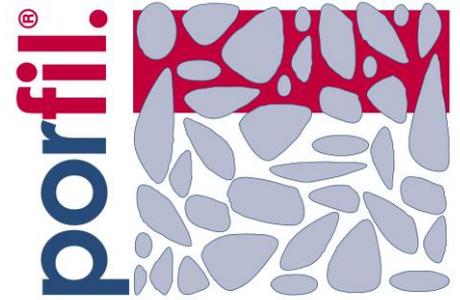


...the pore filling, super low viscosity
and pressure-water-resistant 2K-EP concrete-sealant under
bitumensheets on bridges and flat roofs*

Solvent free according to **German Building Chemistry Association**

(* European patent – worldwide patent pending)



- Product properties:**
- + tested product according to the german guidelines and standards for repair and protection of concrete(OS 7 - TL/TP-BEL-EP / ZTV BEL B / DIN EN 1504),
 - + heat proof when applying bitumen sheets ,
 - + excellent penetration capabilities into concrete / floor screed (grip and surface roughness of the underground are maintained.),
 - + not film forming,
 - + withstands water pressure,
 - + steam brake, CO2 diffusion brake,
 - + no osmotic blister danger,
 - + improves the mechanical properties of concrete surface (tensile strength),
 - + prevents penetration of chlorides etc.,
 - + simple and quick application,
 - + inured to rain directly after the application,
 - + to applicate from +0°C to +50°C resp.
 - + low material consumption,
 - + no quartz sand necessary,
 - + quality of a sealing,
 - + curing of fresh concrete or mortar already possible after 24 h.

Colour:

Red

Packaging:

10,00 kg units standard
25,00 kg units on demand

Shelf life:

Both components can be stored for 12 months if kept dry and cool (minimum +8° C up to maximum +30 ° C) in the original unopened packagings.

Mixing ratio:

100 parts by weight component A
25 parts by weight component B

Preparation:

Curing:

The surface of the green concrete or floor screed must be clean and free of laitance and/or standing wetness. The surface must be dry, so that the underground is sufficiently absorbent.

The underground must be clean and free from debris, loose or flaking material and dust.

Pore filling heat proof primer:

Before beginning the work, the underground has to be checked for carrying capacity. It has to be prepared with a suitable process (milling, ball blasting, sandblasting, etc.). The surface preparation determines grip, surface roughness and the quality that can be obtained for the surface to be impregnated.

The surface must be clean and free from debris, loose or flanking material and laitance. The surface must be free from contamination such as oil, grease, dust, loose particles, organic growth and other separating substances. The separation-stability of the surface must be at least 1,5 N/mm². Extreme blow-holes or imperfections should be filled to eliminate surface-deficits. For this purpose a scraped-filler on the basis of Epoxy, ECC, PCC or with cement based mortar should be carried out before impregnating with **porfil.[®]BIT**. After the impregnation with **porfil.[®]BIT**, clean cement based mortars should not be used.

The surface must be dry, so that the underground is sufficiently absorbent.

Mixing:

porfil.[®]BIT consists of a base- and a hardener component, which are delivered in the right, co-ordinated mixture. Empty the entire hardener (component B) into the base container (component A) and mix thoroughly with an electric thrill. **The mixing takes at least 2 minutes and is finished when a uniform consistency is obtained. The mixed material has to be decanted in a clean container and has to be mixed once again.**

Application:

Before application on absorbent substrates a waterdriptest should be carried out. A waterdrop set on the surface has to spread and must be absorbed into the substrate after 1-2 minutes.

porfil.® BIT is poured onto the prepared substrate and spread with a squeegee (rubber lip). After a short operating time (appr. 10 minutes) the epoxy must be clear stripped with the rubber lip.

On very porous substrates a further application step may be required (the surface becomes light grey again, showing absorption). Re-prime the dry areas and allow to cure again.

The curing time of the material is influenced by the ambient material and substrate temperatures. At low temperatures, the chemical reactions are slowed down, this lengthens the pot-life, open time and curing times. High temperatures speed up the chemical reactions thus the time frames mentioned above are shortened accordingly.

Fatty films as well as the building of puddles have to be avoided!

Air- and underground temperatures:

Minimal +4°C (at least, however, +3°C over the dew point), maximal +50°C

Estimating:

Normal material consumption is between 80 and 200 g/m² for one coating. If there is a need for a second coating the application rate will be additional between 50 and 150 g/m². The material consumption depends on the absorbency, surface roughness and moisture of the underground as well as on the application- and ambient temperature. Therefore, the appliance of a test surface is recommended to define the object-specific material consumption.

Viscosity:

porfil.® BIT is a super low viscosity impregnation with an only slightly increasing viscosity at low temperatures.

+ 8°C	+ 20°C	+ 30°C	+ 50°C
34 mPa·s	17 mPa·s	12 mPa·s	8 mPa·s

Application time:

The end of the application time is not necessarily recognizable by a raising of the viscosity. Therefore, **porfil.® BIT** should not be applied after the indicated application times according to the ambient temperature.

	+ 8°C	+ 20°C	+ 30°C	+ 50°C
In container ¹⁾	ca. 45 min.	ca.30 min.	ca. 15 min.	ca. 8 min.
effused state ²⁾	ca. 60 min.	ca.45 min.	ca. 30 min.	ca. 15 min.

¹⁾ material ≤ 2 kg

²⁾ on the concrete floor

Curing time:

The curing times of the treated surface depend on the ambient temperature and are indicated below. The temperature of the ambient air and underground should not be less than 4 °C.

+ 8°C	+ 20°C	+ 30°C	+ 50°C
> 48 hours	> 24 hours	> 12 hours	> 4 hours

Cleaning:

The uncured epoxy resin coating can be removed from tools with appropriate solvents. The cured epoxy resin coating can only be removed mechanically

Precaution/Waste disposal:

GISCODE: RE 1

Hazardous material regulations: mark-duty.

For the handling of **porfil.® BIT** the important physical, safety-related, toxically and ecological dates have to be extracted from the security-data-sheet. The instructions of the hazardous material regulation are to be noticed. The mark duties and security advices on the containers as well as the individual accident prevention regulations from the responsible employees' insurance during the application are to be noticed.

In the uncured condition **porfil.® BIT** is as a rule hazardous to water and is therefore not allowed to get into the sewerage, water and ground. Uncured rests of this product are as a rule special wastes needing monitoring and must be disposed properly. After the agreement of the relevant responsible body or waste dump (brit.: disposal), cured material can be disposed as house-/industrial waste.

The local bodies, for example environmental protection agency or commercial control office, have a duty to disclose information thereon.

Other:

Delivery only for commercial or industrial processors.

Status: 14.11.2017

All aforementioned indications, especially proposals on applying and using this product are based on our knowledge and experience of normal cases and are not binding. Due to different materials, undergrounds and varying working conditions a guarantee of treatment quality can not be given. Disregarding the legal relationship, no liability results from either these information or any consultation, unless we make ourselves guilty of gross negligence or malice aforethought. In this case, it is necessary that the applicant has informed us in written and in due time on all information and skills, which are relevant for a promising evaluation. Third parties' rights have to be safeguarded. Further, our respective Conditions of Sale and Delivery are valid as well as our current Technical Data Sheet, which should be requested.
