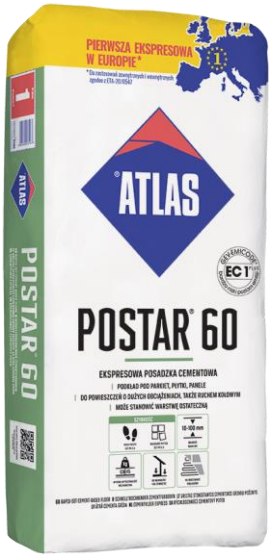


# ATLAS POSTAR 60

**express cement floor (10-100 mm)**

- foot traffic after 6 hours
- bonding tiles after 6 hours
- for rooms with heavy loads, including traffic
- screed for parquet, tiles, panels
- may serve as the final layer


## Properties

**ATLAS POSTAR 60 is produced as a dry mixture of Portland cement, quartz fillers and modifying additives.**

**Waterproof and frost resistant.**

**Very rapid increase in compressive strength** - walk-in, foot traffic in as little as 6 hours.

**Compressive strength: -** after 24 hours > 25 MPa,
- after 3 days > 30 MPa.

**Flexural strength**: ≥ 5.0 N/mm².

Thick-plastic - thanks to the content of special modifiers, the working consistency of the mortar allows easy and quick distribution of the mix, blending and obtaining an even, smooth surface (horizontal or with a slope).

**It has very low linear shrinkage**, **reduces the risk of crack formation** - thanks to the low w/c ratio (water:cement) and the content of washed aggregates, minimum linear changes of the screed during drying <0.6 mm/mb.

**High abrasion resistance Class A9 -** can be the final **wear** layer.

## Purpose

**Floor screed 10-100 mm thick** - layer thickness depends on the construction layout adopted (table below).

**For making new screeds and topping up existing ones.**

**It can be the final layer.**

**Recommended for use in residential and public buildings, traffic routes, technical and utility rooms, garages and warehouses. and utility rooms, garages and warehouses**.

**Recommended for floors with underfloor heating -** no need for elasticising additives, good heat conduction.

**Allows for slopes and repairs to concrete surfaces, stairs, slabs, screeds, entrance ramps.**

| |
|---|
| **Types of finishes -** ceramic and stone tiles, PVC and carpet, panels, parquet, epoxy coatings. |
| **Types of arrangements that can be created:**<br>**- bonded to substrate - thickness 10-100 mm - substrate** is good quality concrete, cement base (with or without underfloor heating)<br>**- on a separating layer - 35-100 mm thick -** when the substrate is of poor quality and does not provide adequate adhesion - dusty, cracked, oily, dirty, highly absorbent; the separating layer can be e.g. 0.2 mm thick PE foil.<br>**- floating - 40-100 mm thick -** laid on thermal or sound insulation made of: polystyrene boards of suitable hardness, from underfloor hardened mineral wool slabs, etc.<br>**- heating installation** - the thickness of the screed over the heating installation should be **at least 35 mm** |

## Technical data

| | |
|---|---|
| Bulk density (dry mix) | approx. 1.7 kg/dm³ |
| Mixing ratio water/mortar | 0.07÷0.09 l / 1 kg<br>1.75÷2.25 l / 25 kg |
| Min/max thickness of screed | 10 mm / 100 mm |
| Maximum diameter of aggregate | 3.0 mm |
| Linear changes | ≤ 0,06% |
| Temperature of the compound preparation and of the substrate and surroundings during the work | from +5 °C to +30 °C |
| Consumption time | minimum 45 minutes* |
| Entering the screed | after 6 hours* |

* times recommended for normal application conditions:
- temperature approx. 20 °C
- humidity of 55-60%.

## Technical requirements

| ATLAS POSTAR 60 (2020)<br>Declaration of Performance E232/CPR<br>EAD 190019-00-0502: December 2019<br>European Technical Assessment ETA-20/0547 dated 30/06/2020 | |
|---|---|
| Intended use: Cement-based floor screed for indoor and outdoor use. Layers of the floor screed may include an underfloor heating system. Floor screed, can be used as an abradable surface (floor) or covered with a finishing layer (e.g. ceramic or stone tiles, epoxy flooring, carpet or PVC flooring, parquet, floor panels). | |
| Reaction to fire | $A1_{fl}$ |
| Compressive strength - class | C30 (≥ 30 MPa) |
| Bending strength - class | F5 (≥ 5 MPa) |
| Abrasion resistance | A9 (≤ 9 $cm^3$ / 50 cm )$^2$ |
| Flexural and compressive strength after freeze-thaw cycles, MPa:<br>- compressive strength<br>- bending strength | <br><br>≥ 30<br>≥ 5 |

## Execution of a screed or floor

### Substrate preparation

The substrate should be stable, clean, load-bearing and air-dry, while the method of preparation depends on the structural layout of the floor. General requirements for substrates:
- screeds or cement floors (more than 28 days old),
- concrete (age over 3 months).

Screed bonded to the substrate. The substrate should be free of layers and elements that could weaken the adhesion, especially dust, lime, oil, grease, bituminous substances, paints, weak and detached fragments of old screeds.
Immediately before applying the actual mortar layer, the substrate should be moistened with water in each case and a contact layer of ATLAS ADHER S mortar should be applied.
The contact layer has a liquid consistency and can be applied with a brush. It should be rubbed vigorously into the previously moistened substrate. When the contact layer dries before the application of the main screed, a second application is required.

Screed on the separating layer. The layer of separating material, e.g. PE foil, should be laid tightly, without folds and turned up against the walls (on expansion strips) at least to the height of the screed.
Floating screed. The insulation boards should be laid tightly, on a level base, with the edges staggered. A separation layer should be made over the boards and turned up against the walls.
Screed in underfloor heating system. The heating system should be checked and fixed and, in the case of water heating, the pipes should be filled with water. The screed is recommended to be made in a single layer (with the stable system fixing of the heating system ensured). During the work, the data contained in the technical design and the recommendations of the heating system manufacturers must be observed.

The screed can be used in prefabricated slab underfloor heating systems. After laying out the mats, position the heating pipes in the appropriate place (max. pipe diameter 20 mm). Then fill in the pipe gaps with screed with a minimum screed thickness over the pipe of 35 mm.

### Expansion joints

The screed should be separated from the walls and other elements in the working area by an expansion joint profile. The size of the working fields should not exceed:
- in rooms of 36 m² and the side dimension should not be greater than 6 m,
- outside 5 $m^2$ , and the side dimension should not be greater than 3 m.

Expansion joints should also be made in the thresholds of the rooms and around the supporting columns. Existing structural expansion joints of the screed should be transferred to the screed layer.

### Preparation of the mortar

Pour the material from the bag into the container with water (see Technical Data) and mix until homogeneous. Carry out this operation using a slow speed mixer with a mortar mixer or a flow mixer. Re-mix after 5 minutes. The mass retains its properties for approximately 30 minutes.

### Application of the mass

All work must be carried out in accordance with the flooring technology. The use of directional guides is helpful in achieving even screed or floor surfaces. The slats should be set in such a way that the thickness of the screed corresponds to the assumed size and in no place is lower than the minimum value adopted for the given construction system (bonded to the screed, on a separating layer, floating). Patch vibration or trowel tamping should be used to compact the mix and distribute it more thoroughly. Excess mortar is pulled down over the battens with a zigzag motion. The set technological field should be filled and levelled in approx. 45 minutes. After max. After max. 3 hours the surface should be trowelled and smoothed.

### Drying and care of the screed

The freshly made screed should be protected from too rapid drying, direct sunlight, low humidity or draughts. In order to ensure favourable setting conditions for the mortar, the freshly made surface should be sprinkled with water or covered with foil as required. Proper care leads to an increase in the strength of the product, but also prolongs the drying process. The drying time of the screed depends on the thickness of the layer and the heat and humidity conditions in the surroundings. Use of the screed (walking on it) can be started after about 6 hours and loading after about 3 days.

### Underfloor heating - tips (aftercare)

The first start-up of the underfloor heating (so-called warm-up) can be started 7 days after the screed has been poured. The warm-up should be carried out as follows.
- for the first two days the maximum temperature of the water in the system should be no more than 5 °C above room temperature and no 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 more than 50 °C,
- Maintain the maximum water temperature for no more than 4 days then proceed to cool the screed to a heating medium temperature of 20 °C, reducing the temperature by 5 °C at intervals of 2 days.

The floor can be laid 2 days after the screed has cooled down.

### Making successive layers

Refer to the table at the end of the Technical Data Sheet for details on how to season ATLAS POSTAR 60 screed before applying subsequent coats.

## Consumption

On average, 20 kg of mortar is used per 1 m² and for every 10 mm of layer thickness.

## Packaging

25 kg paper bags.

## Safety information

Safety information is given on the product packaging and in the Safety Data Sheet, available at www.atlas.com.pl.

## Storage and transport

Information on storage and transport is given on the product packaging and in the Safety Data Sheet, available at www.atlas.com.pl.

The shelf life of the product (best before use) is 12 months from the date of manufacture on the packaging.

## Important additional information

Using the wrong amount of water for the preparation of the mix leads to a reduction in the strength parameters of the screed. When carrying out the work, the mixing degree and consistency of the compound.

Low temperatures and high humidity in the room can prolong the drying time of the screed.

Before installing PVC flooring, a smoothing layer of ATLAS SMS 15 or SMS 30 should be applied to the ATLAS POSTAR 60 substrate.

Tools should be cleaned with clean water immediately after use. Mortar residues that are difficult to remove should be removed with ATLAS SZOP.

The information contained in this Technical Data Sheet is a basic guideline for the use of the product and does not release you from the obligation to carry out the work in accordance with the rules of the art of construction and safety regulations. With the issue of this Technical Data Sheet, all previous ones are no longer valid. The documents accompanying the product are available at www.atlas.com.pl.

The contents of the Technical Data Sheet and the designations and trade names used therein are the property of Atlas Ltd. Their unauthorised use will be sanctioned.

**Update date: 2026-01-27**

Detailed information on the seasoning of ATLAS POSTAR 60 screed before subsequent coats are applied.

| Type another layer on top of the screed | Seasoning of the substrate before application of the layer in question* | Preparation of the screed before the implementation of the layers** |
|---|---|---|
| Alignment/bottom-up by means of ATLAS POSTAR 60 | after approx. 6 hours | ATLAS ADHER S |
| Alignment/bottom-up by means of ATLAS SMS | after approx. 24 hours | - ATLAS NKP (ready to use)<br>- ATLAS UNI-GRUNT<br>- ATLAS UNI-GRUNT ULTRA |
| ceramic cladding | **Moisture content of the screed 4.0**<br>- after approx. 6 hours for a thickness of 1.0-3.0 cm<br>- after approx. 12 hours for a thickness of 3.1-5.0 cm<br>- after approx. 40 hours for thicknesses of 5.1-10.0 cm | - ATLAS NKP (ready to use)<br>- ATLAS UNI-GRUNT<br>- ATLAS UNI-GRUNT ULTRA |
| waterproofing | **Option 1** | |
| | **ATLAS WODER DUO**<br>**ATLAS WODER SX**<br>**Moisture content of the screed 4.0**<br>- after approx. 6 hours for a thickness of 1.0-3.0 cm<br>- after approx. 12 hours for a thickness of 3.1-5.0 cm<br>- after approx. 40 hours for thicknesses of 5.1-10.0 cm | moistening to a dull wet state |
| | **Option 2** | |
| | **ATLAS WODER E**<br>**ATLAS LIQUID FOIL WODER W**<br>**Moisture content of the screed 2.0**<br>- after approx. 1.5 days for a thickness of 1.0-3.0 cm<br>- after approx. 2 days for a thickness of 3.1-5.0 cm<br>- after approx. 7 days for a thickness of 5.1-10.0 cm | - ATLAS NKP (ready to use)<br>- ATLAS UNI-GRUNT<br>- ATLAS UNI-GRUNT ULTRA |
| parquet<br>PVC lining<br>carpeting<br>panels | **Moisture content of the screed 2.0**<br>- after approx. 1.5 days for a thickness of 1.0-3.0 cm<br>- after approx. 2 days for a thickness of 3.1-5.0 cm<br>- after approx. 7 days for a thickness of 5.1-10.0 cm | as recommended by the finishing coat manufacturer |
| epoxy coating | **Moisture content of the screed 4.0**<br>- after approx. 6 hours for a thickness of 1.0-3.0 cm<br>- after approx. 12 hours for a thickness of 3.1-5.0 cm<br>- after approx. 40 hours for thicknesses of 5.1-10.0 cm | as recommended by the finishing coat manufacturer |

* times recommended for normal application conditions:
- temperature approx. 20 °C
- humidity of 55-60%.

** refer to the Technical Data Sheet of the product selected for priming

**Attention.** In the case of a screed made with underfloor heating, the floor layers can only be laid after the screed has been warmed up. The rules for warming up the ATLAS POSTAR 60 screed can be found above in the paragraph " Execution of a screed or floor ".