

MIG DHMb® Lining System
Exterior and Interior

MIG M 65

- ✓ highly efficient
- ✓ purely mineral-based
- ✓ extremely water vapour permeable, moisture regulating
- ✓ especially for highly heat-insulating masonries
- ✓ not flammable – fire protection class A1
- ✓ heat reflecting surface

Product description

MIG M 65 is a heat-insulating fire protection and lightweight system plaster based on lime, cement, fractionated sands, mineral lightweight aggregates and special additives for improving workability. MIG M 65 is a plaster of mortar group P II according to DIN V 18550 and strength class CS II DIN EN 998-1.

Technical consulting service

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Area of application

Suitable for exterior and interior use as a light, extremely low-stress system insulating plaster on all common substrates. Especially suitable for modern, highly heat-insulating masonry with $\lambda > 0.065 \text{ W/mK}$. For all types of masonry, plaster base, concrete with bonding bridge. Complete plaster system alone with MIG M 65 consisting of levelling mortar, adhesive plaster (spray cast) and functional plaster.

Building site requirement

The plaster base must comply with the relevant standards and the manufacturer's processing guidelines. Do not use at air and/or object temperatures below 5 °C or above 30 °C and at night when frosts are expected.

Product properties

High-yielding, low-stress system lightweight plaster with very good heat-insulating properties. Easy processing, good stability and easy to trowel smooth.

Processing/Mounting

On highly absorbent substrates or substrates with varying degrees of absorption, apply "wet on wet" in two steps. Trim warped plaster with trapezoid featheredge and lattice plaster plane. Exterior application is only allowed when used as a lower layer of plaster. Application thickness single layer max. 30 mm. For layer thicknesses greater than 30 mm, fabric reinforcement with MIG reinforcing fabric MW is required and multilayer processing is necessary. For large, highly insulating substrates, such as extruded polystyrene rigid foam boards, three-layer boards, etc., a fabric filler with MIG 262 must be applied according to specified service life. Reinforcement should be used on all plaster surfaces with a tendency to change shape, e.g. at the corners of all openings or at the connection points of different materials. In outdoor areas, diagonal reinforcement must also be provided at all corners of building openings.

Consumption

Spread	mm	10	15	20	25
Consumption	kg/m ²	4,8	7,2	9,5	12,0
Spread rate	m ² /t	210	140	105	84
	l/t	2100			
	m ² /30kg/sack	3.0	2.0	1.5	1.2

(The values refer to level substrate)

After-treatment/Coating

After-treatment:

Protect fresh plaster from frost and rapid drying.

Coating:

After curing, the use of MIG M 65 finishing plasters to supplement the system is possible. In the following building conditions we recommend the use of a full-surface reinforcement layer with MIG 262 and MIG reinforcement fabric MW:

- on highly weather-exposed surfaces
- for thin-layered finishing coats
- for mixed masonry
- dark facade coatings
- roof overhang < 40 cm
- increased moisture stress (also from the substrate)
- significant irregularities in the plaster base
- for plaster thickness > 30 mm
- for temperatures lower than + 10°C and for render thickness above 30 mm, as well as continuing damp weather or wet surfaces.

Further processing:

After completion of the plastering work, the rooms must be ventilated repeatedly and for a short period of time (airing of joints) in order to ensure good strength formation and substrate adhesion. High air humidity disturbs the strength development of plasters. The plaster must be protected against subsequent moisture penetration (correct ventilation after screed installation)! Plaster that has not yet dried out must be protected against high temperatures

(e.g. artificial heating) and frost through suitable measures. When preparing a surface for tiling, the plaster should not be felled but only levelled.

General information

Please ask for advice in case of doubt regarding processing or special structural features. Do not mix with foreign substances. The standard plaster thicknesses must be observed at least. Special attention must be paid to the provisions of DIN V 18550/DIN EN 998-1 and DIN 18350 VOB Part C. MIG M 65 is not suitable for skirting board, for which we recommend MIG L 14 light plaster instead. Mortar reacts strongly alkaline with water, therefore: protect skin and eyes, rinse thoroughly with water in case of contact, seek medical advice immediately in case of eye contact. Observe safety data sheet. Physiologically and ecologically harmless when hardened.

Storage

Can be stored dry on pallets for at least 6 months. See bag imprint for date of manufacture.

Packaging

15 kg (per paper bag) x 35 bags (per pallett) = 525 kg

Technical data

MIG M 65

Exterior use	yes
Interior use	yes
Fire behavior	A 1, not flammable
Compressive strength after 28 days	approx. 2.0 N/mm ²
Compressive strenght class	P II DIN 18550, CS II DIN EN 998-1
Recommended layer thickness	approx. 20 mm
Spread rate	approx. 2100 l/t
Fixed pores – composite	approx. 60 %
Adhesive tensile strength, min.	> 0.08 N/mm ²
Dry bulk density	approx. 0.4 kg/dm ³
Processing temperature (air)	do not apply when air and/or object temperatures are below 5 °C and over 30°C, and at night when frosts are expected.
Heat conductivity	0, dry, mat < 0.08 W/mK
Water adsorption	W0
Water demand	approx. 90 %
Water vapour permeability	6 μ
Note	values in the technical data are laboratory values

Customs tariff number

32149000

MIG DHMb[®] Lining System – ProductsPrimersMIG-ESP[®] PrimerMIG-ESP[®] Sealing PrimerMIG-ESP[®] Special PrimerMIG-ESP[®] Primer quartz-filledPlasters

MIG 262

MIG M 65

CoatingsMIG-ESP[®] InteriorMIG-ESP[®] Exterior

Legal information

The data contained herein are based on our current knowledge and experience. In view of the many factors that may affect processing and application of our product, these data are to be construed as general guidelines only and do not relieve users from carrying out their own tests and experiments; neither do they imply any legally binding assurance of certain properties or of suitability for a specific purpose. Any property rights and existing laws and regulations must always be observed by the user at his own responsibility. With the publication of this data sheet all previous editions cease to be valid.