

## Product description

**A hydraulic cement based pigmented emulsion polymer mortar filled with fine mineral aggregate and silica sand. The applied thickness is 10 mm.**

### Service temperature range

Minus 40 to 100 °C

### Colour range

Available in eight standard colours :  
Black, Blue, Green, Light Grey, Mid Grey, Orange, Red, and Yellow.

### Benefits

- can be applied to concrete, screeds and concrete tiles
- odourless during application
- extremely hard wearing
- high impact resistance
- resistant to animal fluids, brine, sugars, oils and fats
- resistant to detergents, sterilants and oxidising agents
- completely free of toxic substances
- will not rot or support bacterial growth
- slip resistant
- non-dusting

### Areas of use

- Wet process areas in food and beverage plants
- abattoirs
- meat and fish processing, including salting and curing
- canneries
- breweries
- ready meal manufacture

## Physical properties

Compressive strength :	81 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Flexural strength :	17 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Adhesive strength :	3,1 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Surface porosity :	< 0,1 cm <sup>2</sup> at 24 hours
Coefficient of friction :	0,4
Abrasion resistance :	1260 mg/1000 cycles

## Method statement

### Substrates

Suitable substrates are concrete and polymer modified concrete or screeds.

The substrate should have a tensile (pull-off) strength of at least 1.5 N/mm<sup>2</sup> when measured according to a recognised national standard.

The substrate must be clean and free from dust and loose particles. All traces of contaminants such as oils, fats, greases, paint residues, chemicals, algae and laitance, should be removed.

### Preparation

The preferred method of surface preparation is vacuum shot blasting. Other methods such as scabbling, grit blasting or grinding can be used but are generally less satisfactory. After shot-blasting the substrate should be cleaned with a high pressure water jet.

Cracks should be opened out and filled with a fast setting cementitious concrete repair compound.

The substrate should be saturated with water and must remain constantly wet during the application of INDURIT. Ponding should be avoided.

### Application of the bonding layer

The bonding layer is obtained by mixing a bag (31.5 kg) of INDURIT Component B with 8 litres of INDURIT resin Component A. An electric mixer is used taking care to avoid the inclusion of air. When the mix is ready it will have a pasty consistency and should be spread over the wet substrate using a broom taking care to work the material into the surface.

The paste should not flow and broom lines will be visible. The mix is sufficient to cover about 30 m<sup>2</sup>.

The bonding layer should not be applied if the temperature falls or is expected to fall to 5 °C or below during application.

## Application of the mortar layer

It is imperative that the mortar layer be applied whilst the bonding layer is still wet. Failure to observe this rule will result in delamination.

The mortar is obtained by mixing a bag (50 kg) of Component C quartz with 8 litres of INDURIT resin Component A and a bag (31.5 kg) of INDURIT Component B. A forced action mixer should be used. The mix is sufficient to cover 2.5 m<sup>2</sup> at a thickness of 10 mm.

The mortar is then poured onto the wet bonding layer between two guide bars of 15 mm height and pulled by means of a screed bar before being compacted with a power trowel. This operation allows the fine aggregate to rise to the surface. It is then possible to achieve a smooth and regular finish using a stainless steel hand trowel.

The mortar layer should not be applied if the temperature falls or is expected to fall to 5 °C or below during application.

At 20 °C INDURIT can be put into light service after 24 hours and full service after 72 hours. It will achieve its full mechanical properties and final colour after 28 days

## Specification clauses for INDURIT

1) The primer shall be composed of 1 bag (31.5 kg) of Component B filler and 8 litres of Component A resin applied at a rate of about 1250 g/m<sup>2</sup> in such a manner as to completely cover the substrate surface.

2) The mortar layer shall be composed of 2 bags (50 kg) of Component C quartz, 8 litres of Component A resin and 1 bag (31.5 kg) of Component B filler. It shall be applied to a finished thickness of 10 mm giving a usage rate of 30-35 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.

### Advice note :

Based on our tests in laboratory, on detailed technical studies and on our job sites experiences, the indications and recommendations hold in this data sheet do not however possess an autocratic nature. The use of this product by the applicator shall have to be preceded by tests in order to verify our recommendations and to ensure that our product is suitable for the foreseen use. Any error of appreciation wouldn't entail (run) our liability.