

Technical data sheet date 01.10.2010

<h2>Table of contents group 2</h2> <h3>Materials for subsurface preparation</h3> <p>(Vapour diffusion capable products see group 5)</p>	
Page 2	2 K PLASTISTONE® EP-metal primer - as corrosion protection and adhesive agent of EP-coatings
Page 3	1 K concrete decontaminator for oily subsurface
Page 4 – 5	2 K PLASTISTONE® EP-primer (construction resin), solvent-free - as primer coat below all EP- and PU-coating systems - as adhesive agent for levelling compounds and EP-mortar - as barrier coat for parquet, PVC or the like with a - Residual moisture of max. 4 % in the subsurface
Page 6 – 7	2 K PLASTISTONE® EP-primer rapid (construction resin) solvent-free - as primer coat below all EP- and PU-coating systems - as adhesive agent for levelling compounds and EP-mortar - as barrier coat for parquet, PVC or the like with a - Residual moisture of max. 4 % in the subsurface
Page 8 – 10	2 K PLASTISTONE® EP-barrier coat solvent-free - as barrier coat (primer) for oily concrete subsurface - as primer for subsequent coatings
Page 12 – 13	3 K PLASTISTONE® EP-fine spattling compound, solvent-free - as flatness compensation in thin layers (levelling compound)
Page 14 – 15	3 K PLASTISTONE® EP- fine spattling compound rapid, solvent-free - as flatness compensation in thin layers (levelling compound)
Page 16 – 17	3 K PLASTISTONE® EP-mortar, solvent-free - as repair or face mortar, concave fillets
Page 18 – 19	3 K PLASTISTONE® EP-mortar rapid, solvent-free - as repair or face mortar, concave fillets
Page 20 – 21	4 K PLASTISTONE® EP-mortar steel fibre, solvent-free - for producing self-supporting subsurface from layer thicknesses of 1 cm
Page 22 – 23	4 K PLASTISTONE® EP-mortar steel fibre rapid, solvent-free - for producing self-supporting subsurface from layer thicknesses of 1 cm
Page 24 – 25	2 K PLASTISTONE® EP-repair mortar, colour grey - as repair mortar for damages and excavations on screed and concrete floors - as 2 K epoxy resin levelling mortar with slight flow property

Technical data sheet date 01.10.2010

Concrete decontaminator for oily subsurface

Application areas:	→	Is a combination of diverse special surfactants for environmentally conscious cleaning of oil-contaminated concrete and screed floors with depth effect.
	→	Depending on the type of contamination and the porosity of the surface, oil contaminations on concrete faces can be dissolved from several centimetres of depth.
	→	Excellently biodegradable and, according to OECD screening-test, is biodegraded within 9 days up to 99.7 %.
Properties:	→	Phosphate and solvent-free. Due to its surfactant content, classification into class 2 of substances hazardous to water.
	→	Is almost ph-neutral, not caustic, neither flammable nor explosive and does not produce toxic vapours.
	→	The detergent remaining after the cleaning process is quickly being decomposed due to its biological degradability and does not leave any perturbing substances in the concrete or the sub-soil.
GISCODE:	→	GG 0 (basic cleaner, other)
Safety data sheets:	→	On our homepage, domain Shop Articles
Processing:	→	1) When oil is swimming on the concrete surface, suck it in by using a wet vacuum cleaner and, if required, briefly clean with concrete decontaminator (50-100 ml per m ²) before shot-blasting (Spray on – brush - vacuum).
	→	2) Clean gross impurities and brittle components on the surface mechanically by shot-blasting and/or milling.
	→	3) Inject surfaces contaminated with oil with concrete decontaminator (~ 200 ml.-250 ml. per m ²) until the complete surface is wetted. Slightly wet the surface with water on strongly priming concretes so that there is enough humidity on the surface. Then slightly brush the applied concrete decontaminator foamy for inserting the active component into the capillaries.
	→	4) After a waiting time of about 10 to 30 min., brush the surface foamy with clear water and then collect the oil-foam mixture with a wet vacuum cleaner.
	→	5) If the concrete is strongly contaminated with oil, steps 3 and 4 must be repeated until there is no more oil leaking out on the surface.
	→	6) As last step, brush the surface foamy with clear water one more time and collect with wet vacuum cleaner. (there should not remain any pools of water)
	→	7) EP-barrier coat needs to be applied as long as the concrete surface is still wet without any temporal gap; if the temporal gap is too long, oil might leak again on the surface. In this case, work steps 3 and 4 need to be repeated.
Material consumption	→	According to the density and structure of the surface and to the absorbed quantity of toxic elements, 0.200 up to 0.250 litres / m ² per work step are to be assumed.
Product data:		Concrete – decontaminator:
Viscosity at 23 °C:		~ 50 mPas
Density:		0.999 kg / l
pH – value		8.0 – 8.5
Shelf life:		> 12 months
Colour:		Colourless to yellowish
Cleaner for tools:		Water
Available bundle sizes concrete decontaminator		
Art.-no:	Bundle content:	Name:
02 01 20 0000-W06	2.00 L bottle	Concrete decontaminator
02 01 20 0000-000	10.00 L jerrycan	Concrete decontaminator

Technical data sheet date 01.10.2010

2 K PLASTISTONE® EP - Primer (construction resin)		
Application areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → As solvent-free EP-primer coat / primer on concrete, screed, tarmac, tiles (not on magnesite floors). → As undercoat or primer coat for all EP-self-levelling coatings. → As binding agent for producing EP-mortar. → As levelling compound (plus fillers). → For reconstruction of cracks together with screed cramps → Due to the EP-primer's low viscosity also suitable as injection resin on the floor (casting method). → As barrier coat for parquet floor, PVC and the like with a residual moisture of max. 4% In the subsoil. (apply in minimum 2 work steps per 0.5 kg/m²) → On very absorptive and critical subsurfaces, we recommend the EP-barrier coat. → Please mind the general advice in catalogue group 1. 	
Properties:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → EP-primer slow is especially suitable for the warmer season, at temperatures from 15 °C. → Very good adhesion on concrete, screed, tarmac → Not to be used as upper coating, like top sealing and top coating 	
Subsurface preparation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → See catalogue group 1 General requirements to subsurface 	
Processing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Completely empty hardening component (B) into the resin component (A) and then blend with a suitable agitator for ~ 2 min. Then repot and blend for another minute. Generally, it is recommended to immediately broadcast the prepared material on the surface, as this way, it stays workable for a longer time. Process with a rubber squeegee or a dental spatula no.10 and re-roll after about 20 min. without additional material. This ensures a complete impregnation of the subsurface which sometimes replaces an additional levelling compound on the subsurface. → Attention! A manual blending of component A and B is not possible as a sufficient curing would not take place. 	
Material consumption and processing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Primer/primer coat: → With paint roller: ~ 250 g/m² - 350 g/m² (according to subsurface) → With rubber squeegee: ~ 400 g/m² - 500 g/m² or dental spatula no. 10 → If there is no closed surface after the first priming, an additional primer coat must follow within 48 h. → Subsequent coatings should be installed within 48 h for ensuring a sufficient intermediate adhesion. → If subsequent coating follows after 48 h, the fresh primer should be slightly interspersed with quartz sand - size 0.1-0.4 or 0.3 – 0.9 mm (~ 0.30-0.50 kg/m²). → Again mind that rich sanding or even sanding to excess may cause increased bubble formation on subsequent layers. 	
Material consumption and processing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → As barrier coat (residual moisture in the subsurface max. 4 % and no oppressive humidity): → With rubber squeegee (or toothing no.10) in 2 work steps at 500g/m². Scatter the second layer when it is still fresh with quartz sand - size 0.3 – 0.9mm or 0.70 – 1.20 mm with about 0.30-0.50 kg/m². → Attention! The first layer must not be scattered!! → If subsequent layers (no synthetic coatings) are being installed in compound, the second primer layer must be scattered throughout to excess (~ 3 kg/m²). Remove loose remains of quartz sand after curing. → Moreover we point to the fact that a barrier coat can only fulfil its property if it has been installed in two work steps with sufficient intermediate curing and if material consumption has been adhered to. → On a single-layer installation, existing air ducts would possibly let humidity pass! → Also ensure a thorough subsurface preparation as a primer only partly adherent would chip off on humidity impact. Thus a slight abrasion is insufficient as this does not produce an absorptive subsurface. 	

Technical data sheet date 01.10.2010

2 K PLASTISTONE® EP - Primer (construction resin)		
Product data:	Component A:	Component B:
Viscosity at 23 °C:	~ 1050 mPas	~ 200 mPas
Mixture viscosity at 23°C	~ 650 mPas	
Solids content:	100 %	
Mix ratio PBW:	100 PBW	50 PBW
Mix ratio PBV:	89.3 PBV	50 PBV
Mixing time:	2-3 min. depending on bundle size, repot and mix another minute.	
Density (mixture):	1.10 kg / l	
Pot life at 20°C:	300g / ~ 40 min. Attention! Large preparations or higher temperatures shorten pot life (processing time)	
Curing time at 20°C:	16 h up to 48 h max can be overlain, grindable after ~ 24 h Attention! Curing times are strongly influenced by subsurface and surrounding temperature.	
Cleaning of tools:	EP-thinner (if no initial curing has taken place)	
Mind safety data sheets!	On our homepage, domain Shop Articles	
GISCODE:	RE 1 (epoxy resin products, solvent-free)	
CE Norm:	According to DIN EN13813: CE-label: EN 13813 SR-B3,5-B _{II} -s1	
Surface protection system acc. to OS 8:	System part acc. to DIN EN 1504-2 Test report no. P 6257 of Kiwa Polymer Institute Flörsheim	
Backward humidity penetration:	Acc. to DIN EN 13578 Test report no. P 6257-1 of Polymer Institute Flörsheim	
Fire behaviour:	Material research laboratory (MPA), Stuttgart	
Acc. To DIN 4102 (D - Norm):	Test report no. 901 2110 00-1 / fire class: DIN4102-B1	
Acc. To DIN EN 13501-1 (EU - Norm)	Classification report no.901 2110-80/1 / fire class: B _{II} -s1	
Mechanical properties:	Test report no. P 3835-1 of Polymer Institute Flörsheim	
Shore D hardness DIN 53505:	~ 85 Shore D	
Adhesive tensile strength DIN EN 1542:	~ 3.5 N/mm ² 100% crack in concrete	
Bending tensile strength DIN EN 196-1:	~ 96 N/mm ²	
Bending tensile str. DIN EN ISO 178:	~ 57 N/mm ²	
Compression strength DIN EN 196-1:	~ 72 N/mm ²	
Compression strength DIN EN ISO 604:	~ 52 N/mm ²	
Available bundle sizes 2 K EP-primer (construction resin)		
Art.-no:	Bundle content:	Bundle composition:
02 02 10 0000-Y20	1.0 kg	Comp.A: 0.66 kg; Comp.B: 0.34 kg in 2 K bundle
02 02 10 0000-Y21	2.5 kg	Comp.A: 1.66 kg; Comp.B: 0.84 kg in 2 K bundle
02 02 10 0000-Y22	5.0 kg	Comp.A: 3.33 kg; Comp.B: 1.67 kg in 2 K bundle
02 02 10 0000-Y23	12.0 kg	Comp.A: 8.00 kg; Comp.B: 4.00 kg in 2 K bundle
02 02 10 0000-Y24	24.0 kg	Comp.A: 16.00 kg; Comp.B: 8.00 kg
02 02 10 0000-Y25	84.0 kg	Comp.A: 2 x 28 kg in 30 litre hobbock Comp.B: 1 x 28 kg in 30 litre hobbock
02 02 10 0000-Y26	165.0 kg	Comp.A: 2 x 55 kg in 60 litre small barrel Comp.B: 1 x 55 kg in 60 litre small barrel
02 02 10 0000-Y27	630.0 kg	Comp.A: 2 x 210 kg in 210 litre barrel Comp.B: 1 x 210 kg in 210 litre barrel
02 02 10 0000-Y28	3000.0 kg	Comp.A: 2 x 1000 kg in 1000 litre single-use IBC Container Comp.B: 1 x 1000 kg in 1000 litre single-use IBC Container

Please note that no liability of the manufacturer can be deduced notably from the content of these technical data sheets as application and processing are outside our sphere of influence. All prices quoted plus legal VAT. Delivery and benefits exclusively based on our general terms and conditions.

Technical data sheet date 01.10.2010

2 K PLASTISTONE® EP - Primer rapid		
Application areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → As solvent-free EP-primer coat / primer on concrete, screed, tarmac, tiles (not on magnesite floors). → As undercoat or primer coat for all EP-self-levelling coatings. → As binding agent for producing EP-mortar. → As levelling compound (plus fillers). → For reconstruction of cracks together with screed cramps Due to the EP-primer rapid's low viscosity also suitable as injection resin on the floor (casting method). → As barrier coat for parquet floor, PVC and the like with a residual moisture of max. 4% in the subsoil. (apply in minimum 2 work steps per 0,5 kg/m²) → On very absorptive and critical subsurfaces, we recommend the EP-barrier coat. → Please mind the general advice in catalogue group 1. 	
Properties:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → EP-primer rapid is especially suitable for the colder season, at temperatures from 5 °C. Can be overlain after ~ 5-6 hours. → Very good adhesion on concrete, screed, tarmac → Not to be used as upper coating, like top sealing and top coating 	
Subsurface preparation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → See catalogue group 1 General requirements to subsurface 	
Processing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Completely empty hardening component (B) into the resin component (A) and then blend with a suitable agitator for ~ 2 min. Then repot and blend for another minute. Generally, it is recommended to immediately broadcast the prepared material on the surface, as this way, it stays workable for a longer time. Process with a rubber squeegee or a dental spatula no.10 and re-roll after about 20 min. without additional material. This ensures a complete impregnation of the subsurface which sometimes replaces an additional levelling compound on the subsurface. → Attention! A manual blending of component A and B is not possible as a sufficient curing would not take place. 	
Material consumption and processing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Primer/primer coat: → With paint roller: ~ 250 g/m² - 350 g/m² (according to subsurface) → With rubber squeegee: ~ 400 g/m² - 500 g/m² or dental spatula no. 10 → If there is no closed surface after the first priming, an additional primer coat must follow within 48 h. → Subsequent coatings should be installed within 48 h for ensuring a sufficient intermediate adhesion. → If subsequent coating follows after 48 h, the fresh primer should be slightly interspersed with quartz sand - size 0.1-0.4 or 0.3 – 0.9 mm (~ 0.30-0.50 kg/m²). → Again mind that rich sanding or even sanding to excess may cause increased bubble formation on subsequent layers. 	
Material consumption and processing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Barrier coat: (residual moisture in the subsurface max. 4 % and no oppressive humidity) → With rubber squeegee ~ 400g - 500g/m² per work step or tooting no. 10 → Scatter the second layer when it is still fresh with quartz sand - size 0.3 – 0.9 mm or 0.70 – 1.20 mm with ~ 0.3-0.5 kg/m². → Attention! The first layer must not be scattered!! → If subsequent layers (no synthetic coatings) are being installed in compound, the second primer layer must be scattered throughout to excess (~ 3 kg/m²). Remove loose remains of quartz sand after curing. → Moreover we point to the fact that a barrier coat can only fulfil its property if it has been installed in two work steps with sufficient intermediate curing and if material consumption has been adhered to. → On a single-layer installation, existing air ducts would possibly let humidity pass! → Also ensure a thorough subsurface preparation as a primer only partly adherent would chip off on humidity impact. Thus a slight abrasion is insufficient as this does not produce an absorptive subsurface. 	

Technical data sheet date 01.10.2010

2 K PLASTISTONE® EP - Primer rapid

Product data:	Component A:	Component B:
Viscosity at 23 °C:	~ 1050 mPas	~ 170 mPas
Mixture viscosity at 23°C	~550 mPas	
Solids content:	100 %	
Mix ratio PBW:	100 PBW	50 PBW
Mix ratio PBV:	89.3 PBV	50 PBV
Mixing time:	2-3 min. depending on bundle size, repot and mix another minute.	
Density (mixture):	1.10 kg / l	
Pot life at 20°C:	~ 10 min. / 300 g preparation, Attention! Large preparations or higher temperatures shorten pot life (processing time)	
Curing time at 20°C:	5 - 6 h can be overlain, 48 h max, grindable after ~ 8 - 10 h Attention! Curing times are strongly influenced by subsurface and surrounding temperature.	
Cleaning of tools:	EP-thinner (if no initial curing has taken place)	
Mind safety data sheets!	On our homepage, domain Shop Articles	
GISCODE:	RE 1 (epoxy resin products, solvent-free)	
CE Norm:	Acc. to DIN EN13813: CE-label: EN 13813 SR-B3,2- B _{II} -s1	
Surface protection system acc. to OS 8:	System part acc. to DIN EN 1504-2 Test report no. P 6257 of Kiwa Polymer Institute Flörsheim	
Backward humidity penetration:	Acc. to DIN EN 13578 Test report no. P 6257-1 of Polymer Institute Flörsheim	
Fire behaviour:	Material research laboratory (MPA), Stuttgart	
Acc. to DIN 4102 (D - Norm):	Test report no. 901 2110 00-1 / fire class: DIN4102-B1	
Acc. to DIN EN 13501-1 (EU - Norm)	Classification report no.901 2110-80/1 / fire class: B _{II} -s1	
Mechanical properties:	Test report no. P 3835-36 of Polymer Institute Flörsheim	
Shore D hardness DIN 53505:	~ Shore D 80	
Adhesive tensile strength DIN EN 1542:	~ 3.2 N/mm ² 100% crack in concrete	
Bending tensile strength DIN EN 196-1:	~ 97.7 N/mm ²	
Bending tensile str. DIN EN ISO 178:	~ 64.6 N/mm ²	
Compression strength DIN EN 196-1:	~ 86.2 N/mm ²	
Compression strength DIN EN ISO 604:	~ 61.3 N/mm ²	

Available bundle sizes 2 K EP-primer rapid (construction resin)

Art.-no:	Bundle content:	Bundle composition:
02 02 20 0000-Y20	1.0 kg	Comp.A: 0.66 kg; Comp.B: 0.34 kg in 2 K bundle
02 02 20 0000-Y21	2.5 kg	Comp.A: 1.66 kg; Comp.B: 0.84 kg in 2 K bundle
02 02 20 0000-Y22	5.0 kg	Comp.A: 3.33 kg; Comp.B: 1.67 kg in 2 K bundle
02 02 20 0000-Y23	12.0 kg	Comp.A: 8.00 kg; Comp.B: 4.00 kg in 2 K bundle
02 02 20 0000-Y24	24.0 kg	Comp.A: 16.00 kg; Comp.B: 8.00 kg
02 02 20 0000-Y25	84.0 kg	Comp.A: 2 x 28 kg in 30 litre hobbock Comp.B: 1 x 28 kg in 30 litre hobbock
02 02 20 0000-Y26	165.0 kg	Comp.A: 2 x 55 kg in 60 litre small barrel Comp.B: 1 x 55 kg in 60 litre small barrel
02 02 20 0000-Y27	630.0 kg	Comp.A: 2 x 210 kg in 210 litre barrel Comp.B: 1 x 210 kg in 210 litre barrel
02 02 20 0000-Y28	3000.0 kg	Comp.A: 2 x 1000 kg in 1000 litre single-use IBC Container Comp.B: 1 x 1000 kg in 1000 litre single-use IBC Container

Please note that no liability of the manufacturer can be deduced notably from the content of these technical data sheets as application and processing are outside our sphere of influence. All prices quoted plus legal VAT. Delivery and benefits exclusively based on our general terms and conditions.

Technical data sheet date 01.10.2010

2 K PLASTISTONE® EP – Barrier coat	
Application areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → As solvent-free EP-barrier coat / primer on concrete, screed, tiles (not on magnesite floors). → As undercoat or primer coat for all EP-self-levelling coatings. → As levelling compound (without or with additional fillers). → For reconstruction of cracks together with screed cramps → Due to its higher viscosity in comparison to a normal primer, the EP-barrier coat can be applied as primer and levelling compound (levelling layer) at the same time. → A special primer for oily, mineral subsoil that have been cleaned with concrete decontaminator before. → As barrier coat against ascending humidity under coating systems but also under all moisture-sensitive top coatings like e.g. PVC; parquet; tiles etc. (residual moisture in subsoil 5 % max and no oppressive humidity) → Seals capillaries and pores on cementitious subsoil and can be overlain with EP- and PU-coating systems. → Please mind the general advice in catalogue group 1.
Properties:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Solvent-free / Benzyl alcohol / nonylphenol → Processing on oily but cleaned concrete subsoil. → Excels in excellent wetting and adhesion properties on damp concrete/screed subsoil and minimizes the risk of osmotic blistering.
Subsurface preparation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → <u>On clean uncharged subsoil:</u> See catalogue group 1 General requirements to subsurface
Subsurface preparation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → <u>On oily subsoil:</u> Abrading oily, fatty dirt crusts. Remove unstable or roughen plane concrete/screed surfaces. By shot-blasting, grinding or high-pressure water jets (> 600 bar). Clean the surface several times, according to oiling, with concrete decontaminator as per technical data sheet. Repeat the cleaning procedure until the subsoil's surface is free from oil and grease and clean. → Vacuum the subsoil particularly thoroughly after the last cleaning cycle. → Immediately after the last cleaning cycle, apply the 2 comp. EP-barrier coat onto the subsoil that should have a pale-damp look. → A new cleaning cycle becomes absolutely necessary if the EP-barrier coat cannot be applied within 1 hour after the last cleaning cycle.
Mixing the EP-barrier coat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Completely empty hardening component (B) into the resin component (A) and then blend with a suitable agitator for ~ 2 min. Then repot and blend for another minute. → Attention! A manual blending of component A and B is not possible as a sufficient curing would not take place.
Material consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → As barrier coat: Two operation cycles as per subsoil ~ 0.50 kg/m² → As primer: 1 operation cycle as per subsoil ~ 0.40 – 0.50 kg / m² → As primer – levelling compound: apply with trowel ~ 0.5 – 1.5 kg /m² (dependent on surface's roughness)

Technical data sheet date 01.10.2010

2 K PLASTISTONE® EP – Barrier coat

Processing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → <u>As single-layer primer/primer coat (without oilings):</u> → With rubber squeegee: ~ 400 g/m² - 500 g/m² or scraper spatula tooothing no. 10 → Generally, it is recommended to immediately broadcast the prepared material on the surface, as this way, it stays workable for a longer time. → Re-roll after about 20 min. Without additional material, this ensures a complete impregnation of the subsurface. → If there is no closed surface after the first priming, an additional primer coat must follow within 48 h. → Subsequent coatings should be installed within 48 h for ensuring a sufficient intermediate adhesion. → If subsequent coating follows after 48 h, the fresh primer should be slightly interspersed with quartz sand - size 0.3 – 0.9 or 0.7-1.2 mm (~0.30-0.50 kg/m²). → Again mind that rich sanding or even sanding to excess may cause increased bubble formation on subsequent layers.
Processing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → <u>As double-layer barrier coat:</u> → With rubber squeegee (or tooothing no.10) in 2 operation cycles at 500g/m². → Generally, it is recommended to immediately broadcast the prepared material on the surface, as this way, it stays workable for a longer time. → Apply the mixed material with a rubber squeegee or trowel (consumption min.0.5 kg/m²) and re-roll after a waiting period of ~ 20 min. with a paint roller without using any additional material. → (Should there be a lubricating film on the surface after curing, like residual oil, it must be removed with acetone or the like.) → The second layer is to be broadcast when still fresh with quartz sand - size 0.3 – 0.9mm or 0.70 – 1.20 mm about 0.30-0.50 kg/m². → Attention! The first layer must not be broadcast!! → Moreover we point to the fact that a barrier coat can only fulfil its property if it has been installed in two work steps with sufficient intermediate curing and if material consumption has been adhered to. → On a single-layer installation, existing air ducts would possibly let humidity pass! → Also ensure a thorough subsurface preparation as a primer only partly adherent would chip off on humidity impact. Thus a slight abrasion is insufficient as this does not produce an absorptive subsurface.
Subsequent coatings:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → If subsequent layers (no synthetic coatings) are being installed in compound, the second primer layer must be scattered throughout to excess (~ 3 kg/m²). → Remove loose remains of quartz sand after curing by brush-cleaning or slight grinding. Then clean the surface with an industrial vacuum cleaner. → You can proceed with any spattling compound after a curing time of 24 hours minimum.

Technical data sheet date 01.10.2010

2 K PLASTISTONE® EP – Barrier coat		
We explicitly point out that the following technical values can only be achieved by using components like binding agents and fillers. Plasti-Chemie International GmbH is not liable for the application of external products as technical properties may strongly deviate then.		
Product data EP – barrier coat:	Component A:	Component B:
Viscosity at 23 °C:	~ 8250 mPas	~ 220 mPas
Solids content:	100 %	
Mixture viscosity at 23°C	~1700 mPas	
Mix ratio PBW:	Comp.A 100 PBW	Comp.B 14 PBW
Mixing time:	2 - 3 min. (repotting of A+B is necessary)	
Density (mixture):	~ 2.0 kg / l	
Pot life at 20°C:	45 min. / 300 gr preparation Attention! Large preparations or higher temperatures shorten pot life (processing time)	
Curing time at 20°C:	Can be overlain after 12 h, loadable after 24 h, 7 days for final curing. Attention! Curing times are strongly influenced by subsurface and surrounding temperature. After a curing time (at 20°C) of 48h, lamination without abrading (alkaline basic cleaning) is no longer possible. (Broadcast subsoil are an exception)	
Processing temperatures:	8°C to 30°C (ideal between 15-25°C)	
Shelf life:	12 months, not below 10°C, preferably room temperature	
Colour:	white/grey	
Cleaning of tools:	EP-thinner (if no initial curing has taken place)	
Mind safety data sheets!	On our homepage, domain Shop Articles	
GISCODE:	RE 1 (epoxy resin products, solvent-free)	
CE Norm:	Acc. to DIN EN13813: CE-label: EN 13813 SR-B3,1- B _n -s1	
Backward humidity penetration:	Acc. to DIN EN 13578 Test report no. P 6257-2 of Polymer Institute Flörsheim	
Fire behaviour:	Material research laboratory (MPA), Stuttgart	
Acc. to DIN 4102 (D - Norm):	Test report no. 901 2110 00-2 / fire class: DIN4102-B1	
Acc. to DIN EN 13501-1 (EU - Norm)	Classification report no. 901 2110-80/2 / fire class: B _n -s1	
Mechanical properties:	Test report no. P 3835-8 of Polymer Institute Flörsheim	
Shore D hardness DIN 53505:	~ 81 Shore D	
Adhesive tensile strength DIN EN 1542:	~ 3.10 N/mm ² 100% crack in concrete	
Bending tensile strength DIN EN 196-1:	~ 28.5 N/mm ²	
Bending tensile str. DIN EN ISO 178:	~ 34.1 N/mm ²	
Compression strength DIN EN 196-1:	~ 68.2 N/mm ²	
Compression strength DIN EN ISO 604:	~ 56.8 N/mm ²	
Further information on our homepage		
Available bundle sizes 2 K EP-barrier coatSperrschicht		
Art.-no:	Bundle content:	Bundle composition:
02 02 31 0000-Y77	9.0 kg	Comp.A: 7.90 kg; Comp.B: 1.10 kg in 2 K bundle
02 02 31 0000-Y78	18.0 kg	Comp.A: 15.80 kg; Comp.B: 2.20 kg in 2 K bundle
02 02 31 0000-Y79	36.0 kg	Comp.A: 31.60 kg; Comp.B: 4.40 kg

Not occupied currently

Technical data sheet date 01.10.2010

3 K PLASTISTONE® EP – Fine spatting compound		
Application areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → → → → 	<p>As intermediate layer or levelling compound on the 2K EP-primer for fine unevennesses that need to be drawn to 0.</p> <p>Or as pore sealing on the 3K EP-mortar</p> <p>Note! For quick repair (~ 30 min.) of small holes, disruptions, especially in vertical areas like steps or plinths it is recommended to use the 2 Comp.- polyester- spatting compound. Please mind the general advice in catalogue group 1.</p>
Properties:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → → 	<p>The calibration EP-fine spatting compound slow is especially suitable for the warmer season at temperatures from 15 °C, as he stays workable for a longer time due to its calibration, but also has a longer curing time, e.g. can be overlain after ~ 14 hours at 20 °C and grindable after ~ 24 h schleifbar. Pot life ~ 45 -60 minutes.</p> <p>Not to be used as top coating</p>
Resistance:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → 	<p>See catalogue group 1 chemical resistance of coating surfaces</p>
Subsurface preparation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → → → 	<p>See catalogue group 1 general requirements to subsurface</p> <p>As prime coat, use EP-primer, after curing the EP-fine spatting compound can be applied.</p> <p>When applied on an EP-mortar, this one does not need priming beforehand.</p>
Processing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → → → 	<p>Discharge hardener component (B) completely into resin component (A) and mix with a suitable agitator for about 2 minutes. Afterwards change the mixture into a larger pail and slowly add the filler with the agitator running, mix ~ 1 min; the filler quantity depends on the required texture of the EP-fine spatting compound.</p> <p>As flowability of the EP-fine spatting compound depends on temperature, the binding agent can be filled higher with higher temperatures and lower with lower temperatures.</p> <p>With the EP-fine spatula, it is recommended to immediately display the mixture onto the surface in order to lengthen pot life. It stays longer workable this way.</p>
Material consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → → 	<p>~ 1.8 kg/m² per 1 mm layer thickness (theoretical consumption)</p> <p>Practical consumption is being determined by the subsoil's roughness depth. If a grinded subsoil is to be filled with a milling groove depth of 2mm, material consumption is not 3.60 kg/m² but only ~ 50% - thus ~ 1.80kg/m².</p> <p>The reason is that only grooves need to be filled.</p>

Technical data sheet date 01.10.2010

3 K PLASTISTONE® EP – Fine spattling compound

We explicitly point out that the following technical values can only be achieved by using components like binding agents and fillers. Plasti-Chemie International GmbH is not liable for the application of external products as technical properties may strongly deviate then.

Produced data EP-fine spattling compound:	Component A:	Component B:
Viscosity at 23 °C:	~ 1050 mPas	~ 200 mPas
Solids content:	100 %	
Mix ratio PBW:	100 PBW	50 PBW
Mix ratio PBV:	89,3 PBV	50 PBV
Filler portion on comp.A+B:	208 % fillers on comp. A+B	
Mixing time:	2-3 min.	
Density (mixture):	1.8 kg / l	
Pot life at 20°C:	~ 50 min. / 300 gr. preparation Attention! Larger preparations or higher temperatures shorten pot life (processing time)	
Curing time at 20°C:	Can be overlain after 14-16 h, chargeable after 24 h, Final curing after 7 days Attention! Curing times are strongly influenced by subsurface and surrounding temperature. After a curing time (at 20°C) of 72h, lamination without abrading (alkaline basic cleaning) is no longer possible. (Broadcast subsoil are an exception)	
Shelf life:	~ 12 months, dry at 15-25°C	
Colour:	grey	
Cleaning of tools:	EP-thinner (if no initial curing has taken place)	
Mind safety data sheets!	On our homepage, domain Shop Articles	
GISCODE:	RE 1 (epoxy resin products, solvent-free)	
CE Norm:	As per DIN EN13813: CE-label: EN 13813 SR-B3,8	
Mechanical properties:	Test report no. P 3835-6 of Polymer Institute Flörsheim	
Shore D hardness DIN 53505:	~ 83 Shore D	
Adhesive tensile strength DIN EN 1542:	~ 3.80 N/mm ² 100% crack in concrete	
Bending tensile strength DIN EN 196-1:	~ 40.3 N/mm ²	
Bending tensile str. DIN EN ISO 178:	~ 48.7 N/mm ²	
Compression strength DIN EN 196-1:	~ 99.6 N/mm ²	
Compression strength DIN EN ISO 604:	~ 66.6 N/mm ²	

Available bundle sizes 3 K EP-fine spattling compound

Art.-no:	Bundle content:	Bundle composition:		
		Comp.A (resin)	Comp.B (hardener)	Comp.C (filler)
02 03 01 0000-Y32	7.50 kg	1.66 kg	0.84 kg	5.00 kg
02 03 01 0000-Y33	15.00 kg	3.33 kg	1.67 kg	10.00 kg
02 03 01 0000-Y34	37.00 kg	8.00 kg	4.00 kg	25.00 kg
02 03 01 0000-Y35	1930.00 kg	2 x 210 kg	1 x 210 kg	52 x 25.00 kg

Technical data sheet date 01.10.2010

3 K PLASTISTONE® EP – Fine spattling compound rapid	
Application areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → As intermediate layer or levelling compound on the 2K EP-primer for fine unevennesses that need to be drawn to 0. → Or as pore sealing on the EP-mortar → Note! For quick repair (~ 30 min.) of small holes, disruptions, especially in vertical areas like steps or plinths it is recommended to use the 2 Comp.- polyester- spattling compound. Please mind the general advice in catalogue group 1.
Properties:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → The calibration EP-fine spattling compound rapid is especially suitable for the colder season at temperatures between 5°C and 20 °C. → EP-fine spattling compound rapid is quickly curing, e.g. it can be overlain at 20 °C after ~ 4 hours, grindable after ~ 8 h. → Not to be used as top coating
Resistance:	→ See catalogue group 1 chemical resistance of coating surfaces
Subsurface preparation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → See catalogue group 1 general requirements to subsurface → As prime coat, use EP-primer, after curing the EP-fine spattling compound can be applied. → When applied on an EP-mortar, this one does not need priming beforehand.
Processing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Discharge hardener component (B) completely into resin component (A) and mix with a suitable agitator for about 2 minutes. Afterwards change the mixture into a larger pail and slowly add the filler with the agitator running, mix ~ 1 min; the filler quantity depends on the required texture of the EP-fine spattling compound. → As flowability of the EP-fine spattling compound depends on temperature, the binding agent can be filled higher with higher temperatures and lower with lower temperatures. → With the EP-fine spatula, it is recommended to immediately display the mixture onto the surface in order to lengthen pot life. It stays longer workable this way.
Material consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → ~ 1.8 kg/m² per 1 mm layer thickness (theoretical consumption) → Practical consumption is being determined by the subsoil's roughness depth. If a grinded subsoil is to be filled with a milling groove depth of 2mm, material consumption is not 3.60 kg/m² but only ~ 50% - thus ~ 1.80kg/m². The reason is that only grooves need to be filled.

Technical data sheet date 01.10.2010

3 K PLASTISTONE® EP – Fine spattling compound rapid

We explicitly point out that the following technical values can only be achieved by using components like binding agents and fillers. Plasti-Chemie International GmbH is not liable for the application of external products as technical properties may strongly deviate then.

Product data EP-fine spattling compound rapid:	Component A:	Component B:
Viscosity at 23 °C:	~ 1050 mPas	~ 170 mPas
Solids content:	100 %	
Mix ratio PBW:	100 PBW	50 PBW
Mix ratio PBV:	89.3 PBV	50 PBV
Filler portion on comp.A+B:	208 % fillers on comp. A+B	
Mixing time:	2-3 min.	
Density (mixture):	1.8 kg / l	
Pot life at 20°C:	~ 15 min. / 300 gr. preparation Attention! Larger preparations or higher temperatures shorten pot life (processing time)	
Curing time at 20°C:	Can be overlain after ~ 4h, grindable after 8h Final curing after 7 days Attention! Curing times are strongly influenced by subsurface and surrounding temperature. After a curing time (at 20°C) of 48h, lamination without abrading (alkaline basic cleaning) is no longer possible. (Broadcast subsoil are an exception)	
Shelf life:	~ 12 months, dry at 15-25°C	
Colour:	grey	
Cleaning of tools:	EP-thinner (if no initial curing has taken place)	
Mind safety data sheets!	On our homepage, domain Shop Articles	
GISCODE:	RE 1 (epoxy resin products, solvent-free)	
CE Norm:	As per DIN EN13813: CE-label: EN 13813 SR-B3,2	
Mechanical properties:	Test report no. P 3835-7 of Polymer Institute Flörsheim	
Shore D hardness DIN 53505:	~ 84 Shore D	
Adhesive tensile strength DIN EN 1542:	~ 3.10 N/mm ² 100% crack in concrete	
Bending tensile strength DIN EN 196-1:	~ 35.4 N/mm ²	
Bending tensile str. DIN EN ISO 178:	~ 59.6 N/mm ²	
Compression strength DIN EN 196-1:	~ 73.8 N/mm ²	
Compression strength DIN EN ISO 604:	~ 74.5 N/mm ²	

Available bundle sizes 3 K EP-fine spattling compound rapid

Art.-no:	Bundle content:	Bundle composition:		
		Comp.A (resin)	Comp.B (hardener)	Comp.C (filler)
020302 0000-Y32	7.50 kg	1.66 kg	0.84 kg	5.00 kg
020302 0000-Y33	15.00 kg	3.33 kg	1.67 kg	10.00 kg
020302 0000-Y34	37.00 kg	8.00 kg	4.00 kg	25.00 kg
020302 0000-Y35	1930.00 kg	2 x 210 kg	1 x 210 kg	52 x 25.00 kg

Technical data sheet date 01.10.2010

3 K PLASTISTONE® EP – Mortar	
Application areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → As plastic-modified levelling mortar for layer thicknesses > 5mm, can be used in warehouses, production halls, basement garages etc, on concrete and screed surfaces. Also on tiles, tarmac with respective subsurface treatment as well as a primer. → Chargeable with vehicles like cars, pallet trucks and forklifts. → For troweling off gross unevennesses or disruptions → For subsequent production of floor slopes → For producing cove plinths → As full-surface floor levelling without layer thickness restriction → Can also be used as mortar capable of vapour diffusion, then it is necessary to use materials capable of vapour diffusion (EP-DF line) for priming and further construction. → Please mind the general advice in catalogue group 1.
Properties:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Due to the chosen grading curve of 5 different quartz sand sizes (0.2 – 2.0 mm) in connection with the 2 component EP binding agent, a mixture of ideal planning and compacting properties is being produced. The quartz sand mixture's grading curve is available in a finer and a coarser version. The finer grain size is especially suitable for producing grooves and for smaller disruptions. The coarser grain size is especially good for large-scale processing. → Processable from 10 °C substrate temperature → The calibration EP-mortar slow is is especially suitable for the warmer season at temperatures from 15 °C. Due to its calibration it stays processable for a longer time but also has a longer curing time, e.g. at 20 °C, can be overlain and grindable after ~ 9 hours. → With high concentrated loads, we recommend increasing the mix ratio of the binding agent to 1 PBW binding agent and 8 PBW quartz! → A levelling compound on the cured mortar is recommended for increasing surface strength.
GISCODE:	→ RE 1 (epoxy resin products, solvent-free)
CE Norm:	→ As per DIN EN13813: CE-label: EN 13813 SR-B3,1
Safety data sheets:	→ On our homepage, domain Shop Articles
Subsurface preparation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → See catalogue group 1 general requirements to subsurface → Use the EP-primer as primer coat or bonding course. The EP-mortar should be processed in wet-in-wet technique with the EP-primer. (In doing so, adhesion of the EP-mortar is ameliorated essentially) → If the EP-primer lies longer than 48 hours until further processing, it should be slightly broadcast with sand when still wet. → Sanding the primer has the advantage that the EP-mortar will not slide during planing.
Processing:	→ Discharge hardener component (B) completely into resin component (A) and mix with a suitable agitator for about 2 minutes. Put the mortar filler into a suitable mixing pail and then add the resin-hardener mix (A+B) and stir with a compulsory mixer for ~ 2 – 3 minutes. Then change into another mixing pail and mix again for another minute.
Subsequent composition:	→ In practice it has proven that intermediate grinding after mortar curing with subsequent pore closure or levelling compound has beneficial impacts as processing-related unevennesses are eliminated. Absorptivity of the mortar is being blocked and thus the self-levelling property of the subsequent EP-coating is being ensured.
Material consumption	→ ~ 2.2 kg/m ² per 1 mm layer, or rather 2.2 kg per 1 litre or 22 kg /m ² for 10mm

Technical data sheet date 01.10.2010

3 K PLASTISTONE® EP – Mortar				
We explicitly point out that the following technical values can only be achieved by using components like binding agents and fillers. Plasti-Chemie International GmbH is not liable for the application of external products as technical properties may strongly deviate then.				
Product data EP - mortar:		Component A:		Component B:
Binding agent viscosity at 23 °C:		~ 1050 mPas		~ 200 mPas
Solids content:		100 %		
Mix ratio PBW:		100 PBW		50 PBW
Mix ratio PBV:		89.3 PBV		50 PBV
Mix ratio: binder with quartz sand:		1 PBW binder with 10 PBW quartz sand mix		
Mixing time:		1-2 min. Comp.A+B / 2-3 min. binder with quartz sand		
Density (mixture):		2.20 kg / l		
Pot life at 20°C:		~ 80 min. / 300 gr. preparation Attention! Larger preparations or higher temperatures shorten pot life (processing time)		
Curing time at 20°C:		Can be overlain after ~ 9 hours and grindable after 14 h, Final curing after 7 days Attention! Curing times are strongly influenced by subsurface and surrounding temperature.		
Shelf life:		~ 12 months at 15°C to 20°C		
Cleaning of tools:		EP-thinner (if no initial curing has taken place)		
Mechanical properties: MR: binder with quartz sand:		Test report no. P 3835-3 of Polymer Institute Flörsheim 1 PBW binder with 10 PBW quartz sand mix		
Haftzugfestigkeit	DIN EN 1542:	ca. 3,1 N/mm ² 100% Bruch im Beton		
Biegezugfestigkeit	DIN EN 196-1:	ca. 18,7 N/mm ²		
Druckfestigkeit	DIN EN 196-1:	ca. 46,7 N/mm ²		
Mechanische Eigenschaften: MV: Bindemittel mit Quarzsand:		Prüfbericht Nr. P 3835-2 des Polymer Institut Flörsheim 1 Gew. Teil Bindemittel mit 8 Gew. Teile Quarzsandmischung		
Adhesive tensile strength DIN EN 1542:		~ 3.5 N/mm ² 100% crack in concrete		
Bending tensile strength DIN EN 196-1:		~ 21.7 N/mm ²		
Compression strength DIN EN 196-1:		~ 56.7 N/mm ²		
Available bundle sizes 3 K EP-mortar – FINE -				
Art.-no:	Bundle content:	Bundle composition:		
		Comp.A+B+C	Comp.A (resin)	Comp.B (hardener)
020401 0000-Y36	27.50 kg	1.66 kg	0.84 kg	25.00 kg
020401 0000-Y37	55.00 kg	3.33 kg	1.67 kg	2 x 25.00 kg
020401 0000-Y38	137.00 kg	8.00 kg	4.00 kg	5 x 25.00 kg
020401 0000-Y39	6930.00 kg	2 x 210 kg	1 x 210 kg	252 x 25.00 kg
Available bundle sizes 3 K EP-mortar – COARSE -				
Art.-no:	Bundle content:	Bundle composition:		
		Comp.A+B+C	Comp.A (resin)	Comp.B (hardener)
020402 0000-Y36	27.50 kg	1.66 kg	0.84 kg	25.00 kg
020402 0000-Y37	55.00 kg	3.33 kg	1.67 kg	2 x 25.00 kg
020402 0000-Y38	137.00 kg	8.00 kg	4.00 kg	5 x 25.00 kg
020402 0000-Y39	6930.00 kg	2 x 210 kg	1 x 210 kg	252 x 25.00 kg

Please note that no liability of the manufacturer can be deduced notably from the content of these technical data sheets as application and processing are outside our sphere of influence. All prices quoted plus legal VAT. Delivery and benefits exclusively based on our general terms and conditions.

Technical data sheet date 01.10.2010

3 K PLASTISTONE® EP – Mortar rapid	
Application areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → As plastic-modified levelling mortar for layer thicknesses > 5mm, can be used in warehouses, production halls, basement garages etc, on concrete and screed surfaces. Also on tiles, tarmac with respective subsurface treatment as well as a primer. → Chargeable with vehicles like cars, pallet trucks and forklifts → For troweling off gross unevennesses or disruptions → For subsequent production of floor slopes → For producing cove plinths → As full-surface floor levelling without layer thickness restriction → Can also be used as mortar capable of vapour diffusion, then it is necessary to use materials capable of vapour diffusion (EP-DF line) for priming and further construction. → Please mind the general advice in catalogue group 1.
Properties:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Due to the chosen grading curve of 5 different quartz sand sizes (0.2 – 2.0 mm) in connection with the 2 component EP binding agent, a mixture of ideal planning and compacting properties is being produced. The quartz sand mixture's grading curve is available in a finer and a coarser version. The finer grain size is especially suitable for producing grooves and for smaller disruptions. The coarser grain size is especially good for large-scale processing. The coarser grain size is especially good for large-scale processing. → Processable from 5 °C substrate temperature → The calibration EP-mortar rapid is especially suitable for the colder season at temperatures between 5°C - 25 °C. → The EP-mortar rapid hardens at 20°C within ~ 4 hours and is then grindable and can be overlain. → With high concentrated loads, we recommend increasing the mix ratio of the binding agent to 1 PBW binding agent and 8 PBW quartz! → A levelling compound on the cured mortar is recommended for increasing surface strength.
GISCODE:	→ RE 1 (epoxy resin products, solvent-free)
CE Norm:	→ Nach DIN EN13813: CE-Kennzeichnung: EN 13813 SR-B3,6 (Weitere Informationen auf der Homepage im Produkt Shop!)
Safety data sheets:	→ On our homepage, domain Shop Articles
Subsurface preparation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → See catalogue group 1 general requirements to subsurface → Use the EP-primer as primer coat or bonding course. The EP-mortar should be processed in wet-in-wet technique with the EP-primer. (In doing so, adhesion of the EP-mortar is ameliorated essentially) → If the EP-primer lies longer than 48 hours until further processing, it should be slightly broadcast with sand when still wet. → Sanding the primer has the advantage that the EP-mortar will not slide during planing.
Processing:	→ Discharge hardener component (B) completely into resin component (A) and mix with a suitable agitator for about 2 minutes. Put the mortar filler into a suitable mixing pail and then add the resin-hardener mix (A+B) and stir with a compulsory mixer for ~ 2 – 3 minutes. Then change into another mixing pail and mix again for another minute.
Subsequent composition:	→ In practice it has proven that intermediate grinding after mortar curing with subsequent pore closure or levelling compound has beneficial impacts as processing-related unevennesses are eliminated. Absorptivity of the mortar is being blocked and thus the self-levelling property of the subsequent EP-coating is being ensured.
Material consumption	→ ~ 2.2 kg/m ² per 1 mm layer, or rather 2.2 kg per 1 litre or 22 kg /m ² for 10mm

Technical data sheet date 01.10.2010

3 K PLASTISTONE® EP – Mortar rapid

We explicitly point out that the following technical values can only be achieved by using components like binding agents and fillers. Plasti-Chemie International GmbH is not liable for the application of external products as technical properties may strongly deviate then.

Product data EP - mortar rapid:	Component A:	Component B:
Binding agent viscosity at 23 °C:	~ 1050 mPas	~ 170 mPas
Solids content:	100 %	
Mix ratio PBW:	100 PBW	50 PBW
Mix ratio PBV:	89.3 PBV	50 PBV
Mix ratio: binder with quartz sand:	1 PBW binder with 10 PBW quartz sand mix	
Mixing time:	1-2 min. Comp.A+B / 2-3 min. binder with quartz sand	
Density (mixture):	2.20 kg / l	
Pot life at 20°C:	~ 35 min. / 300 gr. preparation Attention! Larger preparations or higher temperatures shorten pot life (processing time)	
Curing time at 20°C:	Can be overlain and grindable after ~ 4 hours Final curing after 7 days Attention! Curing times are strongly influenced by subsurface and surrounding temperature.	
Shelf life:	~ 12 months at 15°C to 20°C	
Cleaning of tools:	EP-thinner (if no initial curing has taken place)	
Mechanical properties: MR: binder with quartz sand:	Test report no. P 3835-5 of Polymer Institute Flörsheim 1 PBW binder with 10 PBW quartz sand mix	
Adhesive tensile strength DIN EN 1542:	~ 3.6 N/mm ² 100% crack in concrete	
Bending tensile strength DIN EN 196-1:	~ 14.4 N/mm ²	
Compressive strength DIN EN 196-1:	~ 41.9 N/mm ²	
Mechanical properties: MR: binder with quartz sand:	Test report no. P 3835-4 of Polymer Institute Flörsheim 1 PBW binder with 8 PBW quartz sand mix	
Adhesive tensile strength DIN EN 1542:	~ 3.4 N/mm ² 100% crack in concrete	
Bending tensile strength DIN EN 196-1:	~ 18.3 N/mm ²	
Compressive strength DIN EN 196-1:	~ 53.5 N/mm ²	

Available bundle sizes 3 K EP-mortar rapid– FINE -

Art.-no:	Bundle content:	Bundle composition:		
		Comp.A+B+C	Comp.A (resin)	Comp.B (hardener)
020403 0000-Y36	27.50 kg	1.66 kg	0.84 kg	25.00 kg
020403 0000-Y37	55.00 kg	3.33 kg	1.67 kg	2 x 25.00 kg
020403 0000-Y38	137.00 kg	8.00 kg	4.00 kg	5 x 25.00 kg
020403 0000-Y39	6930.00 kg	2 x 210 kg	1 x 210 kg	252 x 25.00 kg

Available bundle sizes 3 K EP-mortar rapid – COARSE -

Art.-no:	Bundle content:	Bundle composition:		
		Comp.A+B+C	Comp.A (resin)	Comp.B (hardener)
020404 0000-Y36	27.50 kg	1.66 kg	0.84 kg	25.00 kg
020404 0000-Y37	55.00 kg	3.33 kg	1.67 kg	2 x 25.00 kg
020404 0000-Y38	137.00 kg	8.00 kg	4.00 kg	5 x 25.00 kg
020404 0000-Y39	6930.00 kg	2 x 210 kg	1 x 210 kg	252 x 25.00 kg

Please note that no liability of the manufacturer can be deduced notably from the content of these technical data sheets as application and processing are outside our sphere of influence. All prices quoted plus legal VAT. Delivery and benefits exclusively based on our general terms and conditions.

Technical data sheet date 01.10.2010

4 K PLASTISTONE® EP – Mortar steel fibre	
Application areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → As plastic-modified levelling mortar for layer thicknesses from > 5mm, → Can be used in warehouses, production halls, basement garages etc, on concrete and screed surfaces. → On mellow subsurfaces that do not possess a sufficient load capacity any more → On subsurfaces that are contaminated by dry-oiling or the like and thus require a self-supporting coating system → Minimum layer thickness of EP-mortar steel fibre: 10 mm as self-supporting system → Chargeable with vehicles like cars, pallet trucks and forklifts → For troweling off gross unevennesses or disruptions → For subsequent production of floor slopes → As full-surface floor levelling without layer thickness limitation → Please mind the general advice in catalogue group 1.
Properties:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Due to the chosen grading curve of 5 different quartz sand sizes (0.2 – 2.0 mm) in connection with the 2 component EP binding agent, a mixture of ideal planning and compacting properties is being produced. → The calibration EP-mortar slow is especially suitable for the warmer season at temperatures from 15 °C. Due to its calibration it stays processable for a longer time but also has a longer curing time, e.g. at 20 °C, can be overlain and grindable after ~ 9 hours. → With high concentrated loads, we recommend increasing the mix ratio of the binding agent to 1 PBW binding agent and 8 PBW quartz! → A levelling compound on the cured mortar is recommended for increasing surface strength.
GISCODE:	→ RE 1 (epoxy resin products, solvent-free)
CE Norm:	→ As per DIN EN13813: CE-label: EN 13813 SR-B3,0
Subsurface preparation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → See catalogue group 1 general requirements to subsurface → Use the EP-primer as primer coat or bonding course. The EP-mortar should be processed in wet-in-wet technique with the EP-primer. (In doing so, adhesion of the EP-mortar is ameliorated essentially) → If the EP-primer lies longer than 48 hours until further processing, it should be slightly broadcast with sand when still wet. → Sanding the primer has the advantage that the EP-mortar will not slide during planing. → As primer coat for self-supporting coating system, the EP-barrier coat is necessary. → If the EP-barrier coat is used, it must be cured before applying the EP-mortar.
Processing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Discharge hardener component (B) completely into resin component (A) and mix with a suitable agitator for about 2 minutes. Put the mortar filler and steel fibres into a suitable mixing pail and then add the resin-hardener mix (A+B), afterwards stir with a compulsory mixer for ~ 2 – 3 minutes. Then change into another mixing pail and stir another minute.
Subsequent composition:	→ In practice it has proven that intermediate grinding after mortar curing with subsequent pore closure or levelling compound has beneficial impacts as processing-related unevennesses are eliminated. Absorptivity of the mortar is being blocked and thus the self-levelling property of the subsequent EP-coating is being ensured.
Material consumption	→ ~ 2.2 kg/m ² per 1 mm layer, or rather 2.2 kg per 1 litre or 22 kg /m ² for 10mm

Technical data sheet date 01.10.2010

4 K PLASTISTONE® EP - Mortar steel fibre					
We explicitly point out that the following technical values can only be achieved by using components like binding agents and fillers. Plasti-Chemie International GmbH is not liable for the application of external products as technical properties may strongly deviate then.					
Product data EP – mortar steel fibre:	Component A:		Component B:		
Binding agent viscosity at 23 °C:	~ 1050 mPas		~ 200 mPas		
Solids content:	100 %				
Mix ratio PBW:	100 PBW		50 PBW		
Mix ratio PBV:	89.3 PBV		50 PBV		
Mix ratio: binder with quartz sand:	1 PBW binder with 10 PBW quartz sand mix				
Mixing time:	1-2 min. Comp.A+B / 2-3 min. binder with quartz sand				
Density (mixture):	2.20 kg / l				
Pot life at 20°C:	~ 80 min. / 300 gr. preparation Attention! Larger preparations or higher temperatures shorten pot life (processing time)				
Curing time at 20°C:	Can be overlain after ~ 9 hours and grindable after 14 hours Final curing after 7 days Attention! Curing times are strongly influenced by subsurface and surrounding temperature.				
Shelf life:	~ 12 months at 15°C to 20°C				
Cleaning of tools:	EP-thinner (if no initial curing has taken place)				
Mind safety data sheets!	On our homepage, domain Shop Articles				
Mechanical properties: MR: Binder with quartz sand:	Test report no. P 3835-10 of Polymer Institute Flörsheim 1 PBW binder with 10 PBW quartz sand mix				
Adhesive tensile strength DIN EN 1542:	~ 3.0 N/mm ² 100% crack in concrete				
Bending tensile strength DIN EN 196-1:	~ 21.1 N/mm ²				
Compressive strength DIN EN 196-1:	~ 49.6 N/mm ²				
Available bundle sizes 4 K EP-mortar steel fibre					
Art.-no:	Bundle content:	Bundle composition:			
	Comp. A+B+C+D	Comp.A (resin)	Comp.B (hardener)	Comp.C (mortar filler)	Comp.D (steel fibres)
020405 0000-Y40	28.90 kg	1.66 kg	0.84 kg	25.00 kg	1.40 kg
020405 0000-Y41	57.70 kg	3.33 kg	1.67 kg	2 x 25.00 kg	2.70 kg
020405 0000-Y42	143.80 kg	8.00 kg	4.00 kg	5 x 25.00 kg	6.80 kg
020405 0000-Y43	7290.00 kg	2 x 210 kg	1 x 210 kg	252 x 25.00 kg	18 x 20.00 kg

Technical data sheet date 01.10.2010

4 K PLASTISTONE® EP - Mortar steel fibre, rapid	
Application areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → As plastic-modified levelling mortar for layer thicknesses from > 5mm, → Can be used in warehouses, production halls, basement garages etc, on concrete and screed surfaces. → On mellow subsurfaces that do not possess a sufficient load capacity any more → On subsurfaces that are contaminated by dry-oiling or the like and thus require a self-supporting coating system → Minimum layer thickness of EP-mortar steel fibre: 10 mm as self-supporting system → Chargeable with vehicles like cars, pallet trucks and forklifts → For troweling off gross unevennesses or disruptions → For subsequent production of floor slopes → As full-surface floor levelling without layer thickness limitation → Please mind the general advice in catalogue group 1.
Properties:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Due to the chosen grading curve of 5 different quartz sand sizes (0.2 – 2.0 mm) in connection with the 2 component EP binding agent, a mixture of ideal planning and compacting properties is being produced. → Processable from 5 °C substrate temperature The calibration EP-mortar rapid is especially suitable for the colder season at temperatures between 5°C - 25 °C. → The calibration EP-mortar rapid cures at 20°C within ~ 4 hours and can be overlain afterwards and is grindable. → With high concentrated loads, we recommend increasing the mix ratio of the binding agent to 1 PBW binding agent and 8 PBW quartz! → A levelling compound on the cured mortar is recommended for increasing surface strength.
GISCODE:	→ RE 1 (epoxy resin products, solvent-free)
CE Norm:	→ As per DIN EN13813: CE-label: EN 13813 SR-B3,3
Subsurface preparation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → The surface must be clean, dry and sustainable. Oils, fats, old paintings, cement slurries or other contaminations must be removed. → Use the EP-primer as primer coat or bonding course. The EP-mortar should be processed in wet-in-wet technique with the EP-primer. (In doing so, adhesion of the EP-mortar is ameliorated essentially) → If the EP-primer lies longer than 48 hours until further processing, it should be slightly broadcast with sand when still wet. → Sanding the primer has the advantage that the EP-mortar will not slide during planing. → The primer coat is necessary as barrier coat on a self-supporting coating system. If the primer is used as barrier coat, it must be cured before applying the EP-mortar.
Processing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Discharge hardener component (B) completely into resin component (A) and mix with a suitable agitator for about 2 minutes. Put the mortar filler and steel fibres into a suitable mixing pail and then add the resin-hardener mix (A+B), afterwards stir with a compulsory mixer for ~ 2 – 3 minutes. Then change into another mixing pail and stir another minute.
Subsequent composition:	→ In practice it has proven that intermediate grinding after mortar curing with subsequent pore closure or levelling compound has beneficial impacts as processing-related unevennesses are eliminated. Absorptivity of the mortar is being blocked and thus the self-levelling property of the subsequent EP-coating is being ensured.
Material consumption	→ ~ 2.2 kg/m ² per 1 mm layer, or rather 2.2 kg per 1 litre or 22 kg /m ² for 10mm

Technical data sheet date 01.10.2010

4 K PLASTISTONE® EP - Mortar steel fibre, rapid

We explicitly point out that the following technical values can only be achieved by using components like binding agents and fillers. Plasti-Chemie International GmbH is not liable for the application of external products as technical properties may strongly deviate then.

Product data EP – mortar steel fibre, rapid:	Component A:	Component B:
Binding agent viscosity at 23 °C:	~ 1050 mPas	~ 170 mPas
Solids content:	100 %	
Mix ratio PBW:	100 PBW	50 PBW
Mix ratio PBV:	89.3 PBV	50 PBV
Mix ratio: binder with quartz sand:	1 PBW binder with 10 PBW quartz sand mix	
Mixing time:	1-2 min. Comp.A+B / 2-3 min. binder with quartz sand	
Density (mixture):	2.20 kg / l	
Pot life at 20°C:	~ 35 min. / 300 gr. preparation Attention! Larger preparations or higher temperatures shorten pot life (processing time)	
Curing time at 20°C:	Can be overlain and grindable after ~ 4 hours Final curing after 7 days Attention! Curing times are strongly influenced by subsurface and surrounding temperature.	
Shelf life:	~ 12 months at 15°C to 20°C	
Cleaning of tools:	EP-thinner (if no initial curing has taken place)	
Mind safety data sheets!	On our homepage, domain Shop Articles	
Mechanical properties: MR: Binder with quartz sand:	Test report no. P 3835-9 of Polymer Institute Flörsheim 1 PBW binder with 10 PBW quartz sand mix	
Adhesive tensile strength DIN EN 1542:	~ 3.3 N/mm ²	
Bending tensile strength DIN EN 196-1:	~ 15.0 N/mm ²	
Compressive strength DIN EN 196-1:	~ 39.6 N/mm ²	

Available bundle sizes 4 K EP-Mortar steel fibre, rapid

Art.-no:	Bundle content:	Bundle composition:			
	Comp. A+B+C+D	Comp.A (resin)	Comp.B (hardener)	Comp.C (mortar filler)	Comp.D (steel fibres)
020406 0000-Y40	28.90 kg	1.66 kg	0.84 kg	25.00 kg	1.40 kg
020406 0000-Y41	57.70 kg	3.33 kg	1.67 kg	2 x 25.00 kg	2.70 kg
020406 0000-Y42	143.80 kg	8.00 kg	4.00 kg	5 x 25.00 kg	6.80 kg
020406 0000-Y43	7290.00 kg	2 x 210 kg	1 x 210 kg	252 x 25.00 kg	18 x 20.00 kg

Technical data sheet date 01.10.2010

2 K PLASTISTONE® EP – Repair mortar	
Application areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → For warehouses, production halls, basement garages etc, on concrete and screed surfaces → As 2 K epoxy resin levelling mortar with slight flow characteristic. → From layer thicknesses of > 1mm, can be used inside and outside. → As repair mortar without layer thickness restrictions. → Due to its slight flow characteristics, the repair mortar is very well suitable for sealing and closing cavities in concrete and screed floors where casings, drain gutters, rail supports or the like have been installed subsequently. → As repair mortar for damages and disruptions on screed and concrete floors. → Chargeable with vehicles like cars, pallet trucks and forklifts → As repair mortar for disrupted concrete and screed joints. → Please mind the general advice in catalogue group 1.
Properties:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Due to the high portion of epoxy resin binder, the repair mortar can be applied onto the cleaned subsurface without primer. → The repair mortar is dyed grey so that repairs are noticed as few as possible. → Very high compression strength! → Liquid-tight and high chemical resistance! → Solvent- and shrinkage free! → Processable from a substrate temperature of 5°C! → Cured after 6-8 hours (slightly chargeable) and fully chargeable after 12-14 hours at 20°C
GISCODE:	→ RE 1 (epoxy resin products, solvent-free)
CE Norm:	→ As per DIN EN13813: CE-label: EN 13813 SR-B3,8
Resistance:	→ See catalogue group 1 chemical resistance of coating surfaces
Subsurface preparation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → See catalogue group1 General requirements to subsurface → The surface must be clean, dry and sustainable. Oils, fats, old paintings, cement slurries or other contaminations must be removed. → Clean large surface disruptions with a steel brush or the like and vacuum very well. → Another way of cleaning exterior surfaces is a high-pressure washer with dirt mill. The repair surface must be dried completely before applying the repair mortar.
Processing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Discharge hardener component (B) completely into resin component (A) and mix with a suitable agitator for about 2 minutes. Then change into another mixing pail and stir another minute. → Attention! When the material is not being repot and mixed again, there may be curing disturbances and thus a resulting loss of hardness. → For lengthening pot life, it is recommended to broadcast the mixed material on the surface immediately as it stays longer processible this way. → If the mixed material stays in the pail, you have to anticipate a considerable shortening of the processing time. → For mixing, you should use a powerful agitator with a snail stir coil. → When processing with the trowel, this one should slightly be wetted with EP-thinner. → Generally you should wear impermeable gloves for processing!
Material consumption:	→ ~ 2.0 kg/m ² per 1 mm layer thickness (2.0 kg per 1 litre)

Technical data sheet date 01.10.2010

2 K PLASTISTONE® EP – Repair mortar		
Product data of EP-repair mortar:	Component A:	Component B:
Viscosity at 23 °C:	viscous	~ 200 mPas
Solids content:	100 %	
Mix ratio PBW:	100 PBW	6 PBW
Mix ratio PBV:	50 PBV	6 PBV
Density of single components:	2.11 kg / L	1.00 kg / L
Density (mixture):	2.04 kg / L	
Colour:	grey	
Mixing time:	3-4 min.	
Pot life at 20°C:	~ 20-30 min. Attention! Larger preparations or higher temperatures shorten pot life (processing time)	
Curing time at 20°C:	Cured after 4-6 hours (slightly chargeable) and fully chargeable after 12-14hours at 20°C Final curing after 2 days Attention! Curing times are strongly influenced by subsurface and surrounding temperature. After a curing time (at 20°C) of 48 hours, overlaying without grinding (alkaline basic cleaning) is no longer possible. (sanded subsurface are an exception)	
Shelf life:	~ 6 months, dry at 15-25°C	
Cleaning of tools:	EP-thinner (if no initial curing has taken place)	
Mind safety data sheets!	On our homepage, domain Shop Articles	
Mechanical properties:		
Shore D hardness DIN 53505:	> 85 Shore D	
Adhesive tensile strength DIN EN 1542:	> 3.00 N/mm ²	
Bending tensile strength DIN EN 196-1:	> 40 N/mm ²	
Compressive strength DIN EN 196-1:	> 70 N/mm ²	
Available bundle sizes 2 K EP-Repair mortar		
Art.-no:	Bundle content:	Bundle composition:
02 05 01 0000-Y44	7.42 kg	Comp.A: 7.00 kg; Comp.B: 0.42 kg