b) preparing a first particle comprising the plasticizer by (i) adsorbing the plasticizer onto a solid carrier, or emulsifying the plasticizer with a synthetic water-soluble polymer in water and subsequently drying the emulsion, and (ii) mixing this first particle with a second particle comprising the polysaccharide wherein the mean particle size of the coarser of the first and second particle is not more than 10 times the mean particle size of the finer particle, or agglomerating this first particle and this second particle into one particle~~.~~, and
wherein the polysaccharide is a polysaccharide ether containing alkyl, carboxyalkyl and/or hydroxyalkyl groups, a dextrine, cold-water soluble starch or a derivative thereof, and wherein the sum of the polysaccharide weight and of the plasticizer weight is at least 10 wt.% based on the total weight of the additive.

Claimed is also an additive obtainable by the above process.

Surprisingly, the process and the additive according to the invention provide a polysaccharide with excellent adhesion properties to difficult-to-adhere substrates, i.e. to substrates having a surface energy of 50 mJ/m^2 or lower, measured according to DIN 55660-2:2011-12. It was found that the polysaccharide keeps its other functions, e.g. water retention and rheological profile. Furthermore, the addition amount of the additive comprising the polysaccharide and the plasticizer need to be increased only marginally due to the high adhesion efficiency of the plasticizer. The additive is easy to handle, imparts excellent storage stability and pourability. Since only a very small amount of plasticizer is required to provide adhesion, the additive comprising the polysaccharide and the plasticizer is easier to dose into compositions than the plasticizer, e.g. adsorbed onto a carrier, alone. Furthermore, the additive shows no adverse effect with other components when mixed into compositions. Upon contact with water, it provides an excellent wettability and it dissolves, disperses and/or redisperses well. The additive improves adhesion on difficult-to-adhere substrates already when applied in very small amounts, e.g. even below 0.5 wt.%, based on the total amount of dry building material composition. When the additive is obtained by mixing a first and a second particle, the fact that the mean particle size of the coarser particle is not more than 10 times the size of the mean particle size of the finer particle, reduces significantly – or even takes away completely - the risk of demixing of the particles. Because demixing

10. Building material composition comprising the additive of claim 7, a filler, a mineral binder and/or a water-insoluble polymer-binder.

11. Process to adhere building material compositions to a substrates having a surface energy of 50 mJ/m^2, measured according to DIN 55660-2:2011-12, comprising the step of adding the additive of claim 7 to the building material composition, optionally adding and mixing with a solvent or solvent mixture, applying the obtained composition onto the ~~difficult-to-adhere~~ substrate, and allowing it to dry.