

SURE PATCH – NEW & IMPROVED #2095701/801

Concrete Crack Repair



Features:

- High strength
- 3 Component, 100% solid epoxy mortar
- Excellent impact resistance
- No primer or topcoat needed
- Available in a 2 gallon pail (2095701) & 5 gallon pail (2095801)



Description:

SURE PATCH – NEW & IMPROVED is a three component, 100% solid epoxy mortar designed for resurfacing and repairing damaged or inferior concrete. Recommended for heavy traffic areas or anywhere high strength and excellent wear characteristics are required.

Applications:

- Driveways
- Concrete Floor & Walls
- Anchoring Machinery
- Foundation Walls
- Sidewalks
- Concrete & Cement Steps
- Ramps
- Heavy Traffic Areas

Product Characteristics:

	Part A	Part B	Part C
Appearance & Odor:	Medium viscosity liquid in varying colors	Amber clear liquid with amine odor.	White of tan sand granular crushed or ground- no odor
Boiling Point:	200 to 279°F	>35°C	Not applicable.
Vapor Density (AIR=1):	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Specific Gravity (H2O=1):	1.1 - 1.2	1.0	2.65
Water Solubility:	Negligible	Slight	Insoluble in water
Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
pH:	Not applicable.	9-11	6-8
Storage:	Store locked up. Store in a cool dry place. Seal all partially used containers.		
Transport Information:			
UN Number:	Not regulated.	UN2735	Not regulated.
Proper Shipping Name:	Not regulated.	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (TERTIARY AMINE)	Not regulated.
Class:	Not regulated.	8	Not regulated.
Packing Group:	Not regulated.	III	Not regulated.

Pictograms:



Part A:

Part B:

Part C:

Signal Word:
DANGER

Personal Protective Equipment Required:



Directions:

Properly prepare the substrate. Remove all contaminants including curing compounds. Make sure the floor is dry before applying product. Store materials at room temperature prior to using. Apply material between 55-90°F. Product can be applied without a primer; however, any suitable primer can be used depending on application requirements. Mix the Part A and Part B together thoroughly (be certain the mix ratio is correct). After the Part A and Part B are mixed, add in the aggregate. Thoroughly mix to make sure all of the aggregate is wetted out properly. Apply the mixed mortar at the recommended thickness using a hand or power trowel or other suitable equipment.

Cure Schedule:

Pot life (.45 cu. ft. mix)30-40 minutes @ 70°F
 Recoat or topcoat.....7-8 hours @ 70°F
 Light foot traffic.....14-16 hours @ 70°F
 Full cure (heavy traffic).....2-7 days @ 70°F

Application Temperature: 55-90°F

Primer: None required.

Topcoat: None required.

Recommended For: Recommended for heavy traffic areas, forklift traffic and steel wheel equipment production areas.

Not Recommended For: Immersion applications for acids and chemicals.

***Improper mixing may result in product failure.**

VOC Complyancy:
Not available.

DOT Placard:
Not available.

SOLIDS BY WEIGHT:

100%

VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTENT:

Less than 3.5 g/l

RECOMMENDED THICKNESS:

1/8" to 1/4"

COVERAGE PER UNIT:

21.54 sq. ft. @ 1/4" and 43.1 sq. ft. @ 1/8"

MIX RATIO:

*UNIT = .96 -.98 gallons part A to .26 gallons part B plus 50# aggregate. (weight and volumes approximate)

FLEXURAL STRENGTH:

15,150 psi @ ASTM D790

COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH:

11,150 psi @ ASTM D695

TENSILE STRENGTH:

6,800 psi @ ASTM D638

ULTIMATE ELONGATION:

4.65%

IMPACT RESISTANCE:

Excellent

ABRASION RESISTANCE:

Excellent

HEAT DEFLECTION TEMP.:

70.5°C @ ASTM D648

WEATHERING:

Good (chalks)

VISCOSITY:

Part A = 450-750 cps, Part B = 290-500 cps

Mixing and Application Instructions:

Product Storage: Store product in an area so as to bring the material to normal room temperature before using. Continuous storage should be above 550°F to prevent product crystallization.

Surface Preparation: All dirt, oil, dust, foreign contaminants and laitance must be removed to assure a trouble free bond to the substrate. We recommend that an aggressive shot blast be performed prior to the application of this product. A less adequate method would be acid etching, but the etch should properly profile the substrate. All edges and around columns or beams should be mechanically scarified. All termination points should not be feather edged, but should be saw cut with the termination ending at the saw cut. All large cracks should be V cut and filled with an appropriate crack filler. All expansion joints should be filled with an appropriate joint filler. When overlaying an expansion joint, a single saw cut through the epoxy overlay will prevent random fracturing. A test should be made to determine that the concrete is dry; this can be done by placing a 4'x4' plastic sheet on the substrate and taping down the edges; if after 24 hours, the substrate is still dry below the plastic sheet, then the substrate is dry enough to start coating. The plastic sheet testing is also a good method to determine if any hydrostatic pressure problems exist that may later cause dis-bonding.

Primer: No primer is necessary. This material is self priming. However, any suitable primer can be used.

Product Mixing: It is important that the liquids be mixed together first. Mix the liquids in an oversized container thoroughly and until streak free. After the liquids are thoroughly mixed, add in the aggregate. Mix in the aggregate with slow speed mixing equipment such as a jiffy mixer or rotating bucket/stationary mixing blade assembly. It is equally important that enough time is spent mixing in the aggregate to insure that the aggregate is thoroughly wetted out. No induction time is necessary. Improper mixing may result in product failure.

Product Application: Apply the mixed material at 1/8 to 1/4 inch thickness. Apply the material with a hand trowel or other suitable application equipment. Do not over-trowel the material as this may cause isolated blisters to form. Air currents directly across or above the mortar during the curing process may cause isolated blisters to form. Maintain temperatures within the recommended ranges during the application and curing process.

Recoat Or Topcoating: No re-coating or top-coating is necessary. However, if you opt to topcoat the applied mortar, allow it to cure before top-coating. Many epoxies and urethanes can be used. Contact your sales representative for suitable topcoat selections.

Cleanup: Use xylol

Floor Cleaning: Caution! Some cleaners may affect the color of the floor installed. Test each cleaner in a small area, utilizing your cleaning technique. If no ill effects are noted, you can continue to clean with the product and process tested.

Restrictions: Restrict the use of the floor to light traffic and non-harsh chemicals until the coating is fully cured (see technical data under full cure). It is best to let the floor remain dry for the full cure cycle. Dependent on actual complete system application, surface may be slippery, especially when wet or contaminated; keep surface clean and dry.

Limitations:

- * Color stability may be affected by environmental conditions such as high humidity or chemical exposure.
- * Epoxy products are not UV color stable and may discolor if exposed to certain types of light such as sodium vapor lighting.
- * Colors may vary from batch to batch due to variations in the silica filler.
- * Mortar colors are not from our standard color chart.
- * Substrate temperature must be 50°F above dew point.
- * For chemical exposure areas, we recommend a suitable topcoat to reduce porosity and chemical migration.
- * All new concrete must be cured for at least 30 days prior to application.
- * Test data based on neat resin.
- * Physical properties are typical values and not specifications.