

BC Poxy Mortar 1000

Product Description:-

BC Poxy Mortar 1000 is a solvent free three component system consisting of an epoxy resin, hardener and quartz silica filler. This system is tough and resilient when compared to concrete. It has excellent characteristics for floor repairs and resurfacing. BC Poxy Mortar 1000 is a 100% solid system and may be applied at thickness of 5 mm or greater.

Features & Benefits:

Provides non-absorbent, non-dusting, chemical resistant surface

Cures in eight hours

High tensile and high compressive strength
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Solvent free and V.O.C. compliant

Basic Uses:

Warehouses Dairies

Service stations Chemical plants

Metal treating plants

Machinery service areas

Food processing and rendering plants • Factories
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Garages and car repair facilities • Aeroplane maintenance facilities
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PSpecifications / compliances:

The epoxy system for BC Poxy mortar 1000 complies with ASTM C-881-90, Type II&IV, Grade 1, Class B & C.

Technical information:

The following information was developed under laboratory conditions.					
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16°C	24°C	32°C			
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Pot Life on 1 pint mass	50 min	30 min	20 min	Working Time	2 hr	1 1/4hr
	1/2hr					



Mortar Properties:

1 day	8000 psi (55 MPa)
3 days	10,000 psi (69 MPa)
7 days	11,000 psi (76 MPa)
28 days	13,000 psi (90 MPa)
Tensile Strength ASTM C-307	
2,300 psi	(16 MPa)
Flexural Strength ASTM C-580	
4,200 psi	(29 Mpa)

Chemical Resistance:

Citric acid	10%	Excellent
Tartaric acid	10%	Excellent
Hydrochloric acid 25%	Excellent	
Sodium hydroxide 50%	Excellent	
Diesel fuel/petrol	100%	Excellent
Sulphuric acid	10%	Very good
Sugar solutions	Saturated	Very good
Lactic acid	10%	Very good
Hydrocarbons	100%	Very good
Phosphoric acid	10%	Very good
Nitric acid	10%	Good
Acetic acid	5%	Limited

Clean-up:

Clean tools and equipment with solvent such as xylene, toluene or MEK
Do not allow epoxy resin to harden on the equipment
Interior use only.



Directions for use:

Surface Preparation-New concrete must be a minimum of 28 days old and possess an open surface texture with all curing compounds and sealers removed. Old concrete must be clean and rough. All oil, dirt, debris, paint and unsound concrete must be removed. The surface must be prepared mechanically using a scabber, bushhammer, shotblast or scarifier which will give a surface profile of a minimum 3 mm and expose the large aggregate of the concrete. The final step in cleaning should be the complete removal of all residue with a vacuum cleaner or pressure washing.

Acid etching is acceptable only when mechanical preparation is impractical. It is recommended that only contractors experienced in the acid etching process use this means of surface preparation

The salts of the reaction must be thoroughly pressure washed away. Allow the concrete to dry completely..

Joints and Edges -Edges should be sawcut to 6 mm more than the overlay thickness and notched at the edge of the overlay to provide a locked edge. Chip the edge with a hand held chipping hammer to provide the wedge shaped notch. Moving joints as in the case of expansion joints should be brought up through the overlay by sawcutting or with the use of a divider strip. All cracks over 2 mm wide should be routed out to a 6 mm width and 6 mm depth prior to application of the mortar.

Priming - The surface must be primed After the concrete surface has been prepared as indicated above, apply the primer at the recommended coverage rate. Rough surfaces may require a stiff broom to apply the primer while a relatively smooth, shotblasted surface will allow use of roller application.

Mixing-In order to obtain fully homogeneous mortar, it is essential that the material should be mechanically mixed

The recommended machine is creteAngle pan mixer

alternatively a heavy duty slow speed drill running at 300 to 500 rpm with slow speed drill running at 300 to 500 rpm with a special slotted paddle may be used

must be well mixed to ensure proper chemical reaction

After mixing epoxy, add part C (aggregate). Pour the aggregate slowly while mixing for further-5 mins., or until aggregates are wetted completely by the epoxy

For large placements, mix the epoxy separately in a 20 ltr. pail then mix aggregate together in a mortar mixer.

Place immediately.

