

DUNLOP

LX-200

Flexible levelling from

1-20mm

DUNLOP LX-200 FLEX **LEVELLER**

Flexible and protein free, Dunlop LX-200 Flex Leveller is perfect for smoothing to a feather edge up to 5mm and 5mm-20mm with aggregate.





1-5mm depth (5-20mm with aggregate)



Walkable in just 3 hours



30 minute pot life



1.7kg of LX-200 covers 1m² at 1mm deep



For your peace of mind

HOW TO:

Apply LX-200 over encapsulated underfloor heating.

1. Prepare



Water pipe systems should be previously encapsulated with an appropriate screed

Ensure surfaces are dry, and clean with heating switched off for at least 48

2. Prime



Prime with one coat of **DUNLOP SBR Universal** Bonding Agent diluted at 1:4 (primer:water).

Allow to dry before applying the leveller.

3. Mix



Add one 20kg bag to between 4 and 4.4 litres of clean water and mix to a smooth mortar with an electric drill mixer.

Allow to stand for 2 minutes, then re-mix for 30 seconds.

4. Apply



Spread with a steel trowel and use a spiked roller to remove any entrapped air.

For thicknesses between 5-20mm, bulk out the mix with equal volumes of 3mm granite chippings



Walkable from 3 hours depending on thickness, install ceramic tile after approximately 4 hours, and LVT, sheet vinyl, carpet etc. after 24 hours

Please refer to datasheet for complete application

SUITABLE FOR USE OVER:

- Concrete
- · Cement/sand screeds
- terrazzo, and natural stone.
- Sound tile adhesive residues
- Uneven timber floors
- Existing unglazed ceramic tiles, Cement/sand screed with existing underfloor heating.*

Note: See datasheet for substrate pri

Dunlop Sales: 01782 591160 Dunlop Technical: 01782 591120

info@dunloptrade.com www.dunloptrade.com



Scan for more product information, datasheets, and videos.

Dunlop LX-200 bag requirement guide



Depth (mm)

	Neat					With Aggregate										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	20
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
3	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4
4	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	5
5	1	1	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	6
6	1	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	7
7	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	8
8	1	2	3	3	4	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	7	9
9	1	2	3	4	4	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	10
10	1	2	3	4	5	4	4	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	11
11	1	2	3	4	5	4	4	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	12
12	2	3	4	5	6	4	5	5	6	7	7	8	8	9	10	13
13	2	3	4	5	6	4	5	6	6	7	8	8	9	10	10	14
14	2	3	4	5	6	5	5	6	7	8	8	9	10	10	11	15
15	2	3	4	6	7	5	6	7	7	8	9	10	10	11	12	16
16	2	3	5	6	7	5	6	7	8	9	9	10	11	12	13	17
17	2	3	5	6	8	6	7	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	18
18	2	4	5	7	8	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	12	13	14	19
19	2	4	5	7	9	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	20
20	2	4	6	7	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	21
30	3	6	8	11	13	10	11	13	14	16	17	19	20	22	23	31
50	5	9	13	17	22	16	18	21	23	26	29	31	34	36	39	51
100	9	17	26	34	43	31	36	41	46	51	57	62	67	72	77	102

Calculation example:

Consumption x Depth (mm) x Area (m²) 20 kg bags

1.7 x 5 x 12.5

=

6 bags (rounded up from 5.31)