

2-Component Epoxy-Resin Crack Repair

UZIN KR 419

Low viscosity, very low odour, multipurpose resin for filling screed cracks and for repairs in screeds and concrete

Description:

Multipurpose, rapid setting, 2-component epoxy-resin for sealing, filling, bonding and anchor-fixing in mineral substrates in interior and exterior locations.

Especially suitable:

- ▶ for strong resin-bonding of cracks and surface joints in screeds and concrete
- ▶ for pouring/injecting into hollow-spots in bonded screeds
- ▶ for bedding of corner-trims, carpet grippers, profiles and trims made of metal, wood or plastic, etc.
- ▶ for repairs to ceramics, stone, concrete, etc.
- ▶ for small repair work and surface strengthening of substrates
- ▶ for producing reaction resin mortars from thin- to thick- consistency, according to sand quantity added, for filling wide cracks, screed defects, holes, joints, etc.
- ▶ for use on warm water underfloor heating systems and for areas with castor wheels in accordance with DIN EN 12 529

Product Properties/Benefits:

Cold-set, 2-component epoxy-resin. Multipurpose use as a resin for crack repairs, filling and bonding work; excellent bond to mineral or hard construction materials; very high strength and rapid reaction time.



Binding agent: Polyamine-hardened epoxy resin.

- ▶ Low odour during application
- ▶ Low viscosity with exceptional penetration and filling capacity
- ▶ Excellent flow properties
- ▶ Exceptional bond to vertical joint faces
- ▶ Rapid setting
- ▶ Water- and frost- resistant
- ▶ Chemical-resistant
- ▶ Ideal crack- and joint- repair resin
- ▶ Supplied with UZIN Screed Anchors

Technical Data:

Packaging:	metal combi-can
Packsize:	500 gr. resin + 250 gr. hardener
Shelf life:	min. 12 months
Colour:	yellowish / transparent
Hazard features:	see "Protection of the Workplace And the Environment"
Hardener quantity:	see "Application"
Working temperature:	mind. 10 °C / 50 °F at floor level
Pot-life:	approx. 12 minutes see "Application"
Set to foot traffic / smoothing coat:	after approx. 2 – 2.5 hours*
Final strength:	after 4 – 5 days*

*A 20 °C / 68 °F and 65 % relative humidity.

Surface Preparation:

The substrate or surface of the material to be treated must be sound, dry and clean. Remove all dirt, dust and loose material, as well as greasy or oily contamination that would act as a separating agent. Carefully clean, degrease or, ideally, abrade any dense or smooth surfaces, e.g. metals or plastics.

The best adhesion is achieved on rough, mineral surfaces. On metals and plastics, conduct a test.

Application:

Before use, allow the combi-can to come to room temperature. Punch several times through the plastic plug and floor of the upper container (hardener B), e.g. with a long screwdriver. Allow all of the hardener to drain into lower container (resin A). Remove the empty upper container and blend the combined components thoroughly using a wooden stick. Work quickly as the pot-life is limited according to temperature (see "Technical Data")

1. For cracks and joints

Using an angle-grinder, open cracks and surface joints along their length and make cross-cuts at 20 – 25 cm centres to a depth of approx. half the screed thickness and at least one third. Vacuum out the cuts with an industrial vacuum cleaner and then drop in the UZIN Screed Anchors supplied. Using the resin pure, or mixed with UZIN Fine Quartz Sand 0.8 to form a soft reaction resin mortar, work the resin into areas to be sealed. Then scatter the surface with UZIN Fine Quartz Sand 0.8 to form a dry excess.

2. For screed defects and holes:

Ensure that surrounding areas and screed edges are clean and completely free from dirt and dust. Using the mixed and unfilled resin, generously prime the surfaces and then, whilst still wet, work in an epoxy-mortar as described below. Combine the mixed resin with UZIN XS Special Coarse Fillers or UZIN Fine Quartz Sand 0.8 according to the desired consistency (mixing ratio – 1 part mixed resin : max. 12 parts UZIN XS Special Coarse Fillers or UZIN Fine Quartz Sand 0.8). Then scatter the surface with the sand used to form a dry excess

3. Clean tools immediately after use with UZIN VE 124. Hardened material can only be removed by mechanical means.

Important Notes:

- ▶ Shelf-life minimum 12 months in original packaging when stored in cool and dry conditions.
- ▶ Optimum working conditions are 15 – 25 °C/59 – 77 °F, floor temperature above 15 °C/59 °F.
- ▶ **Caution:** the material can, after mixing, get very hot in the container, therefore only mix in metal cans; do not leave unattended after mixing and place outdoors until fully reacted.
- ▶ When using on plastics, always check material suitability by conducting a test.
- ▶ Only seal "random" screed cracks and surface joints once the screed is ready for covering, i.e. it has reached its maximum permissible residual moisture level, and no more shrinkage cracks are expected.
- ▶ Accessories: UZIN Screed Anchors, UZIN Fine Sand 0.8 (quartz sand) or UZIN XS (special coarse fillers) are also available as system components in the UZIN product programme.

Protection of the Workplace and the Environment:

Low solvent content. Non flammable. Comp. A: Contains epoxy resin/Xi: Irritant. Comp. B: Contains amine hardener/C: Corrosive. Both components: May cause irritations or burns to eyes, skin or respiratory system. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Use barrier cream, protective gloves and safety-goggles. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. In liquid form, "N/hazardous to the environment", therefore do not allow into drains, water courses or landfill.

Observe safety information on product label as well as safety data sheet. Once cured, has a neutral odour and presents no physiological or ecological risk.

Disposal:

Where possible, collect product residues and re-use. Do not empty into drains, sewers or ground. Empty, scraped and drip-free metal containers are recyclable. Liquid residues as well as containers with liquid residues are special waste, those with mixed and cured residues are Construction Waste. Therefore collect waste material, mix both components and allow to harden, then dispose as Construction Waste.