

**Müüritsement. Osa 1: Koostis, spetsifikatsioonid ja vastavuskriteeriumid**

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

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 413-1:2011 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 413-1:2011 ingliskeelset teksti.

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English Version

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

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

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 10 March 2011.

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Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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## Foreword

This document (EN 413-1:2011) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 51 "Cement and building limes", the secretariat of which is held by NBN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2011, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2011.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 413-1:2004.

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

Part 1: Composition, specifications and conformity criteria;

Part 2: Test methods.

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

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

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

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

- introduction of a class MC 22,5 (air-entrained) cement;
- removal of references to EN 459-2 for compressive strength testing;
- the upper limit for SO<sub>3</sub> content is increased.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

## Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

## 1 Scope

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

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

## 2 Normative references

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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