allow the ecological use and consumption of plastic waste. The result of this effort is the dry mix of cement plastic screed described in the present invention.

Summary

In an aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a dry mixture of cement plastic screed, **characterized in that** it contains:

- 18% of weight to 24% of weight of plastic crumb,
- 20% of weight to 26% of weight of Portland cement,
- 20% of weight to 26% of weight of silica sand with a fraction 0.2 to 0.8 mm,
- 2.7% of weight to 3.1% of weight of superplasticizer,
- 2.0% of weight to 2.7% of weight of silica fume (microsilica) SiO_2,
- Gravel with a fraction 0/4 making up for the rest,

wherein all above components together add up to 100% for the dry mixture i.

The essence of the invention

The above-mentioned problem of cement screed mixtures is solved by the proposed (dry) mixture of cement plastic screed according to the invention. The essence of the invention lies in the fact that, depending on the composition, it contains crushed plastics preferably which cannot be further recycled. It is possible to use plastics of all kinds preferably with a fraction of 1 mm to 20 mm, or even a higher fraction, or chopped plastic strips, except for plastic pellets. It is also cement, e.g. Portland gray or white with a strength of 32.5 MPa to 52.5 MPa, silica sand with a fraction 0.2 mm to 0.8 mm, powdery superplasticizer 10/40, gravel with a fraction 0/4 and silica fume (microsilica) SiO_2.

Portland grey and Portland white represent historical names for a cement which may be used as a synonym for hydraulic binder.

According to the present invention the superplasticizer may be based on or may comprise or may be made from melamine formaldehyde and/or may fulfill the EN 934-2 2019+A1:2012 standard.

This dry mixture of cement plastic screed can be packaged e.g. into paper bags and at the point of use it is only mixed with water.

The essence of the invention is supplemented by the percentage representation of individual components of the dry mixture of cement plastic screed. The dry mixture of cement plastic screed comprises:

- 18% of weight to 24% of weight of plastic crumb
- 20% of weight to 26% of weight of Portland cement 32.5 CEM I
- 20% of weight to 26% of weight of silica sand with a fraction 0.2 to 0.8 mm
- 2.7% of weight to 3.1% of weight of superplasticizer Melment 10/40
- 2.0% of weight to 2.7% of weight of silica fume (microsilica) SiO_2
- Gravel with a fraction 0/4 in additional quantity making up for the rest.

All above components adding up to 100%.

The advantages of the (dry) mixture of cement plastic screed according to the invention are evident from its external effects. The effects and originality lie in its unique composition, where the goal is to save costs by using cheap input raw material – plastic