

INDUSTRIAL FLOOR BONDING AGENT

PH10 INDUSTRIAL FLOOR BONDING AGENT (0-1 mm)
PH15 BASALT FLOOR BONDING AGENT (0-2 mm)

TEST CERTIFICATES AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

- › Factory production control acc. to DIN EN 1504-3
- › Company certification acc. to DIN EN ISO 9001:2015

PROPERTIES

- › High quality bonding agent for mineral industrial floor coatings
- › Due to the low water-cement ratio, high adhesive pull strengths to concrete bases and industrial floor coatings are produced quickly
- › Provides additional corrosion protection with a high alkali reserve when the reinforcement is exposed
- › Is set as soft plastics and is also used for inclined surfaces as a bonding layer (e.g. for ramps and driveways)
- › Easy to use, only requires mixing with water
- › Free from corrosion-promoting substances

AREAS OF APPLICATION

- › Bonding agent for high-strength and wear-resistant industrial floor coatings
- › Bonding agent for heavy-duty industrial floor coverings
- › Bonding agent for concrete substrates starting from concrete strength class C20/25
- › Bonding agent for large-scale industrial floor coatings starting from concrete strength class C30/37

TECHNICAL DATA

TYPE		PH10	PH15
Grain size	mm	0-1	0-2
Components		1	1
Amount of water	%	16	16
Consumption approx.	kg/m ²	2-4	2-4
Fresh mortar raw density approx.	kg/m ³	2,240	2,300
Processing time approx.	bei 10 °C	min	90
	bei 20 °C	min	60
	bei 30 °C	min	45
Minimum processing temperature	°C	+5	+5
Measure of extension (without being levelled)	cm	18-22	18-22

Test temperature: 20 °C

Storage: 12 months. Cool, dry, free from frost.
Unopened in its original container.

Delivery form: 25-kg bag, Euro pallet 1,000 kg

Hazard class: Non-hazardous material, observe information on packaging.

GISCODE: ZP1

PAGEL PRODUCT COMPOSITION:

Cement: acc. to DIN EN 197-1

Aggregate: acc. to DIN EN 12620

Additions: acc. to DIN EN 450, general building inspection approval (abZ), DIN EN 13263 (fly ash, microsilica, etc.)

PROCESSING

Reinforcing steel:

Blast all rust off exposed reinforcement bars until the underlying metal has been exposed acc. to purity grade SA 2 ½ in accordance with DIN EN ISO 12944-4.

Cement-bound substrates:

Remove loose and unsound material such as cement slurry and dirt etc. using suitable methods, e.g. shot-blasting or similar until the underlying solid grain structure has been exposed.

A sufficient average tear strength (1.5 N/mm², KEW 1.0 N/mm²) must be ensured.

Prewet the concrete substrate to capillary saturation for approx. 6-24 hours.

MIXING:

The dry mortar is supplied ready to use and only needs to be mixed with water. Fill the specified amount of water apart from a residual amount into a clean and suitable mixing device (e.g. compulsory mixer). Add the dry mortar and mix for at least 3 minutes. Add the remaining water and mix for at least another 2 minutes until it forms a homogeneous mass.

APPLICATION:

Use a brush or broom, and brush onto the pre-wetted, matt-moist concrete substrate until it has penetrated right down into the pores and without leaving any gaps. The subsequent mortar coating must be applied wet-on-wet. If the application is stopped, or if the bonding layer starts to harden, it must be left to fully set. After a corresponding waiting time repeat the process.

Temperature range: +5 °C to + 30 °C

Mixing water: Drinking water quality