

brix bond epoxy 430

SPECIFICATION

ASTM C881 Type 2, Grade 2, Class B&C Type

DESCRIPTION

Brix bond epoxy is permanent epoxy for internal or external bonding of renderings, granolithic toppings and concrete to concrete. The ultimate bond strength is greater than the tensile strength of concrete. Brix bond epoxy does not shrink and provides an even and stress-free bond.

USES

Brix bond epoxy may be applied to clean, sound and durable surfaces, concrete to concrete floors, beams, columns, slabs etc. Before placing new fresh concrete. Also smooth and worn granolithic pavings, old and worn concrete, engineering and semi-engineering bricks.

ADVANTAGES

- High strength
- Non shrink
- Durable
- Resistant to chemical attack
- Supplied in pre-weighed units.
- Solvent less epoxy

TYPICAL PROPERTIES

Colour : Pale yellow, specific Gravity:1265 at 25°C, Flashpoint : 200°

Pot life: Approx 1 hour, Tack free time: within approx 6 hours

Full cure : 7 days

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Preparation: All surfaces must be thoroughly cleaned and prepared. All loose particles, Laitance, dust, curing, compounds, floor hardners, oil, grease, fat, bitumen and paint must be removed if good bond strength is to be achieved. Gloss surfaces must be abraded. If oil or grease is present, scrub surface with hot detergent water and rinse thoroughly. Where the concrete surface is badly disintegrating, the degraded areas should be removed by chipping, grit blasting or scabbling until a sound base is obtained, Remove loose particles and prepare as above. All laitance that has not been worn away should be removed by mechanical scarification, sandblasting or by acid etching. Visible signs of mould growth, lichen or algae should be removed and treated with fungicidal wash. New concrete should have been cured until the shrinkage and moisture movement is low. Surfaces heavily

impregnated with mould oil should be degreased and sandblasted or mechanically scarified to remove contaminated surface. All curing compounds should have disintegrated or be removed and application carried out only over a clean, dust free surface.

Mixing:

Carefully transfer the entire contents of the smaller container of Reactor Component to the larger BASE COMPONENT container and thoroughly mix, using a stout, palette knife or a slow running drill with a paint mixing paddle until uniformity is achieved. This normally takes about three minutes. Do not attempt to mix part of the contents. Do not attempt to thin brix concrete bond epoxy.

Note: Heat is generated after mixing brix concrete epoxy and the can may become too warm to hold.

Guide to Application:

The material is ready to use 3 or 4 minutes after mixing. As the pot life is limited work should proceed quickly. Brix bond epoxy is applied evenly across the whole surface with a clean, short haired paint brush or a laying-on trowel. The contents of the can must be used within 45 minutes of mixing. On horizontal surfaces, lay the screed immediately after applying brix bond epoxy. Rendering over 6mm thick should be built up in several layers. If it is necessary to employ shuttering, line the shuttering with polythene.

Renderings and Screeds:

Once the brix bond epoxy has been applied recognized methods of working may be adopted. It is essential that granolithic paving and sand cement renders and screeds are cured. This can be achieved by curing with a fine spray of clean water and polythene sheeting. Failure to observe these precautions may cause the render or screed to crack and craze.

Temperature:

Since low temperatures retard the setting and curing of brix bond epoxy avoid working in cold weather if possible. Although brix bond epoxy cure slowly at low temperatures, a temperature of 7°C-10°C can be considered to be the lowest at which work on vertical rendering may proceed satisfactorily without shuttering.

Coverage

3 to 4 sq.ft per kg

Packing

Brix bond epoxy is supplied in 1kg & bulk packings.

Shelf Life

Upto 6 months when stored as recommended.