



**Two component** solvent-free epoxy adhesive for construction joints and for monolithic sealing of cracks in screeds



#### WHERE TO USE

- Monolithic construction joints between fresh and hardened concrete.
- Bonding precast concrete elements.
- Bonding steel to concrete.
- Filling cracks in concrete.

#### Some application examples

- Construction joints for the structural reinforcement of beams and pillars.
- Construction joints on decayed industrial flooring.
- Rigid, waterproof construction joints (e.g. concrete bed to tank walls).
- Reinforcement of beams by means of the béton plaqué technique.
- Sealing cracks in cement screeds.

#### **TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Eporip is a solvent-free epoxy adhesive consisting of two pre-measured components (component A = resin, component B = hardener) that have to be mixed before use.

**Eporip** has the consistency of a slightly thixotropic paste that can be applied by brush on both horizontal and vertical surfaces.

Eporip polymerises without shrinkage and, after curing, is waterproof, possesses excellent dielectric properties and high mechanical characteristics in addition to its ability to bond concrete and steel.

Eporip meets the requirements defined by EN 1504-9 ("Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures - Definitions, requirements, quality control and evaluation of conformity - General principles for the use of products") and the minimum requirements claimed by EN 1504-4 ("Structural bonding").

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

- Do not apply **Eporip** at temperatures lower than +5°C.
- Do not use **Eporip** on wet surfaces (even though they can be slightly damp).
- Do not cast fresh concrete onto hardened Eporip.
- Do not use Eporip on dusty, crumbling or loose surfaces.

#### **APPLICATION PROCEDURE Preparation of the substrate**

Before the application of Eporip, the substrate must be perfectly clean, solid and strong.

All loose and crumbling parts, dust, cement laitance and traces of form-release oils and paint must be eliminated by careful sandblasting or brushing.

When applying the product to metal, remove any rust and grease residues beforehand, preferably by means of sand-blasting to white metal.



Applying Eporip by brush on construction joint



Repairing a crack in cement screed with Eporip

# **TECHNICAL DATA (typical values)**

| PRODUCT IDENTITY  |   |  |   |  |
|---|---|--|---|--|
|   |   | Component A C  | Component B   |  |
| Consistency:  |   | fluid paste flu  | fluid paste   |  |
| Colour:   |   | grey w   | white   |  |
| Density (kg/l):   |   | 1.55 1.02  |   |  |
| Brookfield viscosity (Pa·s):  |   | 20 1.5<br>(rotor 6 - 10 revs) (rotor 2 - 10 revs)  |   |  |
| APPLICATION DATA OF PRODUCT (at +23°C - 50% R.H.)   |   |  |   |  |
| Mixing ratio:   |   | component A : component B = 3 : 1  |   |  |
| Consistency of mix:   |   | fluid paste  |   |  |
| Colour of mix:  |   | grey   |   |  |
| Density of mix (kg/l):  |   | 1.35   |   |  |
| Brookfield viscosity (Pa·s):  |   | 4.5<br>(rotor 5 - 20 revs)   |   |  |
| Workability time (EN ISO 9514):<br>- at +10°C:<br>- at +23°C:<br>- at +30°C:  |   | 90 minutes<br>60 minutes<br>40 minutes   |   |  |
| Open time:<br>- at +10°C:<br>- at +23°C:<br>- at +30°C:   |   | 5-6 hours<br>3-4 hours<br>1 hour 30 minutes-2 hours 30 minutes   |   |  |
| Application temperature range:  |   | from +5°C to +30°C   |   |  |
| Complete hardening time:  | 7 days  |  |   |  |
| FINAL PERFORMANCE   |   |  |   |  |
|   |   |  |   |  |
| Performance characteristic  | Test<br>method  | Requirements<br>according to EN 1504-4   | Performance<br>of product   |  |
| Performance characteristic<br>Linear shrinkage (%):   | Test<br>method<br>EN 12617-1  | Requirements<br>according to EN 1504-4<br>≤ 0.1  | Performance<br>of product<br>0.02 (at +23°C)<br>0.10 (at +70°C)   |  |
| Performance characteristic<br>Linear shrinkage (%):<br>Compressive modulus of elasticity (N/mm <sup>2</sup> ):  | Test<br>method<br>EN 12617-1<br>EN 13412  | Requirements<br>according to EN 1504-4           ≤ 0.1           ≥ 2,000   | Performance<br>of product           0.02 (at +23°C)<br>0.10 (at +70°C)           3,000  |  |
| Performance characteristic         Linear shrinkage (%):         Compressive modulus of elasticity (N/mm²):         Coefficient of thermal expansion:   | Test<br>method           EN 12617-1           EN 13412           EN 1770  | Requirements<br>according to EN 1504-4 $\leq 0.1$ $\geq 2,000$ $\leq 100 \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$<br>(measured between -25°C and +60°C)  | Performance<br>of product           0.02 (at +23°C)<br>0.10 (at +70°C)           3,000           97 x 10-6 K-1  |  |
| Performance characteristic         Linear shrinkage (%):         Compressive modulus of elasticity (N/mm²):         Coefficient of thermal expansion:         Glass transition temperature:   | Test<br>method           EN 12617-1           EN 13412           EN 1770           EN 12614   | Requirements         according to EN 1504-4 $\leq 0.1$ $\geq 2,000$ $\leq 100 \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$ (measured between -25°C and +60°C) $\geq +40^{\circ}C$  | Performance<br>of product           0.02 (at +23°C)<br>0.10 (at +70°C)           3,000           97 x 10.6 K-1           > +40°C  |  |
| Performance characteristic         Linear shrinkage (%):         Compressive modulus of elasticity (N/mm²):         Coefficient of thermal expansion:         Glass transition temperature:         Durability (freeze/thaw and hot, damp cycles):  | Test<br>method           EN 12617-1           EN 13412           EN 13770           EN 12614           EN 13733   | Requirements         according to EN 1504-4 $\leq 0.1$ $\geq 2,000$ $\leq 100 \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$ (measured between -25°C and +60°C) $\geq +40^{\circ}$ C         compressive shear load > tensile strength of concrete   | Performance<br>of product           0.02 (at +23°C)<br>0.10 (at +70°C)           3,000           97 x 10-6 K-1           > +40°C           meets specifications   |  |
| Performance characteristic         Linear shrinkage (%):         Compressive modulus of elasticity (N/mm²):         Coefficient of thermal expansion:         Glass transition temperature:         Durability (freeze/thaw and hot, damp cycles):  | Test<br>method           EN 12617-1           EN 13412           EN 13700           EN 12614           EN 13733   | Requirements<br>according to EN 1504-4 $\leq 0.1$ $\geq 2,000$ $\leq 100 \times 10^{.6} \text{ K}^{.1}$<br>(measured between -25°C and +60°C) $\geq +40^{\circ}\text{C}$ compressive shear load > tensile<br>strength of concreteno failure of steel test sample   | Performance<br>of product           0.02 (at +23°C)<br>0.10 (at +70°C)           3,000           97 x 10-6 K-1           > +40°C           meets specifications   |  |
| Performance characteristic         Linear shrinkage (%):         Compressive modulus of elasticity (N/mm²):         Coefficient of thermal expansion:         Glass transition temperature:         Durability (freeze/thaw and hot, damp cycles):         Reaction to fire:  | Test<br>method           EN 12617-1           EN 13412           EN 13412           EN 1770           EN 12614           EN 13733           EN 13501-1  | Requirements         according to EN 1504-4 $\leq 0.1$ $\geq 2,000$ $\leq 100 \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$ (measured between -25°C and +60°C) $\geq +40^{\circ}$ C         compressive shear load > tensile strength of concrete         no failure of steel test sample         Euroclass   | Performance<br>of product           0.02 (at +23°C)<br>0.10 (at +70°C)           3,000           97 x 10.6 K-1           > +40°C           meets specifications           C-s1, d0  |  |
| Performance characteristic         Linear shrinkage (%):         Compressive modulus of elasticity (N/mm²):         Coefficient of thermal expansion:         Glass transition temperature:         Durability (freeze/thaw and hot, damp cycles):         Reaction to fire:         Concrete-steel bond strength (N/mm²):  | Test<br>method           EN 12617-1           EN 13412           EN 13412           EN 13733           EN 13501-1           EN 1542   | Requirements<br>according to EN 1504-4 $\leq 0.1$ $\geq 2,000$ $\geq 100 \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$<br>(measured between $-25^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $+60^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) $\geq +40^{\circ}\text{C}$ $compressive shear load > tensilestrength of concreteno failure of steel test sampleEuroclassnot required$   | Performance<br>of product           0.02 (at +23°C)<br>0.10 (at +70°C)           3,000           97 x 10.6 K <sup>-1</sup> > +40°C           meets specifications           C-s1, d0           > 3 (failure of concrete)  |  |
| Performance characteristic         Linear shrinkage (%):         Compressive modulus of elasticity (N/mm²):         Coefficient of thermal expansion:         Glass transition temperature:         Durability (freeze/thaw and hot, damp cycles):         Reaction to fire:         Concrete-steel bond strength (N/mm²):         BONDED MORTAR OR CONCRETE  | Test<br>method           EN 12617-1           EN 13412           EN 13412           EN 1770           EN 12614           EN 13733           EN 13501-1           EN 1542  | Requirements<br>according to EN 1504-4 $\leq 0.1$ $\geq 2,000$ $\geq 100 \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$<br>(measured between -25°C and +60°C) $\geq +40^{\circ}$ C $\geq +40^{\circ}$ Ccompressive shear load > tensile<br>strength of concreteno failure of steel test sampleEuroclassnot required  | Performance<br>of product           0.02 (at +23°C)<br>0.10 (at +70°C)           3,000           97 x 10-6 K-1           > +40°C           meets specifications           C-s1, d0           > 3 (failure of concrete)  |  |
| Performance characteristic         Linear shrinkage (%):         Compressive modulus of elasticity (N/mm²):         Coefficient of thermal expansion:         Glass transition temperature:         Durability (freeze/thaw and hot, damp cycles):         Reaction to fire:         Concrete-steel bond strength (N/mm²):         BONDED MORTAR OR CONCRETE         Bond strength to concrete:   | Test<br>method           EN 12617-1           EN 13412           EN 13412           EN 13412           EN 13733           EN 13501-1           EN 1542           EN 12636   | Requirements         according to EN 1504-4 $\leq 0.1$ $\geq 2,000$ $\leq 100 \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$ (measured between -25°C and +60°C) $\geq +40^{\circ}$ C         compressive shear load > tensile         strength of concrete         no failure of steel test sample         Euroclass         not required  | Performance<br>of product           0.02 (at +23°C)<br>0.10 (at +70°C)           3,000           97 x 10-6 K-1           > +40°C           meets specifications           C-s1, d0           > 3 (failure of concrete)  |  |
| Performance characteristic         Linear shrinkage (%):         Compressive modulus of elasticity (N/mm²):         Coefficient of thermal expansion:         Glass transition temperature:         Durability (freeze/thaw and hot, damp cycles):         Reaction to fire:         Concrete-steel bond strength (N/mm²):         BONDED MORTAR OR CONCRETE         Bond strength to concrete:         Sensitivity to water:   | Test<br>method           EN 12617-1           EN 13412           EN 13412           EN 1770           EN 12614           EN 13733           EN 13501-1           EN 1542           EN 12636           EN 12636  | Requirements         according to EN 1504-4 $\leq 0.1$ $\geq 2,000$ $\geq 100 \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$ (measured between -25°C and +60°C) $\geq +40^{\circ}$ C         compressive shear load > tensile<br>strength of concrete         no failure of steel test sample         Euroclass         not required         failure of concrete         failure of concrete   | Performance<br>of product         0.02 (at +23°C)<br>0.10 (at +70°C)         3,000         97 x 10.º K-1         > +40°C         meets specifications         C-s1, d0         > 3 (failure of concrete)         meets specifications   |  |
| Performance characteristic         Linear shrinkage (%):         Compressive modulus of elasticity (N/mm²):         Coefficient of thermal expansion:         Glass transition temperature:         Glass transition temperature:         Durability (freeze/thaw and hot, damp cycles):         Reaction to fire:         Concrete-steel bond strength (N/mm²):         BONDED MORTAR OR CONCRETE         Bond strength to concrete:         Sensitivity to water:         Shear strength (N/mm²):         Ourants of the concrete is the strength (N/mm²):  | Test<br>method           EN 12617-1           EN 13412           EN 13412           EN 13412           EN 13412           EN 13412           EN 13733           EN 13733           EN 13501-1           EN 12636           EN 12636           EN 12636           EN 12636   | Requirements         according to EN 1504-4 $\leq 0.1$ $\geq 2,000$ $\geq 100 \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$ (measured between -25°C and +60°C) $\geq +40^{\circ}$ C         compressive shear load > tensile         strength of concrete         no failure of steel test sample         Euroclass         not required         failure of concrete         failure of concrete $\leq 6$   | Performance<br>of product         0.02 (at +23°C)<br>0.10 (at +70°C)         3,000         97 x 10.6 K-1         > +40°C         meets specifications         C-s1, d0         > 3 (failure of concrete)         meets specifications         meets specifications         9  |  |
| Performance characteristic         Linear shrinkage (%):         Compressive modulus of elasticity (N/mm²):         Coefficient of thermal expansion:         Glass transition temperature:         Durability (freeze/thaw and hot, damp cycles):         Reaction to fire:         Concrete-steel bond strength (N/mm²):         BONDED MORTAR OR CONCRETE         Bond strength to concrete:         Sensitivity to water:         Shear strength (N/mm²):         Compressive strength (N/mm²):   | Test<br>method           EN 12617-1           EN 13412           EN 13412           EN 13733           EN 12614           EN 13733           EN 13501-1           EN 1542           EN 12636           EN 12636           EN 12636           EN 12636           EN 12615  | Requirements<br>according to EN 1504-4 $\leq 0.1$ $\geq 2,000$ $\geq 100 \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$<br>(measured between $-25^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $+60^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) $\geq +40^{\circ}\text{C}$ $compressive shear load > tensilestrength of concreteno failure of steel test sampleEuroclassnot requiredfailure of concretefailure of concretefailure of concreteconcrete = 6\geq 30$   | Performance<br>of product $0.02$ (at +23°C)<br>$0.10$ (at +70°C) $3,000$ $97 \times 10^{.6} \text{ K}^{.1}$ $> +40^{\circ}\text{C}$ meets specificationsC-s1, d0> 3 (failure of concrete)meets specificationsmeets specifications> 9> 70  |  |
| Performance characteristic         Linear shrinkage (%):         Compressive modulus of elasticity (N/mm²):         Coefficient of thermal expansion:         Glass transition temperature:         Glass transition temperature:         Durability (freeze/thaw and hot, damp cycles):         Reaction to fire:         Concrete-steel bond strength (N/mm²):         BONDED MORTAR OR CONCRETE         Bond strength to concrete:         Sensitivity to water:         Shear strength (N/mm²):         Compressive strength (N/mm²):         STRENGTHENING USING BONDED PLATE  | Test<br>method           EN 12617-1           EN 13412           EN 13733           EN 13501-1           EN 13501-1           EN 12636           EN 12636           EN 12636           EN 12636           EN 12636           EN 12636 | Requirements<br>according to EN 1504-4 $\leq 0.1$ $\geq 2,000$ $\geq 100 \times 10^{.6} \text{ K}^{.1}$<br>(measured between -25°C and +60°C) $\geq +40^{\circ}C$ $compressive shear load > tensilestrength of concreteno failure of steel test sampleEuroclassnot requiredfailure of concretefailure of concreteconcrete = 26\geq 30$   | Performance<br>of product $0.02$ (at +23°C)<br>$0.10$ (at +70°C) $3,000$ $97 \times 10^{\circ} K^{-1}$ $> +40^{\circ}C$ meets specificationsC-s1, d0> 3 (failure of concrete)meets specificationsmeets specifications $> 9$ > 70  |  |
| Performance characteristic         Linear shrinkage (%):         Compressive modulus of elasticity (N/mm²):         Coefficient of thermal expansion:         Glass transition temperature:         Glass transition temperature:         Durability (freeze/thaw and hot, damp cycles):         Reaction to fire:         Concrete-steel bond strength (N/mm²):         BONDED MORTAR OR CONCRETE         Bond strength to concrete:         Sensitivity to water:         Shear strength (N/mm²):         Compressive strength (N/mm²):         STRENGTHENING USING BONDED PLATE  | Test<br>method           EN 12617-1           EN 13412           EN 13412           EN 12614           EN 12614           EN 13733           EN 13501-1           EN 12636           EN 12636           EN 12636           EN 12636           EN 12638           EN 12188   | Requirements<br>according to EN 1504-4 $\leq 0.1$ $\geq 2,000$ $\geq 2,000$ $(measured between -25°C and +60°C)$ $\geq +40°C$ $compressive shear load > tensilestrength of concretecompressive shear load > tensilestrength of concreteno failure of steel test samplecompressive shear load > tensilestrength of concretecompressive shear load > tensilestrength of concretefailure of steel test samplecompressive shear load > tensilestrength of concretecompressive shear load > tensilestr$ | Performance<br>of product $0.02$ (at +23°C)<br>$0.10$ (at +70°C) $3,000$ $97 \times 10^{.6} \text{ K}^{.1}$ > +40°C           meets specifications           C-s1, d0           > 3 (failure of concrete)           meets specifications           meets specifications           > 9           > 70 $50^{\circ} > 35$<br>$60^{\circ} > 37$<br>$70^{\circ} > 34$                                    |  |
| Performance characteristic         Linear shrinkage (%):         Compressive modulus of elasticity (N/mm²):         Coefficient of thermal expansion:         Glass transition temperature:         Durability (freeze/thaw and hot, damp cycles):         Reaction to fire:         Concrete-steel bond strength (N/mm²):         BONDED MORTAR OR CONCRETE         Bond strength to concrete:         Sensitivity to water:         Shear strength (N/mm²):         Compressive strength (N/mm²):         StrengthENING USING BONDED PLATE         Shear strength (N/mm²):         Bond strength:         - pull out (N/mm²): | Test<br>method           EN 12617-1           EN 13412           EN 13412           EN 13412           EN 13412           EN 13733           EN 12614           EN 13733           EN 13501-1           EN 12636           EN 12636           EN 12636           EN 12638           EN 12188  | Requirements<br>according to EN 1504-4 $\leq 0.1$ $\geq 2,000$ $\geq 100 \times 10^{.6} \text{ K}^{.1}$<br>(measured between $-25^{.0}$ c and $+60^{.0}$ C) $\geq +40^{.0}$ C $compressive shear load > tensilestrength of concreteno failure of steel test sampleCompressive shear load > tensilestrength of concretefailure of concretefailure of concretefailure of concrete$   | Performance<br>of product $0.02 (at + 23^{\circ}C)$<br>$0.10 (at +70^{\circ}C)$ $3,000$ $97 \times 10^{\circ} \text{ K}^{\cdot 1}$ > +40^{\circ}C           meets specifications           C-s1, d0           > 3 (failure of concrete)           meets specifications           meets specifications           > 9           > 70 $50^{\circ} > 35$<br>$60^{\circ} > 37$<br>$70^{\circ} > 34$ > 24 |  |

## **Preparing the mix**

The two **Eporip** components have to be mixed.

Pour component B (white) into component A (grey) and mix with a trowel for small quantities or with a drill fitted with a low speed stirrer for large batches until the mix is perfectly smooth and even (the same grey all through).

Do not use partial amounts to avoid the risk of accidental ratio errors that could prevent **Eporip** from curing.

# Applying the mix

**Eporip** can be applied with a flat trowel or a brush on dry or slightly damp concrete. It is advisable to let the product penetrate well into particularly uneven and porous areas so as to ensure perfect adhesion to the whole surface being treated.

The subsequent layer of fresh concrete must be placed within the open times according to the temperature indicated in the technical data table.

When **Eporip** is used to seal cracks wider than 0.5 mm, simply placing is sufficient. In this case it is recommended to spread sand over the **Eporip** surface in order to favor bonding of product that may be applied subsequently.

If the cracks are narrower than 0.5 mm, they have to be widened and then dusted well before repair work with **Eporip**. Do not use **Eporip** when the outside temperature of the substrate is lower than  $+5^{\circ}$ C.

# Cleaning

Tools used to prepare and apply **Eporip** must be cleaned with solvents (ethyl alcohol, xylol, toluene, etc.) immediately after use.

### CONSUMPTION

Consumption varies, depending on irregularities in the substrate and the method used in application.

| Generally speaking:<br>– construction joints with<br>a rough substrate:   | 0.5-0.7 kg/m²                    |
|---|----------------------------------|
| <ul> <li>construction joints with<br/>a very uneven substrate:</li> </ul> | 1.0-2.0 kg/m <sup>2</sup>        |
| - sealing cracks:   | 1.35 kg/l per<br>litre of cavity |
| <ul> <li>bonding precast</li> </ul>                                       |                                  |

1.35 kg/m<sup>2</sup> per

mm thickness.

elements in concrete, or steel-and-concrete:

# PACKAGING

10 kg kits (7.5 kg of component A, 2.5 kg of component B).

2 kg kits (1.5 kg of component A, 0.5 kg of component B).

## STORAGE

24 months in original packaging. **Eporip** should be stored indoors in a cool, dry place where the temperature is between  $+5^{\circ}$ C and  $+30^{\circ}$ C.

# SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION AND APPLICATION

**Eporip** components A and B may irritate the skin and eyes and may cause sensitisation in those subjects sensitive to such substances. When applying the product, we recommend the use of protective gloves and goggles and to take the usual precautions for handling chemical products. If the product comes into contact with the eyes or skin, wash immediately with plenty of clean water and seek medical attention.

**Eporip** components A and B are also hazardous for aquatic life. Do not dispose of the product in the environment. When the product reacts it generates considerable heat. After mixing components A and B, we recommend applying the product as soon as possible and to never

leave the container unguarded until it is completely empty.

For further and complete information about the safe use of our product please refer to the latest version of our Material Safety Data Sheet.

PRODUCT FOR PROFESSIONAL USE.

#### WARNING

Although the technical details and recommendations contained in this product data sheet correspond to the best of our knowledge and experience, all the above information must, in every case, be taken as merely indicative and subject to confirmation after long-term practical application; for this reason, anyone who intends to use the product must ensure beforehand that it is suitable for the envisaged application. In every case, the user alone is fully responsible for any consequences deriving from the use of the product.

Please refer to the current version of the Technical Data Sheet, available from our website www.mapei.com

All relevant references for the product are available upon request and from www.mapei.com





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