CLAIMS

1. An aqueous initiator composition comprising:

   0.1 wt.-% to 4 wt.-% of an activator component lithium hydroxide,

   0.1 wt.-% to 5 wt.-% of an accelerator component lithium sulfate or lithium sulfate monohydrate,

   0.05 wt.-% to 5 wt.-% of a retarder citric acid,

   0.05 wt.-% to 4 wt.-% of a retarder tartaric acid,

   35 wt.-% to 45 wt.-% of a first mineral filler selected from the group consisting of limestone fillers, corundum, dolomite, alkaline-resistant glass, crushed stones, gravels, pebbles and mixtures thereof,

   15 wt.-% to 25 wt.-% of a second mineral filler selected from the group consisting of limestone fillers, corundum, dolomite, alkaline-resistant glass, crushed stones, gravels, pebbles and mixtures thereof,

   10 wt.-% to 20 wt.-% of a third mineral filler selected from the group consisting of limestone fillers, corundum, dolomite, alkaline-resistant glass, crushed stones, gravels, pebbles and mixtures thereof,

   0.01 wt.-% to 0.5 wt.-% of at least one thickening agent, and

   15 wt.-% to 25 wt.-% of water.

2. The aqueous initiator composition according to claim 1, wherein least one of the first mineral filler, the second mineral filler and the third mineral filler has an average particle size of not more than 500 µm.

3. The aqueous initiator composition according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous initiator composition is in form of a slurry or paste.

4. The aqueous initiator composition according to claim 1, wherein the aqueous initiator composition has a pH-value of above 10.

5. The aqueous initiator composition according to claim 1, wherein the first mineral filler, the second mineral filler and the third mineral filler is a calcium carbonate fine.

6. A method for preparing the aqueous initiator composition according to anyone of the preceding claims, comprising the following steps:

   i) introducing water into a mixing tank,

ii) optionally dissolving and adding the at least one activator component and the at least one accelerator component under stirring,

iii) optionally dissolving and adding the at least one retarder to this mixture,

iv) adding stepwise the at least one mineral filler whilst increasing stirring speed,

v) adding thickening agent, and

vi) continuing stirring until complete homogenization.

7. A method for activating the setting and hardening of a curable aqueous-phase aluminous cement component, comprising the steps of:

i) adding the aqueous initiator composition according to anyone of claims 1 to 5 to the aqueous-phase aluminous cement component, and

ii) mixing it.

8. Use of the aqueous initiator composition according to anyone of claims 1 to 5 in a mortar system comprising a curable aqueous-phase aluminous cement component.

9. Use of the aqueous initiator composition according to anyone of claims 1 to 5 as a first component in a two-component mortar system comprising a curable aqueous-phase aluminous cement component.

10. Use of the aqueous initiator composition according to anyone of claims 1 to 5 for activating the setting and hardening of a curable aqueous-phase aluminous cement component used for chemical fastening of anchoring means in mineral surfaces.

11. The use according to claim 10, wherein the anchoring means are anchor rods, threaded anchor rods, bolts or steel reinforcement bars.

12. The use according to claim 10 or 11, wherein the mineral surfaces are structures made of brickwork, concrete, pervious concrete or natural stone.