**Product Description**

RUREWALL B1 is a special pozzolanic binder; mixed with water, it enables to prepare injection grouts compatible with the building materials of the pre-existing masonry.

Thanks to the peculiar chemical composition of RUREWALL B1 constituents, the possibility of a chemical reaction with salts such as sulphates, carbonates, nitrates, chlorides etc. (present in the ancient buildings masonry) is to be excluded.

RUREWALL B1 is conform to UNI EN 998-2 norm.

**Typical Applications**

Structural consolidation for masonry structures.

**Packaging, storage, dosage, yield**

- RUREWALL B1 is available in kg 25 bags.
- Product to be stored in a dry and covered place, at a temperature in between +5°C and +40°C.
- Once the bag is open, it is advisable to use the whole product for it is sensitive to humidity.

| Water per 100kg of Rurewall B1 | 30-32 litre |
| Fresh grout per 100kg of Rurewall B1 | 73 litre |
| Rurewall B1 per 1 c.m. of fresh grout | 1345-1430 |
| Fresh grout yield/ kg/m² | 1,345-1,430 |
| Fresh grout specific weight ( g/cc) | 1,80±0,05 |

**Use recommendations**

**a) Grout preparation**

The grout is prepared at a ratio Water / Rurewall B1=0,30-0,32.

Pour about 90% of the water in the mixer while adding gradually RUREWALL B1 until the mix gets homogeneous. Then add the remaining water in order to reach the consistency required.

**b) Grout laying**

RUREWALL B1 must to be injected in the masonry according to the same instructions followed for the cement grouts.

**c) Influence of the temperature**

Low temperatures slow down the mortar setting time. High temperatures reduce the mortar workability. Do not apply the mortar when extreme temperature conditions occur (room temperature below 5°-6°C and above 40°C).

**Properties**

**General features**

- Consistency (plastic, fluid and super-fluid) and consequent workability, changing according to the water and binder dosage;
- chemical and mechanical compatibility with the pre-existent masonry structures;
- suitable mechanical properties;
- good resistance to frost and thaw cycles;
- good resistance to the attack of soluble salts.

**Technical features**

- **Contents of soluble salts in the hardened mortar:**
  - Sulphates <10ppm
  - Chlorides <10ppm
  - Nitrites/nitrates <10ppm
  - Mg++ =0,02%
  - Ca++ =0,31%
  - Na+ =0,14%
  - K+ =0,04%

- **Permeability to water**
  - (DIN 1048 modified) measured as water penetration after 300 hours at 7 Atm = 0,05 cm.

**Physical–mechanical behaviour**

- Flexural and compression strengths (UNI EN 196 part 1).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Curing (days)</th>
<th>Flexure-Traction (MPa)</th>
<th>Compression (MPa)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>1,7</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>4,0</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Static elastic modulus at compression (28 days) : 15.000 MPa