \text{ N/mm}^2$
- F** fast setting adhesive
- T** an adhesives with reduced slip

STANDARD DESIGNATIONS USED IN THE CLASSIFICATION OF GROUTS ACC. TO PN-EN 13888: 2010

As a rule, three types of grout are available on the market:

- CG1** normal cementitious grout
- CG 2 WA** cementitious grout with improved properties,
reduced water absorption and increased
abrasion resistance
- RG** reaction resin grout

Breakdown of the designation of grouts at the example of ATLAS CERAMIC GROUT (CG 2 WA)

- CG 2** a cement mortar with improved properties
- W** with reduced water absorption
- A** with increased abrasion resistance

STANDARD DESIGNATIONS USED IN THE CLASSIFICATION OF INTERIOR FLOOR SCREEDS ACC. TO PN-EN 13813:2003

In accordance with the standard, floor screeds are divided acc. to the binder used for their production:

- CT** cementitious screeds
- CA** anhydrite (calcium sulphate)-based screeds
- MA** magnesite screeds
- AS** mastic asphalt screeds
- SR** synthetic resin screeds

Floor screeds are characterised by means of the following parameters:

- C** compressive strength (N/mm^2) – compulsory parameter
- F** flexural strength (N/mm^2) – compulsory parameter
- A** abrasion resistance ($\text{cm}^3/50 \text{ cm}^2$) – optional parameter, e.g. when the screed serves as the floor – at ATLAS testing is performed with one of the three Böhme methods.

Breakdown of the designation of floor screeds at the example of ATLAS POSTAR 60 (CT-C30-F5-A9).

- CT** a cement-based screed
- C30** with a compressive strength of $\geq 30 \text{ N/mm}^2$
- F5** with a flexural strength of $\geq 5 \text{ N/mm}^2$
- A9** with an abrasion resistance of $\leq 9 \text{ cm}^3/50 \text{ cm}^2$

The method of abrasion testing consists in determining the volume of the material abraded off the test sample. That means, the higher the number given with index A, the lower the abrasion resistance. Consequently, a screed marked, for example, A22 has a lower abrasion resistance than a screed marked, for example, A15.

CLASSIFICATION OF BUILDING PRODUCTS ACC. TO STANDARDS – SELECTED ISSUES

STANDARD DESIGNATIONS USED IN THE CLASSIFICATION OF MASONRY MORTARS ACC. TO PN-EN 998-2: 2012

In accordance with the above standard, masonry mortars are distinguished acc. to their application:

- G** general purpose
- T** for thin layer
- L** light weight

Mortar classes:

CLASS	M1	M2.5	M5	M10	M15	M20	MD
Compressive strength (N/mm ²)	1	2.5	5	10	15	20	D*

* D – is the compressive strength of over 20 N/mm², as a multiple of 5 declared by the manufacturer.

STANDARD DESIGNATIONS USED IN THE CLASSIFICATION OF PLASTERING MORTARS ACC. TO PN-EN 998-1: 2016-12

In accordance with the above standard, plastering mortars are distinguished acc. to their application:

- GP** general purpose
- LW** light weight
- OC** one-layer for external use
- CR** coloured
- R** renovation
- T** thermal insulation

Categories of plastering mortars:

PROPERTIES	CATEGORIES	VALUES
Range of compressive strength after 28 days of setting (curing) [N/mm ²]	CS I	0.4 ÷ 2.5
	CS II	1.5 ÷ 5.0
	CS III	3.5 ÷ 7.5
	CS IV	≥ 6
Water absorption due to capillary rising [kg/m ² •min0.5]	W 0	not determined
	W 1	C ≤ 0.40
	W 2	C ≤ 0.20
Thermal conductivity coefficient [W/m•K]	T1	≤ 0.1
	T2	≤ 0.2

TYPES OF WATERPROOFING

Light waterproofing – protects from water flowing freely from the sealed surface. Light waterproofing is applied, for example, in bathrooms. The water freely runs down the walls without forming pools.

Medium waterproofing – protects from water accumulating at the surface in form of pools (puddles). A good example are balcony and terrace floors, where, despite a slope, water stays for a longer time in form of puddles, for example as a result of melting snow. Waterproofing of this type should be applied also inside buildings, e.g. on bathroom floors with linear water drains.

Heavy waterproofing – protects against pressure-generating water. This means that water permanently acts on the sealed surface. The best examples here are swimming pools and water tanks.

DEFINITIONS

Abrasion resistance

In construction, abrasion resistance describes the loss of mass or volume under the influence of an abrasive agent.

The abrasion resistance is an important parameter for materials used for flooring. Manufacturers of construction materials generally determine the abrasion resistance by means of the Böhme method. This is also the method used by ATLAS. For floors, the loss of volume is measured in cm³ per surface of 50 cm². The abrasion resistance of floor screeds is indicated with the letter A and a number.

Attention! The higher the number given with the symbol "A" for abrasion resistance, the lower the resistance of the material against abrasion.

Wet mass

The wet mass W_m is the quotient of the mass of water contained in a material to the mass of dry material:

$$w_m = \frac{m_w - m_s}{m_s} \cdot 100\% = \frac{m_{\text{water}}}{m_s} \cdot 100\%$$

where:

w_m – wet mass [%]

m_w – weight of the wet sample [kg]

m_s – weight of the sample after drying to constant weight [kg]

m_{water} – mass of water contained in the sample [kg]

Absorbency

The absorbency of a material depends on the size and structure of the pores. In construction, absorbency is usually determined in terms of weight. It describes the amount of water a material can absorb and store. In practice, it means the maximum moisture content of a material. The weight-related water absorption determines the ratio of the maximum mass of the water absorbed by a material to the weight of the material in its dry state and is given in percentages. Consequently, an absorbency of 15% means that the material in its wet state is 15% heavier than in the dry state.

Diffusion resistance coefficient μ

This parameter allows to assess the tightness of a building structure (layer) for water vapour. The essence of this phenomenon consists in the "passing" of water vapour through the building structure as a result of the pressure difference on both sides of the building structure. It can be defined as a number indicating how many times in specific thermal conditions the diffusion resistance (resistance to water vapour) of a material layer is greater than the diffusion resistance of an air layer of the same thickness. The μ -factor is a dimensionless quantity,

its knowledge alone does not say anything about the water vapour permeability of a building structure. It is therefore important to set it in relation to the thickness of the building structure and to establish the water vapour diffusion equivalent air layer thickness S_d .

Diffusion equivalent air layer thickness S_d

The parameter S_d defines the thickness of a stationary air layer characterised by the same diffusion resistance as a layer of the given material with the thickness d .

$$S_d = \mu \cdot d$$

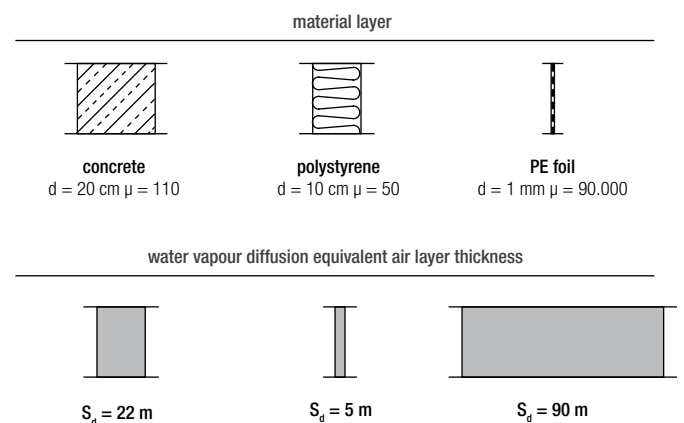
where:

S_d – water vapour diffusion equivalent air layer thickness [m]

μ – diffusion resistance coefficient of the material

d – thickness of the building structure [m]

Material	Coefficient " μ "	Thickness d [m]	Water vapour diffusion equivalent air layer thickness S_d
air	1.0	1.0	1.0
mineral wool	1.3	0.2	0.26
gypsum	10	0.015	0.15
solid ceramic brick	10	0.5	5
polystyrene	50	0.2	10
concrete	110	0.2	22
engineered wood – plywood	150	0.012	1.8
acrylic render	150	0.003	0.45
bituminous sheeting	from 6000	0.004	24
PE foil	from 22000	0.001	22

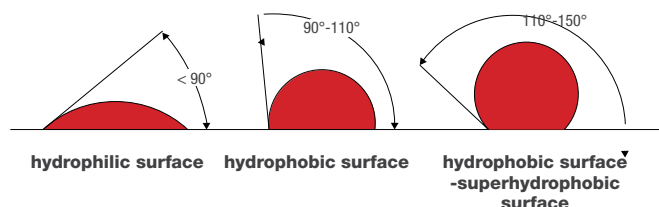


DEFINITIONS

Wetting angle of contact

The wetting angle of contact allows to classify a given material as hydrophobic, i.e. less susceptible to wetting (contact angle $> 90^\circ$) or hydrophilic, i.e. susceptible to wetting (contact angle $< 90^\circ$). When a material has a wetting angle of contact of over 110° , it is called superhydrophobic.

The larger the contact angle, the stronger the surface repels water and the substances contained in it, including all kinds of dirt. Water coming into contact with such a surface (e.g. rain) runs off the material together with the contaminations on the surface (dust, pollen and other solid impurities) – the material is therefore self-cleaning.



Thermal conductivity coefficient “ λ ”

The thermal conductivity coefficient “ λ ” describes the ability of a material to conduct warmth. It is determined by measuring the amount of heat passing through 1 m^2 of a material with a thickness of 1 m at a temperature difference of 1 K . A low value of the coefficient “ λ ” characterises materials with a low thermal conductivity, which are therefore good thermal insulators. Below a list of the coefficients “ λ ” for selected building materials.

Coefficients “ λ ” for selected building materials

Material	Thermal conductivity coefficient λ [W/mK]
Aggregate concrete	2.00
Wall of solid ceramic bricks	0.77
Wall of hollow ceramic bricks on lime-cement mortar	0.33
Pinewood in transverse direction	0.16
Polystyrene	0.031 – 0.045
Mineral wool	0.031 – 0.045

The values given in the table apply to medium-humid materials. Dampening of materials affects the value of “ λ ” – damp materials are inferior insulators.

Thermal resistance

The thermal resistance “ R ” ($\text{m}^2\text{K/W}$) depends on the thickness of a layer of material “ d ” and the coefficient “ λ ” and is described with the formula:

$$R = \frac{d}{\lambda}$$

Below a list of layer thicknesses of selected building materials, for which the thermal resistance is the same:

$R = 0.25 \text{ (m}^2\text{K/W)}$

LAYER THICKNESS OF SELECTED MATERIALS WITH THE SAME THERMAL RESISTANCE

Material	Layer thickness “ d ” for a thermal resistance of $R = 0.25$ [cm]
Polystyrene	1.0
Pinewood in transverse direction	4.0
Wall of hollow ceramic bricks	8.0
Wall of solid bricks	19.3
Aggregate concrete	50

Thermal transmittance “ U ”

The thermal transmittance of a building structure is described with the coefficient “ U ” ($\text{W/m}^2\text{K}$), which defines the amount of heat passing through 1 m^2 of the structure. In physical terms, the coefficient “ U ” is the inverse of the thermal resistance “ R ” of a structure:

$$U = \frac{1}{R}$$

A low U -value means that little heat passes through building structure, e.g. the exterior wall of a building. Therefore, the lower the U -value, the better the thermal insulation of the building structure. As the thermal insulation of walls is key to energy efficiency, it is not surprising that the U -value and, in fact, its limit value are prescribed by the technical conditions to which buildings and their location should conform. Currently, the limit value “ $U_{c, \text{max}}$ ” for the exterior walls of a residential building must not be greater than $0.20 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$.

HBW – (from the German term *Hellbezugswert*) scattered light reflection coefficient (in %)

HBW = 100 means that the entire amount of scattered light is reflected by a surface. The lower the HBW, the more energy is accumulated in the given material, meaning that surface is exposed to greater thermal stresses and therefore more susceptible to cracking.

Intense, especially dark colours, absorb more light than light colours. According to the recommendations of the Polish Building Research Institute ITB, colours with an HBW < 20 can be applied on maximum 10%* of a façade surface.

* ATLAS SILICONE RENDER can be used for the entire surface of a façade, thanks to its special composition and the combination with a suitable adhesive mortar in the reinforced layer.

Impact resistance

The impact resistance is a material's resistance to impact. This property is extremely important for thermal insulation systems, as they are directly exposed to external mechanical influences during their service. The higher the impact strength, the better the protection against incidental damage (e.g. vandalism), but also the protection of areas permanently exposed to damage.

Definitions of application categories.

APPLICATION CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
I	Areas directly accessible from the ground and exposed to possible impacts from hard bodies but not subject to abnormally severe strain
II	Areas exposed to possible impacts caused by thrown or kicked objects but, thanks to their public location and height, with a limited degree of exposure, or at lower levels where access is easier, up to places requiring permanent protection
III	Areas unlikely to be damaged by a simple impact (man) or a thrown or kicked object

The purpose of steel ball impact and dynamic puncture tests (Perfotest) is to simulate the effect of heavy objects with a permanent shape (non-deforming) or sharp edges accidentally hitting a thermal insulation system. Based on the results, the system must be assigned to one of the following three categories I, II or III:

	CATEGORY III	CATEGORY II	CATEGORY I
Impact with energy of 10 J		no fracture**	no damage*
Impact with energy of 3 J	no fracture**	no cracks	no damage*
Perfotest	no no puncture*** with a punch of 20 mm	no puncture*** with a punch of 12 mm	no puncture*** with a punch of 6 mm

* Surface damage without cracks is defined as: "no damage".

** The test result is assessed as: "fracture occurs", if circular cracks are visible which pass through the render layers to the insulation.

*** The test result is assessed as: "puncture occurs", if the render is damaged to a level below the reinforcement layer in at least three of the five test sites.

The values given in the table are taken from ETAG 004 (guidelines for technical approval)

For systems with higher technical parameters, maximum impact loads are determined, to which they can be subjected without any changes in properties, including their appearance. For example, for the system ATLAS ETICS PLUS the maximum impact load is 140 J (when reinforced with the meshes 150 + 340 and with the dispersion adhesive ATLAS STOPTER K-100).

UNITS OF MEASUREMENT USED IN CONSTRUCTION

The current system of measurements is the SI system – the International System of Units of Measurement approved in 1960 by the General Conference on Weights and Measures. The SI units are divided into basic and derived units. The table below presents basic SI units as well as selected derived units used in technology, in particular in construction.

Basic and selected derived SI units

BASIC UNITS		
VALUE	NAME	SYMBOL
length	metre	m
weight	kilogramme	kg
time	second	s
temperature	Kelvin	K
DERIVED UNITS		
VALUE	NAME	SYMBOL
force	Newton	N
pressure	Pascal	Pa (N/m ²)

Regardless of the official measuring system, there is still a generic system describing primarily stresses, where the unit of stress is a kilogram per unit area expressed in centimetres or in metres. Below are the conversion factors from the SI system to the "generic" system.

CONVERSION OF LOAD AND STRESS UNITS

10 N ≈ 1 kG
1 MPa = 1 N/mm²
1 MPa ≈ 10 kG/cm²

EXAMPLE:

*the compressive strength of the ATLAS POSTAR 60 screed is:
30 N/mm² = 30 MPa ≈ 300 kG/cm²*

CONVERSION OF THE UNIT OF PRESSURE

1 MPa = 100 000 mm water column = 100 m water column

EXAMPLE:

*the resistance to pressurised water of ATLAS WODER DUO is:
0.7 MPa = 70 m water column*



