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BSI Standards Publication

Masonry cement

Part 2: Test methods

bsi.

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 413-2:2016. It supersedes BS EN 413-2:2005 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee B/516/10, Masonry cement.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

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Putz- und Mauerbinder - Teil 2: Prüfverfahren

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European foreword

This document (EN 413-2:2016) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2017.

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

This document supersedes EN 413-2:2005.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

EN 413, Masonry cement, consists of the following parts:

— Part 1: Composition, specifications and conformity criteria;

— Part 2: Test methods.

The main differences between this document and EN 413-2:2005 are:

— updating of normative references;

— revised guidance on the properties of gauzes used in the water retention test;

— revised repeatability and reproducibility limits for setting time(Method B), water retention and air content (these revisions are based on a round-robin test programme instituted following the introduction of a new class of Masonry cement MC 22,5 into EN 413-1).

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

Introduction

This European Standard includes additional test methods to those described in the EN 196 series, *Methods of testing cement*, that enable the performance of masonry cement to be assessed when used in mortar for bedding masonry units and for rendering and plastering.

1 Scope

This European Standard describes reference and alternative test methods to be used when testing masonry cements to assess their conformity to EN 413-1. It gives the tests on fresh mortar for consistence, water retention and air content.

In the event of a dispute, only the reference methods are used.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. 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 196-3:2005+A1:2008, *Methods of testing cement - Part 3: Determination of setting times and soundness*

EN 459-2:2010, *Building lime - Part 2: Test methods*

3 General requirements for testing

3.1 Laboratory

Unless specifically stated to the contrary, all the tests described in this document shall be carried out in a laboratory where the air temperature is maintained at (20 ± 2) °C and the relative humidity at not less than 50 %.

3.2 Manufacturing tolerances for test equipment

3.2.1 Dimensions

Figures indicating the specified requirements for apparatus used in the tests described in this document shall include essential dimensions for which manufacturing tolerances are given.

Unless otherwise stated, tolerance class m according to EN 22768-1 should be applied.

NOTE Other dimensions are given for guidance.

3.2.2 Mass

Specified masses shall have manufacturing tolerances within ± 1 % of the mass unless otherwise stated.

3.3 Tolerances for test equipment in use

Tolerances applying to apparatus, which has been subjected to wear in use shall not exceed twice the corresponding manufacturing tolerance unless alternative requirements are specified.