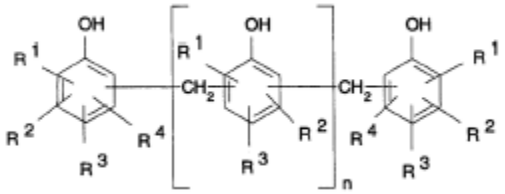
CLAIMS

1. Use of a hybrid hardener which contains a mixture of

(a) at least one amine, selected from among aliphatic, alicyclic and aromatic amines, wherein the amine on average has at least two reactive hydrogen atoms, bonded to a nitrogen atom, per molecule, as a hardener and

(b) a novolac resin of the general formula (I):



(I),

in which R^1, R^2, R^3 and R^4, each independent of each other, are hydrogen or an unbranched or branched C_1-C_{15} alkyl radical and n is 1 to 12, wherein the novolac resin is contained in a quantity of 30 to 45 percent by weight, relative to the total weight of the hybrid hardener (a) and (b), as a catalyst,

as a hardener in an epoxide-based multicomponent mortar composition for chemical anchoring of fastening elements in drilled holes, except for coatings.

2. Use according to claim 1, wherein in formula (I), R^1 to R^4 are hydrogen, or one or two of the radicals R^1 to R^4 are CH_3 radicals, or one of the radicals R^1 to R^4 is a *tert*-butyl radical or an unbranched or branched C_8-C_{15} alkyl radical.

3. Use according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the hardener contains a mixture of at least two amines, selected from among aliphatic, alicyclic and aromatic amines.

4. Use according to claim 3, wherein the mixture contains
   (i) alkyl diamine and aromatic amines or
   (ii) alkyl diamines, polyalkylene-polyamine and aromatic amines.

5. Use according to claim 4, wherein the mixture contains
   (i) 2-methyl-1,5-pentanediamine and 1,3-benzenedimethanamine or
   (ii) trimethylhexamethylenediamine, 2-methyl-pentanediamine, triethylenetetramine and 1,3-benzenedimethanamine.

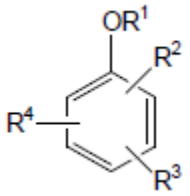
6. Use according to claim 5, wherein the mixture contains

(i) 28 to 34 percent by weight 2-methyl-1,5-pentanediamine and 4 to 7 percent by weight 1,3-benzenedimethanamine, or

(ii) 20 to 28 percent by weight trimethylhexamethylenediamine, 20 to 28 percent by weight 2-methyl-pentanediamine, 10 to 18 percent by weight triethylenetetramine and 4 to 10 percent by weight 1,3-benzenedimethanamine,

each relative to the hybrid hardener (a) and (b).

7. Use according to one of the preceding claims, wherein the hybrid hardener further contains (c) at least one compound of the general formula (II):



(II),

in which

R^1 is hydrogen or an unbranched or branched C_1-C_{15} alkyl radical;

R^2 is a $(CH_2)_nNR^5R^6$ radical or a $NH(CH_2)_nNR^5R^6$ radical, in which R^5, R^6 are, each independent of each other, an unbranched or C_1-C_{15} alkyl radical and n is 0 or 1;

R^3 and R^4 are, each independent of each other, hydrogen or a $(CH)_nNR^7R^8$ radical or a $NH(CH)_nNR^7R^8$ radical, in which R^7 and R^8 are, each independent of each other, hydrogen or an unbranched or branched C_1-C_{15} alkyl radical and n is 0 or 1,

as a co-catalyst.

8. Use according to claim 7, wherein in formula (II), R^1 is hydrogen, R^2, R^3 and R^4 are each a $(CH_2)_nNR^7R^8$ radical with n = 0 or 1, and R^7 and R^8 are methyl or ethyl.

9. Use according to claim 8, wherein the compound of the formula (II) is tris-2,4,6-(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol.

10. Use of a multicomponent mortar composition produced using the hybrid hardener according to one of the claims 1 to 9 with

(A) a resin component, which comprises

as a curable compound at least one epoxide resin, which on average contains more than one epoxide group per molecule and optionally at

least one reactive diluent; and

(B) a hardener component, which

comprises a hybrid hardener,

wherein the resin component (A) and/or the hardener component (B) optionally contains additional ingredients, selected from among inorganic and organic compounds,

for construction purposes, except coatings.

11. Use according to claim 10, in which the hybrid hardener is contained in a quantity of 54 to 84 percent by weight, relative to the hardener component (B).

12. Use according to claim 10 or 11, wherein the hardener component (B) further contains an adhesive agent.

13. Use according to one of the claims 10 to 12, wherein the curable compound is selected from among diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A, diglycidyl ether of bisphenol F or mixtures thereof.

14. Use according to one of the claims 10 to 13, wherein the resin component (A) further contains at least one reactive diluent.

15. Use according to claim 14, wherein the at least one reactive diluent is selected from among glycidyl ethers of aliphatic, alicyclic or aromatic mono- or polyalcohols, glycidyl ethers with an epoxide functionality of at least 2, tri or higher glycidyl ethers or mixtures of two or more thereof.

16. Use according to claim 14 or 15, wherein the reactive diluent is contained in a quantity of up to 60 percent by weight.

17. Use according to one of the claims 10 to 16, wherein the resin component (A) and/or the hardener component (B) further contains at least one inorganic additive.

18. Use according to claim 17, wherein the at least one inorganic additive is selected from among mineral or mineral-like fillers, reinforcing agents, rheology auxiliary agents, phlegmatising agents, thixotropic agents, stabilizers, dispersing agents, agents for controlling the rate of reaction, and wetting agents.

19. Use according to claim 17 or 18, wherein the at least one inorganic additive is

contained in a quantity of up to 70 percent by weight.

20. Use according to one of the claims 10 to 19, for the structural adhesion of concrete/concrete, steel/concrete, or steel/steel or one of the mentioned material to other mineral materials, for the structural reinforcement of building components, masonry, and other mineral materials, for reinforcement applications with fiber-reinforced polymers for buildings, for the chemical fastening on surfaces of concrete, steel, or other mineral materials.