# KAUFMAN

PRODUCT INFORMATION

KAUFMAN PRODUCTS INC 3811 CURTIS AVENUE BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21226-1131 410-354-8600 800-637-6372 www.kaufman products.net

### SurePoxy 110

#### **Description**

SurePoxy 110 is a multi purpose, moisture insensitive 100% solids, epoxy resin system.

#### Uses

SurePoxy 110 is recommended as a bonding agent to bond fresh concrete to old, grout machine base plates, anchor bolts and as a floor topping.

#### **Specifications**

ASTM C-881 Types I and II, Grade 2, Class C AASHTO M-235, Types I and II, Grade 2, Class C States of Indiana & Maryland DOT

## Physical Properties @75 °F and 50% relative humidity

Mixing Ratio 1:1 by volume

Color Gray

Initial Viscosity 2,500-3,500 cps.

Pot Life, neat 1 gallon 30-35 min.

Contact Time 3 hours

Bond Strength 3,860 psi. @ 14 days

(ASTM C-882)

Compressive Strength 10,000 psi.

(ASTM D-695 5:1 mortar)

Tensile Strength 5,000 psi. & Elongation 2-5%

(ASTM D-638)

Flexural Strength 10,000 psi. @ 7 Days

(ASTM D-790)

Shear Strength 6,200 psi. @ 14 Days

(ASTM D-732)

Water Absorption less than .045 %

(ASTM D-570)

Effective Shrinkage Passes Test

(ASTM C-883)

#### **Packaging**

2 gallon unit - 7.5 Liters

## Directions Surface Preparation

Concrete - Satisfactory performance of SurePoxy 110 is dependent upon the surface to which it will be applied. Only sound clean surfaces should be coated and concrete should be a minimum of 28 days old. Remove oil, wax, curing compound and other foreign matter as per ASTM D-4258.

Sandblasting and mechanical scarification according to ASTM D-4259 are the preferred

methods of properly preparing the floor and removing the laitance, Acid etching according to ASTM D-4260 with Kaufman Products Concrete Floor Etch or 15-20% muriatic acid solution can be used as an alternative. Be sure to rinse thoroughly with clear water to remove all residues.

The surface shall uniformly be roughened to a degree similar in appearance to coarse sandpaper - aggregate may show.

Steel - Sandblast to appropriate finish.

Expansion/control joints, joint sealants, floor drains and floor termination joints require special attention. SurePoxy 110 will not usually adhere to sealant joints. Test first.

#### Proportioning/Mixing

The volumetric ratio of SurePoxy 110 is 1:1 (A: 8). To mix, proportion 1 part A and 1 part B into a clean pail. Mix thoroughly for 3 minutes with paddle or low speed (400 to 600 rpm) drill, until blend is uniform color.

#### **Application**

Bond fresh concrete to hard concrete - Apply neat to substrate with brush or roller. Place concrete. One gal. of neat of SurePoxy 110 applied to smooth surface covers approximately 80 ft². Apply concrete while 110 is still wet and sticky.

Base plates and anchor bolts - Add approximately 2.5 parts by volume SurePoxy Aggregate to 1 part neat SurePoxy 110 to produce a mortar. The amount of aggregate used should be the maximum amount possible, while still maintaining a pourable consistency.

To seal base plates, pour grout into a dry or damp formed area under plate. Work from closest side of form to center of area in maximum lifts of 1.5". Tamp or rod grout to assure intimate contact with substrate and plate.

To anchor bolts in vertical holes on horizontal slabs, feed mortar into dry or damp drill hole. Partially fill hole, then insert dry bolt. Work bolt up and down to compact grout. Secure bolt with template. With bolt in position, fill remainder of hole. For embedment of bolts in overhead and vertical surfaces, use SurePoxy HM Gel or SurePoxy 117.

#### **Precautions**

Do not thin SurePoxy 110. Pot lives vary due to different temperatures. Store this product 40-90°F. If stored below 45°F, some lumps appear in the B component. However, they disappear after combining with component A and will not harm the product. Read Safety Data Sheet before using. Please refer to the General Epoxy Instructions for complete details on proper application during cold and hot weather.

#### **Technical Information**

Test results were achieved under laboratory conditions. Statistical variations will occur based upon mixing methods, temperature & humidity, test methodology, site conditions, curing conditions, application methods, and equipment.