

# Ceresit



**Ceretherm Impactum System  
Well equipped for any impacts**



**Quality for Professionals**



## External thermal insulation composite systems and their durability

The external thermal insulation composite systems of the buildings available on the market are not identical, even though they may appear similar at first glance. In fact they do vary according to diverse investment needs offering different levels of thermal insulation. The insulation effectiveness is one of the main technical parameters but this is not the only criteria which counts. It is crucial that system's insulation properties do not deteriorate over time. Only highly resistant, reliable system will maintain its qualities guaranteeing the long-life insulation and aesthetics of the building.



# Dangers

## Weather hazards and dangers from mechanical damage – true challenges for the durability of the building’s external thermal insulation composite system

### Weather factors

Intensified, unfavourable weather conditions have become more noticeable in recent years, like violent rainfalls and hailstorms. Sudden and large fluctuations in temperatures between day and night are added to that, with strong UV radiation in daytime. These factors have a negative effect not only on the appearance, but also on the actual durability of the building’s thermal insulation systems. Hail may cause serious mechanical damage to the final layers of the building’s insulation, and dangerous thermal stresses coming from quick changes in temperature may lead to scratches and cracks. Rainfall and frost cause further corrosion of the system’s structure. Extended, intense precipitation causes moistness of the system and long-term soiling which contributes to biological damage of the facade, appearing in the form of algae, fungi or mould.

### Mechanical factors

Other hazards affecting the durability of thermal insulation systems are related to the operations of the building. A careless football game, repeated and strong hitting of door handles on the same point of the facade, and leaning the bicycle against the wall all contribute to aggravating mechanical damage to the structure of the system. This happens easily when the building is located in the immediate vicinity of active pedestrian walkways, streets, playgrounds, garage facilities and parking places. Local destruction of the facade plaster in the form of punctures or dents leads to destruction of the entire system over a longer period of time.

#### Damage which may appear on the surface of the insulation system

Cracks from temperature changes



Dents after hail fall



Door handles or leaning bicycle hitting areas



Ball hitting damage



### The quality of ETICS really counts

Any improperly selected system of the building’s insulation will be progressively degrading when exposed to unfavourable weather and mechanical factors. Unfavourable changes appearing ‘only’ in the surface layer of the system will have negative impact on deeper layers with passing time, thus affecting the whole structure of the building’s insulation. As a result, the system cannot function as thermal insulation and protection of the external walls of the building. Just after a few years, the system will need expensive repair work or complete replacement. This is the reason why selection of the building’s thermal insulation system should be a well thought-out decision, as its consequences will pay off in the long term.



# Impactum System

## Ceresit Impactum System – extremely impact resistant external thermal insulation composite system

Long-term experience in production of the building's thermal insulation systems, along with observation of the most frequent hazards, has allowed us to expand the Ceresit offer with a unique solution: **Impactum System**. It features **very high resistance** to extreme mechanical and thermal stresses, excellent thermal insulation parameters and maximised, extended durability.

The Impactum external thermal insulation system is made of complementary, laminar layers which include specially selected, technologically advanced products.

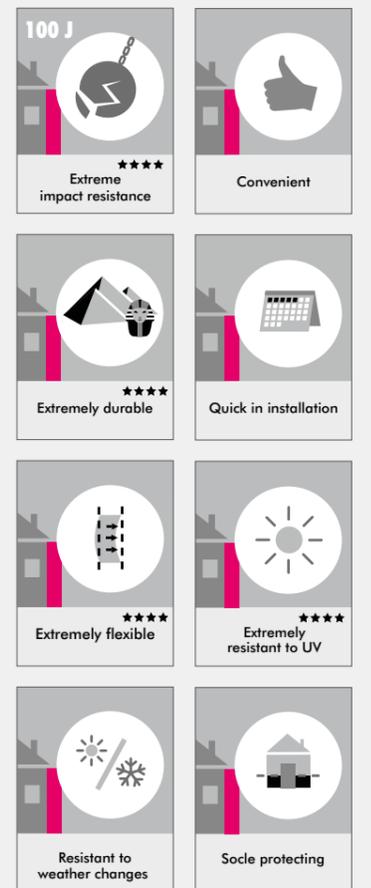
The components of Ceresit Impactum System:

- CT 83: adhesive mortar for fixing expanded EPS boards (optionally ZS/CT 81, Thermo Universal or ZU/CT 82 mortars),
- EPS thermal insulation boards,
- glass fibre mesh CT 325  $\geq 160$  g/m<sup>2</sup> and CT 327  $\geq 330$  g/m<sup>2</sup> for the reinforcement layer,
- CT 100 Impactum: reinforcing compound for making a reinforced layer with glass fibre mesh on expanded EPS boards,
- CT 79 Impactum: elastomeric plaster (optionally, other Ceresit plasters: CT 60 acrylic plaster, CT 174 silicate-silicone plaster, CT 72 silicate plaster, CT 74 silicone plaster, CT 77 mosaic plaster).

Two new products are crucial for Ceresit Impactum System, produced from technically advanced, specially selected raw materials:

- **Ceresit CT 100 Impactum** – reinforcing compound for the reinforcing layer,
- **Ceresit CT 79 Impactum** – elastomeric plaster.

These two products along with other system's components, ensure the extremely high flexibility and impact resistance of the system.



## Unique durability proved by tests in the climatic chamber

The system has passed multi-stage tests in the climatic chamber (according to ETAG 004), which constitute the simulation of **several dozen years of durability** of the thermal insulation system under real conditions. Exposing the system to repeated changing temperature and humidity conditions has not affected its structure and has not resulted in the deterioration of its insulation parameters.

### IMPACTUM SYSTEM VARIANTS

	A	B	C
1. EPS adhesive	Ceresit CT 83, optionally ZS/CT 81, Thermo Universal or ZU/CT 82 mortars	Ceresit CT 83, optionally ZS/CT 81, Thermo Universal or ZU/CT 82 mortars	Ceresit CT 83, optionally ZS/CT 81, Thermo Universal or ZU/CT 82 mortars
2. Insulation material	Ceresit CT 315 EPS-boards	Ceresit CT 315 EPS-boards	Ceresit CT 315 EPS-boards
3. Reinforced layer	Ceresit CT 100 Reinforcing compound for Expanded Polystyrene	Ceresit CT 100 Reinforcing compound for Expanded Polystyrene	Ceresit CT 100 Reinforcing compound for Expanded Polystyrene
4. Mesh	Ceresit CT 325 Glass fibre mesh with a density $\geq 160 \text{ g/m}^2$	Ceresit CT 325 Glass fibre mesh with a density $\geq 160 \text{ g/m}^2$	Ceresit CT 327 Glass fibre mesh with a density $\geq 330 \text{ g/m}^2$
3. Reinforced layer (second layer)	—	Ceresit CT 100 Reinforcing compound for Expanded Polystyrene	Ceresit CT 100 Reinforcing compound for Expanded Polystyrene
4. Mesh (second layer)	—	Ceresit CT 325 Glass fibre mesh with a density $\geq 160 \text{ g/m}^2$	Ceresit CT 325 Glass fibre mesh with a density $\geq 160 \text{ g/m}^2$
Priming paint	no priming	no priming	no priming
5. Plaster	Ceresit CT 79 Elastomeric plaster, grain size 1,5 mm	Ceresit CT 79 Elastomeric plaster, grain size 1,5 mm	Ceresit CT 79 Elastomeric plaster, grain size 1,5 mm

### TECHNICAL PROPERTIES

System's impact resistance after climatic chamber, tested according to ETAG 004	$\geq 40 \text{ J}$	$\geq 40 \text{ J}$	<b><math>\geq 100 \text{ J}</math> the most resistant variant</b>
Light Reflectance Value (HBW)	$\geq 5\%$	$\geq 5\%$	$\geq 5\%$
Fire classification according to EN 13501-1	B-s2, d0	B-s2, d0	B-s2, d0

### IMPACTUM SYSTEM VARIANTS

Optional plasters with grain size 1,5 mm

	A			B			C		
	CT 60 Acrylic Plaster, CT 174 Silicate- silicone Plaster	CT 72 Silicate Plaster, CT 74 Silicone Plaster	CT 77 Mosaic Plaster	CT 60 Acrylic Plaster, CT 174 Silicate- silicone Plaster	CT 72 Silicate Plaster, CT 74 Silicone Plaster	CT 77 Mosaic Plaster	CT 60 Acrylic Plaster, CT 174 Silicate- silicone Plaster	CT 72 Silicate Plaster, CT 74 Silicone Plaster	CT 77 Mosaic Plaster
System's impact resistance after climatic chamber, tested according to ETAG 004	$\geq 10 \text{ J}$	$\geq 10 \text{ J}$	$\geq 15 \text{ J}$	$\geq 15 \text{ J}$	$\geq 20 \text{ J}$	$\geq 30 \text{ J}$	$\geq 15 \text{ J}$	$\geq 20 \text{ J}$	$\geq 30 \text{ J}$
Light Reflectance Value (HBW)	$> 25\%$	$> 25\%$	—	$> 25\%$	$> 25\%$	—	$> 25\%$	$> 25\%$	—
Fire classification according to EN 13501-1	B-s2, d0			B-s2, d0			B-s2, d0		



## High mechanical resistance to over 100 J impacts

The system's very high impact resistance is expressed in its endurance against hits.

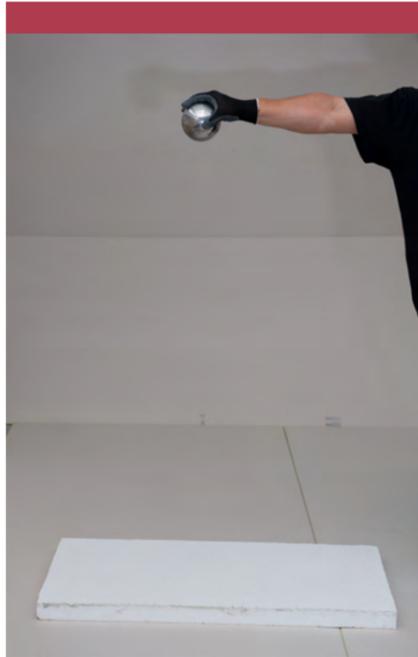
**Impressive impact resistance** (over 100 J) has been achieved by using the composition of elastomers with the mixture of fibres which form the reinforcement framework in the structure of the system. Elastomers are specific dispersions which ensure a high degree of stress transfer in impacts from solid objects. The reinforcement is made of specially **selected types of fibres**:

- **glass** (long, flexible),
- **carbon** (short, rigid),
- **polyacrylamide** (very short and highly flexible).

This combination of elastomers and fibres ensures the easy return of the system to its original form after mechanical deformation from an impact, preventing the system from cracks appearing.



Magnified image of fibres/elastomers



Mechanical resistance is well illustrated in the test of striking the system surface with a 5 kg ball from a height of 2 m



## Over 100 J impact resistance

Mechanical resistance of Ceresit Impactum System to **over 100 J** impacts is as much as ten times higher than the ETAG 004 requirements for the highest category of resistance, with over 100 times excess for the minimal class. Striking the system surface with 100 J kinetic energy may be compared with the energy of a football flying at more than 90 km/h or a tennis ball at more than 250 km/h.

## Hail resistance

Ceresit Impactum System features high resistance against the damaging effects of hail. To simulate the conditions of natural hail, a test in accordance with standard EN 13583:2012 was performed – the ice ball was shot by a cannon until any damage on the surface occurred. Test demonstrated that the hail resistance of our system is: for single mesh system: ~125 km/h, for double mesh system: ~130 km/h.

Ceresit Impactum System hail resistance – results:

Velocity	Ceresit Impactum System	
	CT 79 + CT 100	
	Single mesh	Double mesh
m/s	35	36
km/h	126	130

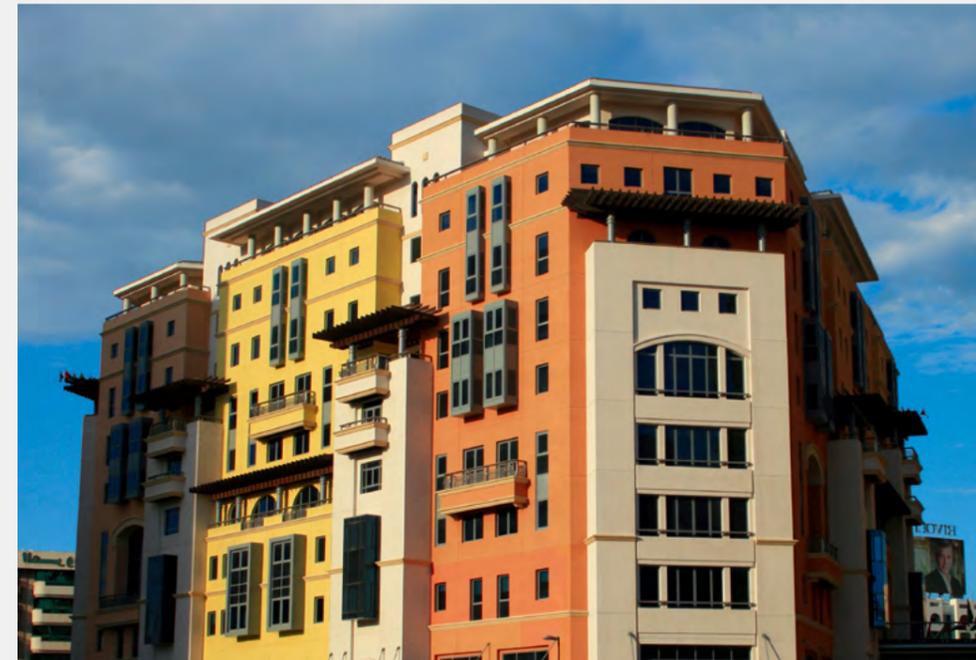
Ice ball test: diameter: 40 mm, weight: 40 g, velocity (m/s): 35-36



The hail resistance of any component is rated with classification system called Hail Impact Resistance (HIR). The rating defines the energy at which the facade still shows no damage. Ceresit Impactum System, even with smaller diameter of the ball, outranks HW 5 class – the highest resistance rating for hail.

Classification of hail impact resistance:

Hail resistance	Diameter (mm)	Mass (g)	Velocity (m/s)	Rating limit (J)
HW 1	10	0,5	13,8	0,04
HW 2	20	3,6	19,5	0,7
HW 3	30	12,3	23,9	3,5
HW 4	40	29,2	27,5	11,1
HW 5	50	56,9	30,8	27,0



## High flexibility and resistance to thermal stresses

The compact structure gives Ceresit Impactum System very high flexibility which allows for the relaxation of internal stresses generated not only by the thermal work of the coats but also by its structural loading. This ensures a high resistance to extreme and rapidly changing temperature and humidity conditions.



Exceptional flexibility of the Ceresit Impactum System

## Low absorbability and structural hydrophobicity

Low water absorption is another important parameter which ensures the durability of the thermal insulation system. If the system is absorbable, with frost coming after intense rainfall in the autumn and winter period, it will yield to typical frost corrosion which may lead to local delamination, that is lamination of the system layers. The absorbability of the system also contributes to the risk of the occurrence of biological damage on the surface of the facade and of the penetration of pollution inside the thermal insulation structure.

Ceresit Impactum System maintains its characteristics even under exceptionally plentiful precipitation. The tests have proved low absorbability not only in the plaster structure, but also hydrophobicity in the deeper layers of the system. Particles of water cannot enter the system's structure, and it cannot become moist as a result, thus the danger of delamination or biological damage of the system is avoided.



A water drop on the system

## High vapour permeability

Ceresit Impactum System features very low diffusion resistance, that is a high vapour permeability index. With this external thermal insulation system, free outflow of water vapour is obtained, preventing the occurrence of moistness. This phenomenon is commonly called 'breathing' of the walls. The correct flow of vapours and securing conditions in the compartment that allow the prevention of moisture deposit have a positive effect on the durability of the system and a healthy microclimate inside the rooms.

## Broad application of the system

Ceresit Impactum System may be used for single- and multi-family buildings, as well as for public and commercial buildings. Due to its resistance parameters and high operational durability, it is specifically recommended for use in the following zones:

- **single-family buildings:** socle zones and facades which may be exposed to mechanical damage (next to playgrounds, playing fields, along pedestrian pavements, etc.),
- **multi-family buildings:** socles and facades at the height of the first floor,
- **public and commercial buildings:** socle zones and entire facades,
- **industrial buildings:** socle zones and entire facades,
- **garage units, entrances to buildings, parking zones.**

Moreover, it should be applied wherever dark or intense colours (HBW index  $\geq 5\%$ ) are planned for the facade.

EPS thermal insulation boards constitute the integral element of Ceresit Impactum System. The system has also been tested for meeting technical requirements with XPS and phenol panels, which are sometimes recommended for thermal insulation of the socle parts of buildings. However, attention should be paid to the fact that the extremely high flexibility of Ceresit Impactum System, its mechanical impact resistance as well as its limited structural absorbability, allow the using of standard EPS boards in the socle parts, with no need for more expensive solutions.



## Exceptional component – Ceresit CT 100 Impactum reinforcing compound

### Unique composition

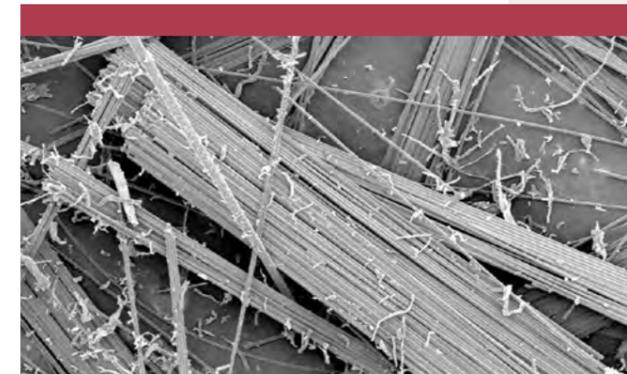
Ceresit CT 100 reinforcing compound is a ready to use, technologically advanced product. It consists of specially selected **fillers and rheology controllers** which, along with a special **system of polymer emulsions**, create the so-called **dispersion matrix**. The product is additionally **reinforced with a combination of different types of** glass, carbon and polyacrylamide **fibres**, which jointly create a complementary and spatial laminar system which determines the flexibility properties of the structure.

These fibres feature the following properties:

- **carbon fibres (graphite):** excellent resistance to temperature, mechanical and chemical factors (tensile strength up to 2500 MPa, thermal strength over 700°C),
- **polyacrylamide fibres:** offering higher temperature and chemical resistance along with unique resistance to striking and puncturing (just like carbon fibres),
- **glass fibres:** with excellent wettability by polymers and dispersions and compatibility with carbon fibres.



Microscopic images  
of random fibres



# CT 100 Impactum

### Why Ceresit CT 100 Impactum

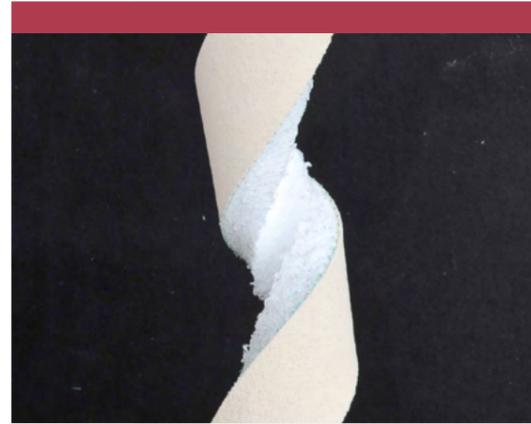
Ceresit CT 100 is a ready to use revolutionary reinforcing compound used for preparing a highly flexible and impact resistant protective reinforcement layer.

## Extremely flexible

The application of various fibres and high-flexibility polymer dispersions ensures that the **optimum elasticity** of the system and **stress compensation capacity** can be obtained. The result is **high resistance to mechanical factors** (tension, compression, bending and shearing resistance), thus guaranteeing exceptional strength and durability of the entire thermal insulation system.



CT 100 sample: spiral of Aurelius



CT 100 sample: high resistance to mechanical forces

## Hydrophobic

The dispersion matrix additionally includes **silicate bindings** whose objective is the acceleration of the hardening of the product and low resistance for the diffusing water vapour.

Ceresit CT 100 is also enriched with a mixture of **hydrophobic additives** which lower surface absorbability. As a result, plaster may be applied on the Ceresit CT 100 coat without priming, which definitely increases the speed of application work (one stage less).

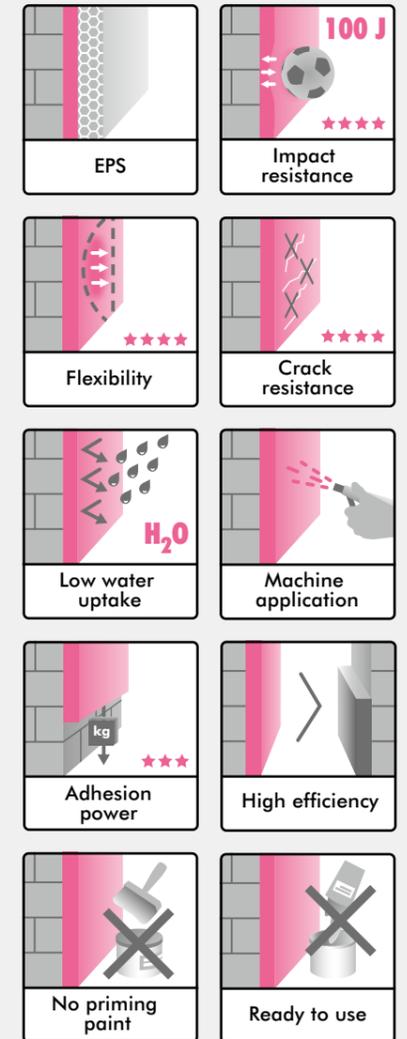


## Ceresit CT 100 Impactum key features:

- resistant to extreme mechanical loads and thermal stresses
- highly flexible
- reinforced with fibres
- highly hydrophobic
- resistant to weather conditions
- bridges cracks up to 2 mm
- does not require priming before application of plaster
- for use also on non-standard grounds like: steel, glass, ceramics
- tintable
- suitable for machine application
- excellent working parameters
- one-component (ready to use)
- creamy colour

## Technical parameters:

- density: ca. 1,4 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>
- temperature of application: from +10°C to +25°C
- skinning time: ca. 20 min.
- estimated consumption:
  - reinforced layer on EPS boards with single mesh: ca. 2,5-3,0 kg/m<sup>2</sup>
  - reinforced layer on EPS boards with double mesh: ca. 3,0-3,5 kg/m<sup>2</sup>
  - reinforced layer on EPS boards with strengthened and regular mesh: ca. 3,0-3,5 kg/m<sup>2</sup>
  - blinding layer: ca. 1,0 kg/m<sup>2</sup>



Technical properties	Standard	Requirement	Value
Water vapour permeability (Sd)*	acc. to ETAG 004	≤ 1,0 [m]	0,48 [m]
Water absorption (capillarity test) after 1 hour*	acc. to ETAG 004	≤ 1,0 [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	0,02 [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]
Water absorption (capillarity test) after 24 hours*	acc. to ETAG 004	≤ 0,5 [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	0,15 [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]
Bond strength to EPS – under dry conditions**	acc. to ETAG 004	≥ 0,08 [MPa]	0,17 [MPa]
Bond strength to EPS – after hygrothermal cycles**	acc. to ETAG 004	≥ 0,08 [MPa]	0,21 [MPa]
Bond strength to concrete***	acc. to ETAG 004	≥ 0,25 [MPa]	1,49 [MPa]
Static modulus of elasticity	acc. to ETAG 004	< 50 000 [N/mm]	357 [N/mm]

\* in a system with CT 79  
 \*\* failure in EPS layer  
 \*\*\* in a system with CT 83

## Exceptional component – Ceresit CT 79 Impactum elastomeric plaster

### Unique composition

Ceresit CT 79 plaster includes highly flexible elastomeric dispersions which, along with a group of other components like rheology modifiers and a complex of selected fillers, create the so-called elastomeric matrix. The additional advantage of this product is the reinforcement generated by the structure of glass, carbon and polyacrylamide fibres. This laminar and spatial complex allows the formation of a uniform, flexible plaster layer of high mechanical resistance, which is leakproof in terms of structure and surface integrity.

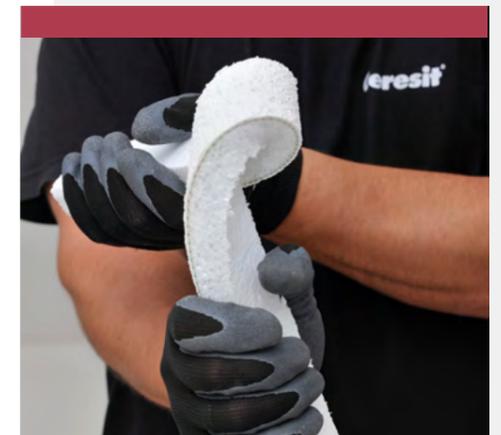


### Extremely flexible and resistant

Due to the specially developed technology, Ceresit CT 79 plaster ensures relaxation of thermal stresses and those caused by the building's 'movements'. Damage does not appear even under extreme and sudden changes in temperature, when cold rain droplets fall on the warm plaster surface.

Ceresit CT 79 maintains a high flexibility in extremely low and high temperatures. Maintaining this flexibility over a very wide range of temperatures (from -30°C in severely frosty days to +60°C during hot summer) compensates all thermal deformations (preventing contraction microcracks and microscratches).

Apart from resistance to weather conditions, high flexibility is also important in the case of mechanical hazards related to the regular use of the building or even acts of vandalism.



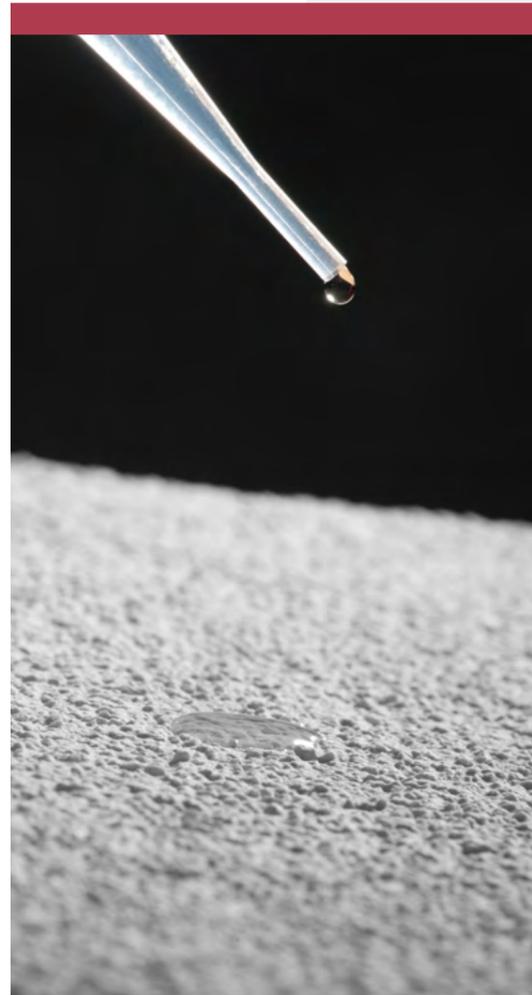
# CT 79 Impactum

### Why Ceresit CT 79 Impactum

Ultramodern Ceresit CT 79 plaster has been developed with a special view to the highest flexibility, which ensures excellent thermal and mechanical resistance, thus increasing the durability of the entire thermal insulation system and extending its operational use time.

## Highly resistant to water penetration

On plasters with regular absorbability, moistness may appear even after light rain, possibly leading to low aesthetic discolouration of the facade surface, but also to gradual corrosion of the deeper layers of the thermal insulation. Ceresit CT 79 elastomeric plaster features very low absorbability, which is due to its compact structure, its smooth and 'closed' surface, and most of all specially selected components of hydrophobic properties. Hydrophobic properties of the product are structural, which means that protection extends not only to the surface, but also to the deeper layers. Ceresit CT 79, which constitutes a final coating, prevents moistness forming providing a perfect protection for the entire external thermal insulation system.



The drop effect



## Resistant to biological damage

Absorbability of the outer coating is also of immense significance for the development of mould and fungi. The longer plaster holds increased humidity, the higher the risk of biological damage to the facade surface. Ceresit CT 79 elastomeric plaster prevents long-term moistness, thus it does not offer suitable conditions for the development of unwanted micro-organisms and is therefore even more resistant to biological corrosion.

## Resistant to dirt: the 'self-cleaning' effect

The degree of hydrophobicity and leak-tightness of the final coating layer directly determine the so-called 'self-cleaning' effect of the facade, that is the possibility of washing dirt of its surface by atmospheric precipitation. Plasters with regular absorbability are subject to not only the soiling of the surface, but also to structural problems caused by the penetration of moisture and dirt inside the coating. The leakproof quality and the smooth surface of Ceresit CT 79 elastomeric plaster prevents the penetration of dirt and creates optimum conditions to maintain the facade clean. This is achieved by reducing dirt particles sticking potential and facilitating 'self-cleaning' properties, ensuring in this way long-term and effective protection. Additionally, the surface of the plaster is highly resistant to the static attraction of atmospheric pollution (with the so-called anti dirt pick-up effect), which also contributes to maintaining the fresh colours and aesthetics of the facade.



The wash-off test

## Suitable for dark and intense facade colours

When selecting the colours for the facade, the HBW index (Light Reflectance Value) should be taken into consideration which determines the degree of reflected light by the given colour. The lower this index, the higher the absorption of light, which means the risk of thermal stresses. Colours with an HBW index above 25% are recommended in ETICS systems facade plastering. Thanks to the capacity of compensating thermal stresses, Ceresit CT 79 can be tinted in very dark and intense colours, with an HBW index as low as 5% and above. At the same time, Ceresit CT 79 elastomeric plaster maintains its high resistance to UV radiation, to fading and to discolouration. With all these properties of CT 79, investors and architects may take advantage of a broader palette of colours for finishing coatings of buildings in line with the latest trends.



## Ceresit CT 79 Impactum plaster key features:

- highly flexible
- reinforced with fibres
- resistant to thermal stresses and mechanical loads
- resistant to scratches
- highly hydrophobic
- with 'self-cleaning' effect
- resistant to extreme weather conditions
- especially resistant to development of micro-organisms
- tintable in intense and dark colours (HBW  $\geq$  5%)
- high stability of colour
- ensuring excellent working parameters
- highly vapour-permeable
- possible machine application
- 'stone' structure, grain size 1,5 mm

## Technical parameters:

- density: ca. 1,75 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>
- temperature of application: from +5°C to +25°C
- open time: ca. 15 min.
- resistance to rain: from 24 to 48 hours, depending on temperature
- estimated consumption:
  - from 2,3 to 2,5 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (1,5 mm grain size)



Technical properties	Standard	Requirement	Value
Water vapour permeability (Sd)*	acc. to ETAG 004	$\leq$ 1,0 [m]	0,48 [m]
Water absorption (capillarity test) after 1 hour	acc. to ETAG 004	$\leq$ 1,0 [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	0,02 [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]
Water absorption (capillarity test) after 24 hours	acc. to ETAG 004	$\leq$ 0,5 [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	0,14 [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]
Bond strength after ageing**	acc. to ETAG 004	$\geq$ 0,08 [MPa]	0,18 [MPa]

\* in a system with CT 100  
 \*\* in a system with CT 79

# Explore Ceresit Intense Colour System



Choose facade colours inspired by the natural beauty of jewels

**NEW EDITION**

Ceresit Intense Colour System is a premium line of colours, intended for elastomeric plaster Ceresit CT 79 Impactum. It has been created to allow investors and architects to finish buildings' facades in line with the latest trends, which favour intense and strong colours.

## Special colours come with a special elastomeric plaster

Strong colours can be used thanks to technologically advanced elastomeric plaster Ceresit CT 79 Impactum. These colours absorb a lot of light and heat, so the surface can get very hot and therefore in standard systems is liable to crack when the sudden temperature drop occurs. Ceresit CT 79 within Ceresit Ceretherm Impactum System poses no risk as it has been developed to compensate thermal stresses.

This is the HBW index (Light Reflectance Value) that defines the colours – the lower it is, the higher the absorption of light. Ceresit CT 79 elastomeric plaster is so flexible, that it can be tinted in dark and intense colours with the HBW index as low as 5% and above, while standard plasters to be used on the facade with ETICS are limited to light colours with an HBW index above 20% – 25%.

Whatever colour will be chosen for a family house, multi-residential or a public building, with Ceresit Impactum System and Ceresit CT 79 plaster, this colour will stay intense and clean for many years.



## The beauty and strength of jewels

Ceresit Intense Colour System was inspired by the natural beauty of jewels, by their colour intensity and overall strength. Just as jewels are prestigious, long-lasting and colour strong, so are the colours of our new concept.

Ceresit Intense Colour System offers 36 dark and intense colours, grouped into seven colour palettes:

### AMBER

Amber has been appreciated for its colour and natural beauty since ancient times. Here it comes in five tones which will add energy and good spirit to every house's facade.

### RUBY

The ruby is considered to be the most powerful jewel in the universe and so is the ruby colour. Six tones of this energizing colour are designed to attract attention.

### QUARTZ

A variety of five brown tones, which are warm and friendly to the eye. They communicate love for nature and look good both on suburban and city housing.

### AMETHYST

Five tones of amethyst violet, a gemstone which has the power to focus energy. These colours brighten the outlook on life and will make the estate stand out from others.

### SAPPHIRE

Sapphire blue colours promote optimism, strength and elegance. With five different shades everyone will find a favourite sapphire to complement the modern style of their house.

### EMERALD

Five shades of smart greens inspired by the eternal beauty of the emerald stones. The guarantee of a fresh, bright look of any house all the year round.

### DIAMOND

The diamond is the hardest jewel and one of the most valued. With our diamond colours varying from grey to deep black, the ideas of minimalisms in architecture find their way.



When HBW of CT 79 Impactum colour is less than 25%:  
 a. the insulation EPS boards must be made of white EPS only  
 b. the insulation EPS boards must possess at least one of the following characteristics in accordance with EN 13163: DS(70,-)1, DS(70,90)1, DLT(1)5, DLT(2)5

## Explore Ceresit Intense Colour System

Choose facade colours inspired by the natural beauty of jewels

**NEW EDITION**

### AMBER



Amber Beach Amber Jewel Amber Glass Amber Island Amber Path

### RUBY



Ruby Crystal Ruby Fire Ruby Rose Ruby Sunset Ruby Heart Ruby Brick

### QUARTZ



Quartz Sand Quartz Rock Quartz Ground Quartz Earth Quartz Mount

### AMETHYST



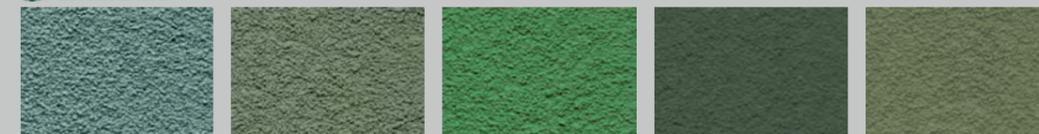
Amethyst Wind Amethyst Mist Amethyst Ocean Amethyst Air Amethyst Rain

### SAPPHIRE



Sapphire Bay Sapphire Fjord Sapphire Glacier Sapphire Creek Sapphire Sea

### EMERALD



Emerald Oase Emerald Field Emerald Land Emerald Garden Emerald Park

### DIAMOND



Diamond Morning Diamond Day Diamond Shadow Diamond Evening Diamond Night



## Ceresit Impactum System – the strongest, most durable solution

Ceresit Impactum System is the assured answer to the increasing weather hazards and dangers of mechanical damage. It protects the building like a helmet, ensuring safety. Its exceptional flexibility, strength and impact resistance allow the maximum extension of the durability of the external thermal insulation composite system, thus saving costs related to its maintenance and repairs. Ceresit Impactum System guarantees long-term effectiveness and aesthetics for the thermal insulation of the buildings.



# Ceresit

[www.ceresit.com](http://www.ceresit.com)  
[www.ceresit-impactum.com](http://www.ceresit-impactum.com)

**Quality for Professionals**