






Document No. SL.TDS.v1.0
Technical Datasheet
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Python SL



# PYTHON SL A SELF LEVELLING FLOOR COMPOUND

-  **Only suitable for use over solid substrates such as sand/cement screed and concrete.**
-  **Can be mixed with 3–5mm aggregate to reach a 25mm depth**
-  **Fast setting and Protein Free**
-  **Apply ceramic, porcelain and natural stone tiles after 8 hours**
-  **Apply soft flooring after 48 hours**

**CT C16 F5  
EN 13813 Class**

**APPLY FROM  
2-12mm**

**LIGHT FOOT TRAFFIC  
AFTER 4 hours**

**DESCRIPTION**

Python SL is a fast setting, protein free, cement based self-levelling compound used to level out rough and uneven floors and screeds in preparation for laying floor coverings. Python SL can be applied to a depth of 12mm in one application when simply mixed with water or to a maximum depth of 25mm when mixed with 3 – 5mm aggregate. Python SL is fast setting and it will accept light foot traffic after 4 hours and after 8 hours ceramic, porcelain and natural stone tiles can be applied. Soft flooring such as linoleum and vinyl can be applied after 48 hours. Python SL is only suitable for use over solid substrates such as sand/cement screed and concrete.

**PREPARATION**

Before starting, all substrates must be clean, dry and strong enough to support the weight of the Python SL, adhesive and the final floor covering being applied. Remove all dust, dirt, oil, grease and other contaminants that may affect adhesion. Where traces of adhesive remain, these must be strong, sound and well adhered to the substrate.

The substrate must be confirmed dry by consistent moisture readings; <75% relative humidity (RH) or <0.5% residual moisture content prior to application. Remove any loose or flaking layers. Laitance should be removed from concrete and sand/cement screed surfaces. Sub-floors directly to earth must have a damp-proof membrane.

**MIXING AND APPLICATION**

Mix by adding Python SL to clean water, approximately 4.2 – 4.8 litres of water to 20kg of Python SL. We suggest starting with 4.2 litres of water which can then be increased to a maximum of 4.8 litres if necessary. Python SL will flow better at 4.8 litres of water, however, do not exceed 4.8 litres of water per bag of Python SL. Exceeding 4.8 litres of water per 20kg will result in water bleed and therefore extended drying times and a weakened mix.

Mix ideally with an electric paddle until you obtain a smooth and lump free consistency. When mixed allow to stand for 2 minutes and stir again before application. Once mixed, Python SL will remain workable in the bucket for approximately 30 minutes.

Pour a small quantity onto the prepared surface and trowel down lightly to a depth between 2 - 12mm. The use of a spiked roller is recommended in order to remove entrapped air and smooth out flow lines. Python SL will maintain a “wet edge” for 20 – 30 minutes but depending on the porosity of the substrate and ambient conditions, once applied, the drying process can begin after 15 – 20 minutes.

For depths greater than 12mm, aggregate should be added to Python SL for increased economy and performance. Add 3 – 5mm aggregate at a rate of 2 parts Python SL to 1 part aggregate. Add powder to water and use the water additions stated on the product packaging, please note that the water additions may vary slightly depending on the aggregate used. Pour a small quantity onto the prepared surface and trowel down lightly to a maximum depth of 25mm. If you wish to apply a second coat of Python SL, allow the first coat to dry and prime between applications.

Python SL must be left to dry before applying the final decorative surface flooring. This is typically 8 hours for ceramic, porcelain and natural stone tiles and 48 hours for soft flooring such as linoleum and vinyl. The setting time will depend on atmospheric conditions/ temperatures, it will be slowed by lower temperatures and accelerated by higher temperatures.

**N.B.** If there is no air flow within site conditions, the drying time may be restricted.

The critical moisture content for the flooring in question must be observed. If in doubt, please call our technical department on 020 8778 9000.

## Substrates

- ◇ Sand/Cement Screed
- ◇ Concrete
- ◇ Plywood Overlay (12mm min)
- ◇ Chipboard Overlay (18mm min)
- ◇ Electric Underfloor Heating
- ◇ Water/Wet System Underfloor Heating
- ◇ Tile Backer Boards
- ◇ Existing Ceramic, Porcelain and Natural Stone Tiles
- ◇ Flooring Grade Asphalt & Bitumen
- ◇ Anhydrite Screeds
- ◇ Fibre Cement Sheet
- ◇ T & G Floorboards
- ◇ Floating Floors
- ◇ Existing Vinyl Tiles
- ◇ Steel/Metal Surfaces
- ◇ Existing Adhesive Residues
- ◇ Green Screed
- ◇ Fibreglass

Suitable | Not suitable

## SUBSTRATE PREPARATION GUIDE

**Concrete:** New concrete must be allowed a minimum of 6 weeks drying time. As an approximate guide for drying times, allow 1 day per mm up to an overall depth of 50mm and 2 days per mm for anything above 50mm. Ensure new concrete is confirmed dry via consistent moisture readings across the whole surface. Concrete screeds must have a reading of less than 75% relative humidity (RH) before work can commence. Remove any laitance from the surface mechanically and ensure that mould oil, curing agents and any other contaminants are removed. Remove all dust and dirt ideally by vacuum. Prime the surface with Python PR diluted 3 parts water to 1 part Python PR and allow to dry. Very porous substrates will require more than one coat.

**Sand/Cement Screed:** New sand/cement screed must be left for a minimum of 4 weeks to dry sufficiently. Ensure new sand/cement screed is confirmed dry via consistent moisture readings across the whole surface. Sand/cement screeds must have a reading of less than 75% relative humidity (RH) before work can commence. Remove any laitance from the surface mechanically and ensure that mould oil, curing agents and any other contaminants are removed. Remove all dust and dirt ideally by vacuum. Prime the surface with Python PR diluted 3 parts water to 1 part Python PR and allow to dry. Very porous substrates will require more than one coat.

**Existing Ceramic, Porcelain & Natural Stone Tiles:** Ensure the surface is dry and free of any contaminants, loose dust or dirt. Existing tiles that have been previously treated with sealer must be sufficiently cleaned in order to remove any surface treatments. Prime the surface with one coat of Python PR Slurry Mix. The Slurry Mix consists of 1 part water to 1 part Python PR mixed with approximately 30% by weight of cement based tile adhesive or levelling compound to form a brush on slurry. Allow the Slurry Mix to dry before applying Leveller. Alternatively prime the surface with one coat of PR + Grip and allow to dry.

**Power Floated Concrete:** Ensure the surface has been allowed 7 days to cure. Ensure new concrete is confirmed dry via consistent moisture readings across the whole surface. Concrete screeds must have a reading of less than 75% relative humidity (RH) before work can commence. Power floated concrete can leave a loose top layer and/or laitance once it has cured. Remove the loose top layer and any laitance from the surface mechanically or by acid etching and remove all dust and particles ideally by vacuum. Once all laitance has been removed, prime the surface with one coat of Python PR diluted 3 parts water to 1 part Python PR.

## HEALTH AND SAFETY

Python SL contains cement. Contact with moisture or gauging water sets off an alkaline reaction which may cause skin irritation and/or caustic burns to mucous membranes (e.g. eyes). Irritant to respiratory system. Risk of serious damage to eyes, therefore avoid contact with eyes and prolonged contact with skin. Do not breathe dust. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Wear suitable gloves (e.g. cotton gloves soaked in nitrile) and eye/face protection. If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep out of reach of children. Low in chromates.

For further information refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet.

The information contained on this spec sheet is given voluntarily and in good faith. It is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate; however it may contain information which is inappropriate under certain conditions of use. The company cannot accept responsibility for any loss or damage due to inappropriate use or the possibility of variations of working conditions and of workmanship outside our control.

Technical Data	
<b>Screed classification</b>	CT-C16-F5 to BS EN 13813; 2002
<b>Working time @ 20°C</b>	20 - 30 minutes
<b>Time to foot traffic @ 20°C</b>	4 hours
<b>Application thickness</b>	2 – 12mm when mixed with water Up to 25mm when mixed with 3 – 5mm aggregate
<b>Compressive strength N/mm<sup>2</sup> (BS EN 13892-2)</b>	28 day > 16.0
<b>Flexural strength N/mm<sup>2</sup> (BS EN 13892-2)</b>	28 day > 5.0
<b>Coverage</b>	20kg will cover 4.2m <sup>2</sup> at 3mm thickness
<b>Flow properties using 30mm x 50mm flow ring</b>	125 – 145 mm
<b>Minimum application temperature</b>	5°C
<b>Shelf life</b>	Stored correctly this product has a shelf life of 6 months
<b>Colour</b>	Grey
<b>Pack size</b>	20kg
<b>Note</b>	All work must be carried out in accordance with British Standard Code of Practice.



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EN 13813:2002 | CT-C16-F5 | Fast drying cement based self - levelling compound for use in interior locations

Reaction to fire	NPD
Release of corrosive substances	CT
Water permeability	NPD
Water vapour permeability	NPD
Compressive strength	C16
Flexural strength	F5
Wear resistance	NPD
Sound insulation	NPD
Sound absorption	NPD
Thermal resistance	NPD
Chemical resistance	NPD