

TECHNICAL DATASHEET

INTECTIN-EP-RESIN

Description of product:

INTECTIN-EP-resin is a solvent-free, unloaded, transparent two-component epoxy resin resistant to chemicals.

Fields of application:

INTECTIN-EP-resin is used for injection and gluing of concrete, masonry, wood and natural stone, producing non-positive and tight connections.

INTECTIN-EP-resin adheres excellently to dry surfaces. Flank adhesion may be reduced when the surface is damp or wet.

Properties:

After mixing the two components, *INTECTIN-EP*-resin cures to become a hard-elastic duromer with high compression strength, high bending strength, high adhesive pull strength and shear strength. *INTECTIN-EP*-resin is physiologically harmless and non-toxic after curing.

Specifications:

Base material	solvent-free two-component epoxy resin		
Physical appearance	honey-yellow, transparent		
Viscosity (20° C)	component A approx. 450 mPa s component B approx. 6 mPa s		
Density (20° C)	component A: 1.12 kg/l component B: 0.87 kg/l mixed mass: 1.10 kg/l		
Ratio of components		Comp. A	Comp. B
	ratio of weights	5	: 1
	ratio of volumes	3.9	: 1
Pot life (20° C)	approx. 50 minutes for a mixed amount of 1 kg		
Working temperature (temperature of building material)	not below 5° C		
Cure time (20° C)	approx. 12 hours maximum strength after 7 days		
Compression strength	100 N/mm ²		
Bending strength	70 N/mm ²		
Tensile strength (DIN 53455)	51 N/mm ²		
Elongation (DIN 53455)	5 %		
Impact resistance (DIN 53453)	13 kJ/m ²		
Modulus of elasticity (tensile strength) (DIN 53457)	3.02 GPa		
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion - 25° C to + 25° C	6.7 · 10 ⁵ /K		
Storage	dry, do not expose to direct insolation (sunlight)		
Shelf life	1 year in unopened container		
Supplied in	tinplate container of 1kg		

Instructions for use:

The base resin - component A – and the hardener - component B – are mixed intensively in the pre-determined ratio by means of an electric stirring device forming a homogeneous substance.

Injection (non-positive connection):

The following steps are recommended for the injection of cracks and faults.

- Examine the course of the crack and mark it.
- Drill diagonally into the crack from two sides alternately (angle approx. 45°) penetrating the crack centrally if possible. Distance of the drill holes 15 to 20 cm (depending on the thickness of the building component).
- Blow out the bore dust. Stem the cracks with cement filler or special filler, depending on the crack width.
- Place the injection valves.
- Screw the nipple onto the low-lying valve and inject the pre-mixed injection resin by means of an injection device until you see resin come out at the open injection valve lying above.
- Screw the check-valve nipple onto the next injection valve up and continue the injection.
- Reaching the uppermost injection valve, all valves are re-injected. Surplus resin should be removed immediately.

Finishing the injection work, the high-pressure valves are removed and the bore holes are filled properly, if necessary.

Cleaning:

Tools and equipment are cleaned with a special cleaner.

Safety information:

Component B and the mixed substance – as long as it hasn't cured – are corrosive. Protective arrangements and regulations for the prevention of accidents prescribed by the Chemische Berufsgenossenschaft [(German) employer's liability insurance association for chemical industry] must absolutely be followed. In this connection, we refer to the safety information sheet. In case of eye contact flush thoroughly with water and consult a doctor. In case of skin contact wash immediately with plenty of water. Wear appropriate safety clothing, protective gloves and eye protectors/face screen when handling the material.

The recommendations to the application techniques that have been made to support the user by virtue of our available experience and to the best of our knowledge according to the present state of knowledge in science and practice, are not binding and do not constitute any contracted legal relations or ancillary obligations. They do not exonerate the user from examining the usability of our product for the intended application on his own responsibility.

RESISTANCE CHART

INTECTIN-EP-RESIN

Test materials	Test result
Diluted acids and caustic solutions	<i>resistant</i>
Chlorinated hydrocarbons	<i>resistant</i>
Toluol	<i>resistant</i>
Alcohol	<i>resistant</i>
Petrol	<i>resistant</i>
Mineral oils	<i>resistant</i>
Fats	<i>resistant</i>
Silage liquids	<i>resistant</i>
Fermentation liquids	<i>resistant</i>
Acetone	<i>not resistant</i>
Phenylic acid 40 %	<i>resistant</i>
Hexane	<i>resistant</i>
Kerosene (I.P. fuel)	<i>not resistant</i>