MR1
Monocouche Render

Decorative Weatherproof & Low Maintenance Through Coloured Render

ecorend MR1 Monocouche One Coat Render is a British Board of Agrément approved high performance, cement-based, through coloured scratch render. Developed with Siloxane to have W2 class water repellence, is highly breathable, with excellent adhesion, and utilises our cutting-edge trowel technology which makes the product easy to apply by hand or by spray, in one coat. The products through colour characteristics ensure a low maintenance, and attractive, stone looking finish which is available in a range of beautiful colours.

Technical Data

Pack Size	25kg bag waterproof packaging
Finishing Tool	Scrape or Sponge Float, Spray Gun
Pot Life	1 Hour +
Humidity Requirement	Less than 85% for a minimum of 24 hours
Water Demand	Approx. 4.5 to 5ltr per 25kg bag
Coverage	Approx. 1.5kg per mm/per m²
Ready to Finish	3 to 16 hours @ +5°C to 25°C and below 85% humidity
Application Temperature	+5°C to 25°C

Approvals and Certificates

BBA approved system – 18/5592 & EN-998-1:2016

Approved Substrates

Approved Substrates	Primer Options
New Concrete Block	Water, S10
Smooth Brick	K11, G10
Rough Brick	K11, G10
Hacked Off Render	K11, G10
Lightweight Block	K11, G10
Existing Render	K11 (pinned)

Not Approved Substrates
Render carrier board
Timber
Metal
Glass
Below DPC
Flat Surfaces
Insulation

UK CA Declaration of Performance

UK CA

Wetherby Laroc Group
Dalton Industrial Estate, Dalton,
North Yorkshire YO7 3HE
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ecorend Monocouche One Coat Render

One coat rendering mortar (OC) for external use
BS EN 998-1:2016

Reaction to fire	Class A1
Dry bulk density	1530 kg/m³
Compressive strength	CS II
Adhesion	≥ 0.2 N/mm², (FP) B
Capillary water absorption	W2

PREPARATION
All surfaces must be sound, clean, dry and free of any material which may impair adhesion. Do not apply to shiny surfaces. Scaffolding must be independently tied to allow for uninterrupted application. Any faults in the structure, particularly those which may lead to moisture penetration, must be rectified. Mask around the areas where material is to be applied. Masking tape must be removed before the material has dried out. Beads and expansion joints should be included as required by the substrate and BS standards and carried through all applied materials.

PRIMING
Controlling the suction of the substrate is essential to ensure that the render dries at an even rate, resulting in complete colour consistency and optimum product performance.

MIXING
ecorend MR1 Monocouche One Coat Render should be mixed with clean water at a rate of approximately 4.5 - 5.0 litres per 25kg bag using a suitable high speed paddle mixer. Mix for 2 minutes, allow to stand for 2 minutes then re-mix. This process allows the additives to dissolve and activate, add more water if required to achieve optimum application consistency.

APPLICATION OF WET RENDER
ecorend MR1 Monocouche One Coat Render is a full thickness render applied in either one or two passes designed to hydrate together as one monolithic coat.

The thickness of the passes is determined by the method of finishing and upon the chosen means of application.

As an example, for a 15mm finished thickness, a single 18mm pass can be applied with a machine in one application.

By hand, this same thickness would be achieved by the application of two 9mm passes (on average).

The initial pass in this instance would normally be allowed to gel prior to the second pass. In areas of high stress (i.e. around a door or window opening) the reinforcement mesh can be added into the fresh initial pass. It is important to note that to ensure a finished monolithic render application, the second pass is generally applied within an hour of the initial pass depending on conditions. With scraped finishes the final pass must not be less than 8mm as otherwise it is likely you will expose the cement rich interface between the passes which produces a 'halo' ring effect.

To avoid dampness and discolouration, rendering should be avoided below DPC or within 150mm of ground level.

SPRAY APPLICATION
Please refer to spray application guidance technical information paper – available on website.

FIBRE REINFORCEMENT MESH DETAIL – CRACK CONTROL ON OPENINGS
You can reduce the risk of cracking at high stress locations, with the following precautions. Introduce fibre reinforcement mesh to potential stress fracture locations, such as around windows and doors and crack-prone points such as weep vents. Cracking won't be prevented with this step alone, this is only included as an additional precaution to well-constructed and reinforced substrate materials. If existing masonry has cracked, or where the abutment of two forms of masonry meet, we recommend that this is first repaired or reinforced by retrofitting a bed joint reinforcement solution or by creating a movement joint. When you've completed this, the fibre reinforcement mesh should be applied a minimum of 500mm past the line of the cracking in all directions. Please note that the fibre reinforcement mesh should not be mechanically fixed but fully bonded and embedded within the render during the initial application of the 1st pass.

Note: The positioning of the mesh is critical within the render thickness; no contact should occur with the substrate. Likewise, to avoid mesh being exposed in the scraping process it needs to be located mid thickness in a zone of the first 5mm to 10mm of the total render coat. The mesh should be pressed evenly into a freshly applied pass of render using a trowel or spatula. The mesh must be encapsulated in a wet-on-wet process to achieve the monolithic bond of the subsequent pass of render. Mechanically fixing the mesh is not in order and will impair the bond of the render to the wall. It is not a carrier lathing. Press evenly into the freshly applied render with a trowel or spatula.

RULING OFF / LEVELLING OF RENDER
In order to attain a flat level finish the render should be applied evenly, in passes, and levelled with a straight edge-levelling tool. Whichever method of application is used (machine or hand) it is recommended that levelling tools be used as part of the process. Specialist serrated edges for levelling ecorend materials are favoured due to the ease of handling and they help to remove air pockets trapped in the wet render during application, particularly from hand application.

Once the material is applied it should then be ruled level and flattened with a spatula to allow for finishing. This should be done during application whilst the material is still workable.

Feather edge tools and a spatula are recommended to help identify hollows and high spots before finishing the render. The serrated feather edge when used on newly applied render will level the surface, remove air pockets and identify hollows and low spots without bringing cement rich laitance to the surface.

SCRAPE FINISHING
The render is ready to finish once you can imprint your nail, but not your thumb print, at this point the render is ready to scrape. This could generally be within 3 to 4 hours during the summer and over night during the winter.

If applying in spring/summer product can be applied in the morning and scraped back in the afternoon, generally in the winter product is applied in the afternoon and scraped back the following morning.

• Scraping should take place using a scraping float. Ensure to scrape the surface in a tight circular action.

• It is essential that this operation is done carefully and evenly, as the objective is to only remove 2mm from the complete surface.

• During the operation of scraping the render, use a straight edge to ensure any high spots are evened out.

There are 2 methods for scraping down:

(a) Using a hand scraping tool.

(b) Using an I profile aluminium straight edge, commonly known as an I bar. This tool helps with improving the flatness and uniformity of the scraped finish as it is used as a straight edge while scraping down.

Immediately following the scraping process, (preferably using a second person for this process), use a light soft brush to remove all loose material. Carrying out this procedure may highlight any un-scraped areas. Unscraped areas must be scraped immediately to avoid colour variation that will occur if scraping continues when the product has started to set.

Small blemishes or holes can be repaired at this stage by using material freshly scraped from the wall and pointed in. Once the product is fully scraped the minimum finish thickness should be 15mm.

Note: Variation in colour and texture can occur if the render is finished at different times and different weather conditions.

SPRAYED ROUGHCAST FINISHING

In order to achieve a desirable high quality textured finish, it is strongly recommended to use a batch-mixing pump. The initial base coat should be applied by machine at a thickness relevant to satisfy the exposure rating. The base coat should be ruled level and flat and then allowed to dry for a period of between 1 to 2 hours before applying the second pass.

During the application of the 2nd pass and in order to achieve a high-quality finish it is essential to limit the number of interruptions to the workflow, e.g. careful consideration should be given regarding potential obstructions (i.e. scaffolding).

The second pass will give the final decorative textured finish to the desired effect. A wide variety of textures can be achieved from a Tyrolean fine finish through to a heavy roughcast effect. It is essential no matter what finish is chosen, that the combined final thickness of the render at its lowest point correlates to the exposure rating within the product guidelines. Due to the wide range of achievable textures, it is recommended to prepare an onsite sample for client approval prior to the work commencing.

The procedure involved to attain the varying textures is achieved by lowering the pressure of the render pump for heavier textures, and speeding up for finer finishes. Additionally, the nozzle size of the spray gun can be adjusted to obtain a specific finish. To maintain a consistent texture throughout the render it is advisable to keep the spray gun moving in a circular action, keeping a regular distance between the nozzle end and the render panel and maintain a flowing edge when applying the texture.

SPONGE FLOAT FINISH:

To achieve a sponge float finish, once the render has been applied to the suitable final thickness, flatten the surface level to the bead depth using a straight edge to ensure any high spots are evened out. Then once the finish is firmed up but not fully dry, using a damp but not saturated sponge float to create a smooth, level and flat surface to match approved on site sample. Loading sponge float with too much water may lead to colour inconsistency or staining to the finished product.

ASHLAR FINISH:

To achieve an Ashlar finish, the product should be applied in a 2-pass operation of between 20mm to 28mm thickness.

Then once the product has been finished, the setting out of the Ashlar effect should be agreed and approved using approved site sample prior to commencing with Ashlar works. Mark out and begin Ashlar cutting as soon as the scratching process has been completed to the desired finish.

Applying the MR1 product to a thickness of between 20 to 28mm in two passes, creates enough depth to offer an Ashlar cut of thicknesses between 2 to 10mm and ensures there is a minimum 15mm base for weather protection.

Note: Specification Clauses relating to this product can be found in NBS Section M20 Rendering. BS 5262 Code of Practice for External Rendering and BS 8000-10 must be followed.

Note: ecorend MR1 Monocouche One Coat Render may stiffen on standing. Re-mix the product to regain a workable consistency but do not add any more water.

STORAGE

When stored unopened shelf life is 12 months from date of manufacture.

TOOL CLEANING

All equipment must be washed with clean water immediately after use. Waste material should not be emptied into drainage systems.

HEALTH & SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

For further information, please request the material safety data sheet for this product.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The weather conditions for application and drying are critical.

Do not apply if any of the following conditions are likely to arise during - or in the first 24 hours following application:

- If frost is forecast, or in wet conditions
- When Relative Humidity is above 85%
- In temperatures below +5ºC or above +25ºC
- If the elevation is in direct sunlight
- If the substrate is hot (at or above 30ºC) or below +5ºC

Coverage rates are approx. and do not take into account wastage and uneven substrates.

The render must be protected against heavy rain, direct sun or wind in the first 24 hours after application. Sheeting the façade or the scaffold is advised to protect against this.

For this particular product, if these parameters are not met, the product is at risk of efflorescence, colour variation, cracking and potential failure.
Always ensure that the same batch numbers, when possible are, used up to natural breaks in the elevation – i.e. down pipes, expansion joints and corners as batch to batch colour variation is possible due the fact natural raw materials are used.

It is the responsibility of the application contractor to manage and record the weather conditions during application and curing of the product.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, this information is true and accurate. However, as conditions of use of the product and the expertise of any labour involved are beyond our control, the end user must satisfy themselves by prior testing that the product is suitable for their specific application if no spec has been provided for the project in hand. No responsibility can be accepted, nor any warranty given by our Representatives, Agents or Distributors. Products are sold subject to our Standard Conditions of Sale and the end user should ensure that they have consulted our latest literature.