

Technical data sheet date 2019

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Maintenance and cleaning of - industrial floor coatings

Maintenance and cleaning:

Synthetic coatings must be cleaned and maintained regularly for sustaining their visual quality in the long term. Depending on their strain and utilisation, synthetic coatings get more or less scratched on the surface. It is especially distracting in visually demanding areas, if these fine scratches get choked with dirt. Thus the surface needs –according to use – once or several times a year a basic cleaning with subsequent polymer dispersion treatment.

Synthetic coatings that have been treated with polymer dispersion immediately after their completion, have the advantage that dirt (e.g. varnish mist or other impurities) can be removed easier by basic cleaning, as the polymer dispersion acts as a kind of separating layer.

Recommendations for avoiding staining:

Do not choose black tyres for industrial trucks but such with light colours and/or such that are not chalking. Stainings by black tyres are very hard to remove, thus adequate provision is recommended (consult your industrial truck supplier). Generally anti-slip coating surfaces are harder to clean. Thus in that case you may probably need special cleaning machines.

Maintenance cleaning:

On light strain, for example by pedestrians, manual cleaning with the **floor detergent** is normally sufficient (the floor detergent is added to the cleaning water).

On larger surfaces or heavier pollution, a cleaning machine is to be used.

Daily cleaning floor detergent concentrate:

Art.-no: 07 05 01 0000 – floor detergent in 10 l jerrycan

Dosage: with normal stain ~ 80 - 250 ml on 8 litres of lukewarm water.

Do not wipe dry clear! Higher dosage on heavier pollution.

Basic cleaning:

For basic cleaning once or several times a year on floor surfaces with heavy pollution, e.g. by rubber abrasion caused by forklift trucks, the application of the **basic cleaner** becomes necessary. Manual cleaning with a brush with previous reaction time of about 15 minutes is possible for light staining. Best cleaning results can be achieved by spraying the cleaner onto the floor surface undilutedly and by letting it react at least 15 min. The basic cleaner must not dry during reaction time. Vigorously brush the floor surface by using a cleaning machine with cleaner pad or a brush-suction machine with slight addition of water. Afterwards take up the drain water with a wet vacuum cleaner. Repeat the cleaning procedure if there is still dirt. Optionally increase the **basic cleaner's** concentration. In any case the surface must be wiped with clear water.

Basic cleaner concentrate:

Art.-no: 07 05 02 0000 – Basic cleaner in 10 l jerrycan

Dosage: on normal staining: 2 parts of cleaner on 10 parts of water

on heavier staining: 6 parts of cleaner on 10 parts of water

Advice: If extremely persistent stains cannot be removed, use the basic cleaner undilutedly in these areas.

Polymer dispersion glossy and silk-mat in group 7 Page 3-4

Tools like joint swab etc. in group 8 page 12

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UV – resistant 1 K polymer emulsion / sealing, (hard wax) glossy and silk-mat, water-emulsified, colourless	
Application areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Due to its high UV – resistance well suitable for interior and exterior surfaces. → As fast-drying hard wax maintenance film on coated floors in two operation cycles with a silk-mat or glossy surface. → Maintenance film as protection against intense staining, e.g. paint residues etc. → As glossy or silk-mat layer in two operation cycles as sealing on the EP-DF self-levelling coating, as it is capable of vapour diffusion. → By using this hard wax maintenance emulsion immediately after a new coating and then regular repetition, coating surfaces are permanently protected against scratches / stain / climatic influences. → The hard wax can be removed with the basic cleaner, in order to apply a new maintenance film. → Due to its good penetrating power on mineral substrates, the surfaces of concrete and screed floors are strain-hardened and thus sanding and dust formation are avoided. → Due to its good vapour diffusion properties, the polymer dispersion can also be applied on magnesite screeds and other problematic substrates. → On absorptive substrates like concrete or screed, there is the advantage of a quick and economic utilisation with the direct application of the polymer dispersion. When planning a future coating, the polymer dispersion needs to be removed completely. (basic cleaning and shot-blasting)
Properties:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → The polymer dispersion is a concentrate based on hard wax with polyethylen fractions. → On undiluted application in two operation cycles, you get a glossy or silk-mat surface. → Is UV-resistant and colourless after drying. → Dirt and paint residues do not adhere that easily and can thus be easier removed. → Polymer dispersion does not contain solvents (despite water), thus very little odour.
Resistance:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Polymer dispersion is a reversible maintenance film that can be removed by the help of highly alkaline cleaners and that is thus not resistant against solvents. → But is indeed resistant against normal cleaning water with standard cleaner. → (Test special resistances in the individual use case) → Due to the huge number of different tyres, there may be discolourations by softeners.
Substrate preparation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → New coatings can immediately be treated after curing. → Old coatings need an alkaline cleaning beforehand, with a disc-type machine and cleaning pad.
Application:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Shake up well the jerrycan before application, as matting agents deposit in the course of time. On non-observation, this may lead to gloss level differences → For achieving a glossy or silk-mat surface, the polymer dispersion is evenly applied in two operation cycles by using a joint swab and without diluting it. → On an initial treatment as sealing, we recommend adhering to the consumption of 80-100 gr./m² for each of the two operation cycles, in order to achieve sufficient protection and to remove voids from the first application. → One single application is sufficient for future maintenance care. → Make sure that there do not remain uneven layers on the surface. (Do not leave poundings) → Due to short drying times, you need to work in sections on large surfaces.

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UV – resistant 1 K polymer emulsion / sealing, (hard wax) glossy and silk-mat, water-emulsified, colourless		
Material consumption:	On initial treatment 2 x undiluted ~ 80 to 100 g/m ² , for future maintenance 1 x undiluted ~ 40 to 50 g/m ² per operation step	
Viscosity at 20 °C:	~ 100 mPas	
Solids content:	~70 %	
Density:	1.0 kg / l	
Curing time at 20°C:	Accessible after ~ 1 h, chargeable after ~ 3 h	
Shelf life:	12 months	
Colour:	milky (colourless after curing)	
Cleaner for tools:	Water (if no curing has taken place)	
GISCODE:	GE 0 (emulsions/dispersions)	
Available bundle sizes 1 K polymer dispersion		
Art.-no:	Content:	Labelling:
07 06 01 00 00-W08	5.00 litres	– Polymer dispersion, glossy
07 06 02 00 00-W08	5.00 litres	– Polymer dispersion, silk-mat

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1 K Adhesive agent		
Application areas:	→	Adhesive agent on non-absorptive substrates like tiles, old coatings etc. → Surface cleaner for grease or silicone staining → As primary cleaning before pasting self-adhesive copper strips
Properties:	→	Solvent-based adhesive agent based on silane → After curing of ~ 15-30 min. the solvent parts have completely evaporated. On the surface itself remains an invisible dry silane film that acts as adhesive agent. → Amelioration of adhesion on non-absorptive substrates → Amelioration of the sealings/coatings' wetting that shall be applied on surfaces with high surface tension (very dense substrates). → Due to the high solvent percentage, a multitude of grease stainings is removed from the surface.
Substrate preparation:	→	<u>Tile surfaces that are coated with 1K PU-Super Flex:</u> Abrade glazed tiles with a fine abrasion pad. As alternative you can clean with Plastistone basic cleaner and coarse cleaning pad. In this case, the surface must dry completely. Afterwards the adhesive agent is applied. <u>Revision of old coatings:</u> → Old coatings that are to be revised colourless, need to be treated as above (tile surface). → Old coatings that are to be revised coloured, e.g. 1-2 mm coatings, should be prepared by shot-blasting or diamond milling. → Attention! Adhesive agent does not remove oil residues or grease that have penetrated porous substrates (like concrete or screed).
Processing:	→	As adhesive agent, apply with a cloth onto the surface. After a curing time of ~ 15-30 minutes, the surface can be coated. → On utilisation as cleaner, repeat the operation cycles according to the degree of staining.
Safety data sheets:	→	On our homepage: domain shop articles
Product data:		
Viscosity at 23 °C:		~ 10-50 mPas
Solids content:		~ 5 %
Mixing time:		Shaking up the bottle
Density (mix):		~ 0.9 kg / l
Material consumption:		~ 30 gr./m ²
Curing time at 20°C:		~ 15-30 min.
Shelf life:		24 months minimum
Colour:		colourless
Available bundle sizes adhesive agent		
Art.-no:	Content:	Labelling:
071009 00 00-D16	1.00 kg	1 K Adhesive agent

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2 K PLASTISTONE® EP – sealing WE, colourless

Application areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → As glossy, colourless sealing or colourless waterproofing on concrete and screed floors and other mineral substrate in interior zones. → Due to the solvent-free formulation, the product can be used very well in basement garages, warehouses and other closed rooms. → Due to its good vapour diffusion properties, the EP –sealer WE can also be applied on magnesite screeds and other problematic substrates. → Can be used as colourless thin sealing on EP and EP-DF self-levelling coatings. → Everywhere where there are already even substrates and the corresponding capacity or stability of the subsoil for the expected loads already exists. → On application together with anti-slip grit, an increased slip resistance can be achieved. → For increasing scratch resistance on the surface, we recommend 2 K PU-sealing WE colourless mat – especially in visual areas like offices/entrance halls and the like. → Pay attention to the general advice in catalogue group 1!
Properties:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → 2K EP-sealing WE is a dispersion that can be diluted with water based on 2K-epoxy resin. → Formulation without benzyl alcohol and nonyl phenol. → EP-sealing does not contain solvents (despite water), thus very low odour. → Due to its good penetration capability on mineral substrates, concrete and screed floors are hardened in the surface and thus sanding is avoided. → As colourless sealing, the surface is glossy.
Resistance:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Against wide cut fuel, fuel oils, diesel fuels and unused motor and gear oils, benzol and benzol-containing mixtures, diluted lyes and acids. → Due to the variety of different tyres, discolorations caused by softeners may appear in single cases. → (Special resistances need to be tested during application) → See catalogue group 1 chemical resistance of coating surfaces
Subsurface preparation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → See catalogue group 1 General requirements to subsurface → Magnesite / anhydrite floors as well as very densely jointed concrete and screed floors must be shot-blast or at least be roughened by diamond grinders and made absorptive. → If old coatings must be revised, you should grind beforehand or make an alkaline cleaning with a disc-type machine with cleaner or grinding pad.
Processing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Completely discharge component B into component A and mix for ~ 2 minutes. → After a maturing time of ~ 15 min., change the material into a larger pail and mix another minute. → Attention! After mixing, the material forms a whitish emulsion and viscosity of the mix rises. Only after expiration of maturing time, the material becomes thinner and thus processable! → On the first coating of dense substrates, you can add up to 5 % of water; the second coating should then be effected undiluted. → <i>Attention:</i> Do not process the mixed material longer than 60 minutes after maturing time, otherwise there might be property changes! → For achieving a regular surface, seamless rolling is necessary. Irregular application causes streaking. → Best results are being achieved when using a 25 cm paint roller or on larger surfaces a 50 cm paint roller. At the latest after 15 min. re-work without additional material with a 50 cm paint roller overlapping and seamless in one direction. → Paint rollers should have a pile length of ~ 14 mm for a colourless application. → Attention! Manual mixing of component A and B is not possible as this would not result in sufficient curing. → Ensure sufficient ventilation during curing.

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2 K PLASTISTONE® EP – sealing WE, colourless		
Product data:	Component A:	Component B:
Viscosity at bei 23 °C:	~ 180 mPas	~ 1150 mPas
Solids content:	~ 53 %	
Density in the mix at 20°C:	1.10 kg / l	
Mix ratio PBW:	100 PBW	50 PBW
Mix ratio PBV:	100 PBV	45 PBV
Mixing times:	2 minutes minimum + ~ 15-20 min. maturing time Mix again ~ 1 min. after maturing time.	
Pot life (processing times) 20°C:	max. 1.5 hours maturing time included, do not process longer!	
Curing time at 20°C:	Curing times are influenced by air moisture and temperature. - tack-free after ~ 6-8 hours, accessible after ~ 16 hours, chargeable after ~ 48 hours - fully mechanically and chemically chargeable after 4-7 days Curing times double with high air moisture (> 70%). Ensure sufficient ventilation immediately after processing. After a curing time (at 20°C) of 72 hours, overlaying without grinding (alkaline basic cleaning) is no longer possible. (sanded subsurface are an exception.	
Material consumption:	0.10 kg – 0.12 kg / m ² (ideal surface with 0.13-0.15 kg/m ²)	
Shelf life:	~ 12 months at 15°C to 25°C storage temperature	
Colour:	Colourless-milky, colourless after curing	
Cleaner:	water (if no curing has taken place)	
Mind safety data sheets!	On our homepage domain shop articles	
GISCODE:	RE 0 (epoxy resin dispersions)	
CE Norm as per DIN EN13813:	CE-label: EN 13813 SR-AR1-B3,3-IR4	
Steam-diffusion current density:	Test report no. 4376 of Polymer Institute Flörsheim	
Method as per DIN EN 7783-1: Classification as per DIN EN 1504-2: Diffusion equivalent air layer thickness m:	Bewertung Klasse II Class I = <5s _d (m), Class II = >5-50s _d (m), Class III = >50s _d (m)	
Mechanical properties:	Test report no. P 3835-35a of Polymer Institute Flörsheim	
Shore D hardness DIN 53505:	~ 84 Shore D	
Adhesive tensile strength DIN EN 1542:	~ 3.3 N/mm ² 100% crack in concrete	
Abrasion resistance DIN EN ISO 5470-1	(Taber) ~ 104 mg/1000 U	
Impact resistance DIN EN ISO 6272	≤ 4 Nm	
Available bundle sizes 2 K EP-sealing WE, colourless		
Art.-no:	Bundle content:	Bundle composition:
07 11 01 0000-X40	2.5 kg	Comp.A: 1.66 kg; Comp.B: 0.84 kg in 2 K bundle
07 11 01 0000-X41	5.0 kg	Comp.A: 3.33 kg; Comp.B: 1.67 kg in 2 K bundle
07 11 01 0000-X42	12.0 kg	Comp.A: 8.00 kg; Comp.B: 4.00 kg in 2 K bundle
07 11 01 0000-X43	24.0 kg	Comp.A: 16.00 kg; Comp.B: 8.00 kg
07 11 01 0000-X44	84.0 kg	Comp.A: 2 x 28 kg in 30 litre hoboock Comp.B: 1 x 28 kg in 30 litre hoboock
07 11 01 0000-X45	165.0 kg	Comp.A: 2 x 55 kg in 60 litre litre small barrel Comp.B: 1 x 55 kg in 60 litre litre small barrel
07 11 01 0000-X46	630.0 kg	Comp.A: 2 x 210 kg in 210 litre barrel Comp.B: 1 x 210 kg in 210 litre barrel
07 11 01 0000-X47	3000.0 kg	Comp.A: 2 x 1000 kg in 1000 litre single-use IBC Container Comp.B: 1 x 1000 kg in 1000 litre single-use IBC Container

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4 K PLASTISTONE® EP – sealing WE, coloured

Application areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → As coloured top sealing on concrete and screed floors and other mineral substrates in interior areas. → Due to the solvent-free formulation, the product can be used very well in basement garages, warehouses and other closed rooms. → Due to its good vapour diffusion properties, the EP –sealer WE can also be applied on magnesite screeds and other problematic substrates. → Everywhere where there are already even substrates and the corresponding capacity or stability of the subsoil for the expected loads already exists. → With a high mechanical concentrated load like fork lift traffic, a self-levelling coating starting with 2 mm is to be preferred. → As application in combination with anti-slip grit, an increase slip resistance can be achieved. → Pay attention to the general advice in catalogue group 1!
Properties:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → 2K EP-sealing is a dispersion that can be diluted with water based on 2K-epoxy resin → EP- sealing does not contain solvents (despite water), thus very low odour. → With light colour shades like RAL 1001/1002/1014/1021/9010, you should add the double amount of colour pigment. (Increase from one bag to two) → As coloured sealing, the surface is satin-glossy and has a slight roughness on the surface. → EP-sealing water-emulsified must only be applied in thin layers. If thicker layers are required, use EP-DF sealing WE.
Safety data sheets:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → On our homepage, domain Shop Articles
Resistance:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → See catalogue group 1 chemical resistance of coating surfaces → Due to the variety of different tyres, discolorations caused by softeners may appear in single cases. → (Special resistances need to be tested during application)
Subsurface preparation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → See catalogue group 1 General requirements to subsurface → Magnesite / anhydrite floors as well as very densely jointed concrete and screed floors must be shot-blast or at least be roughened by diamond grinders and made absorptive. → If old coatings must be revised, you should grind beforehand or make an alkaline cleaning with a disc-type machine with cleaner or grinding pad.
Processing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Stir the colour pigment for about 1 minute into component A by using a suitable agitator, then completely discharge component B into component A and mix for ~ 1 minute. After a maturing time of ~ 15 min., change the material into a larger pail and add the filler with the agitator slowly running, mix ~ 1 minute. → On the first coating of dense substrates, you can add up to 10 % of water; for the second coating you should add 5% water maximum in order to achieve a good opacity. → <i>Attention:</i> Do not process the mixed material longer than 60 minutes after maturing time, otherwise there might be colour differences on the surface! → For achieving a regular surface, seamless rolling is necessary. Irregular application causes streaking. → Best results are being achieved when using a 25 cm paint roller or on larger surfaces a 50 cm paint roller. At the latest after 15 min. re-work without additional material with a 50 cm paint roller overlapping and seamless in one direction. → Paint rollers should have a pile length of ~ 14 mm for a colourless application, for a coloured application the pile length should be ~ 18-20 mm → Attention! Manual mixing of component A and B is not possible as this would not result in sufficient curing.

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4 K PLASTISTONE® EP – sealing WE, coloured

The following technical values have been achieved with Plastistone components like binding agent / fillers / pigments. Plasti-Chemie International GmbH does not assume any liability on the application of third-party products as technical characteristics may considerably deviate.

Product data:	Component A:	Component B:
Viscosity at 23 °C:	~ 180 mPas	~ 1150 mPas
Solids content:	~ 70 %	
Density in the mix at 20°C:	1.30 kg / l	
Mix ratio PBW:	100 PBW	50 PBW
Mix ratio PBV:	100 PBV	45 PBV
Addition of fillers on comp.A and comp.B:	6 % colour pigment and 50 % fillers on comp.A+B	
Mixing times:	2 minutes minimum + ~ 15-20 min. maturing time and (addition of water) Mix again ~ 1 min. after maturing time.	
Pot life (processing times) 20°C:	max. 1.5 hours maturing time included, do not process longer!	
Curing time at 20°C:	Curing times are influenced by air moisture and temperature. - tack-free after ~ 6-8 hours, accessible after ~ 16 hours, chargeable after ~ 48 hours - fully mechanically and chemically chargeable after 4-7 days Curing times double with high air moisture (> 70%). Ensure sufficient ventilation immediately after processing. After a curing time (at 20°C) of 72 hours, overlaying without grinding (alkaline basic cleaning) is no longer possible. (sanded subsurface are an exception	
Material consumption:	As coloured sealing, the first coating as primer ~ 0.30 – 0.35 kg / m ² and 2 further coatings as top coat with each ~ 0.30 – 0.35 kg / m ²	
Shelf life:	~ 12 months at 15°C to 25°C storage temperature	
Colour:	As per colour chart	
Cleaner:	water (if no curing has taken place)	
GISCODE:	RE 0 (epoxy resin dispersions)	
CE Norm as per DIN EN13813:	CE-label: EN 13813 SR-AR1-B3,3-IR4	
Steam-diffusion current density:	Test report no. 4376 of Polymer Institute Flörsheim	
Method as per DIN EN 7783-1: Classification as per DIN EN 1504-2: Diffusion equivalent air layer thickness m:	Evaluation class II Class I = <5s _d (m), class II = >5-50s _d (m), class III = >50s _d (m)	
Mechanical properties:	Test report no. P 3835-35a of Polymer Institute Flörsheim	
Shore D hardness DIN 53505:	~ 84 Shore D	
Adhesive tensile strength DIN EN 1542:	~ 3.3 N/mm ² 100% crack in concrete	
Abrasion resistance DIN EN ISO 5470-1	(Taber) ~ 104 mg/1000 U	
Impact resistance DIN EN ISO 6272	≤ 4 Nm	

On customer request 7.80 kg and 18.72 kg bundles are available pigmented!

Available bundle sizes 4 K EP-sealing WE, coloured

Art.-no:	Bundle content:	Bundle composition:			
		Comp. A+B+C+D	Comp.A (hardener)	Comp.B (resin)	Comp.C (filler sealing)
071201+RAL Nr.-X50	7.80 kg	3.33 kg	1.67 kg	2.50 kg	0.30 kg
071201+RAL Nr.-X51	18.72 kg	8.00 kg	4.00 kg	6.00 kg	0.72 kg
071201+RAL Nr.-X52	979.44 kg	2 x 210 kg	1 x 210 kg	52 x 6.00 kg	52 x 0.72 kg

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2 K PLASTISTONE® EP – Colorit quartz sand binding agent colourless (sealing)

Application areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → On EP-coatings as glossy and colourless sealing, especially when you want to work in thick layers with clear lacquer. → Accessible with pallet truck and fork lift truck. → Suitable as colourless sealing on concrete and screed floors and other mineral substrates in interior areas. → As solvent-free EP-bonding course or EP-primer → As binding agent for producing natural stone floors made of marble flint/quartz/granite in interior areas → In exterior areas suitable as mortar binding agent, but only with dark natural colours. Additionally you have to apply a 1K PU-sealing. → As solvent-free binding agent suitable for: coloritquartz sand floors, sealing or mounting the completed mortar floor in interior areas. → Pay attention to the general advice in catalogue group 1!
Properties:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → The formulation EP- coloritquartz sand binding agent is especially suitable for the warmer season, at temperatures from 15 °C. Due to its formulation, it can be processed longer but also has a longer curing time, e.g. at 20 °C – it can be coated after ~ 14 hours and grinded after ~ 24 hours. Pot life ~ 30 minutes → Very good adhesion on concrete, screed, asphalte → Good UV-resistance and elasticity (as top sealing in exterior areas, one has to reckon UV-discolorations!) → Nearly no impairment of the coloritquartz sand's colour as the resin/hardener system is very clear. → High viscosity of the binding agent – thus better adhesion on fillers → To be used as colourless sealing on EP-coatings. → By adding 6 % standard pigments and the corresponding fillers, the binding agent can be dyed in 26 different colour shades.
Resistance:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Against wide cut fuel, fuel oils, diesel fuels and unused motor and gear oils, benzol and benzol-containing mixtures, diluted lyes and acids → (Special resistances need to be tested during application) → Due to the variety of different tyres, discolorations caused by softeners may appear in single cases. → Road salt resistant. → See catalogue group 1 chemical resistance of coating surfaces
Subsurface preparation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → See catalogue group 1 General requirements to subsurface → If old coatings must be revised, you should grind beforehand or make an alkaline cleaning with a disc-type machine with cleaner or grinding pad.
Mixen of comp.A+B:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Completely discharge hardener component (B) into resin component (A), then mix with a suitable agitator for ~ 2 minutes, then change into another pail and mix another minute.
Processing as EP-mortar:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → See technical data sheet 3K EP-coloritquartz mortar
Material consumption and processing as colourless sealing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → For achieving a regular surface structure, seamless rolling with ~ 0.12-0.15 kg / m² is necessary. Irregular application causes streaking. → Best results are being achieved when using a 25 cm paint roller. At the latest after 15 min. re-work without additional material with a 50 cm paint roller overlapping and seamless in one direction. → Paint rollers should have a pile length of ~ 14 mm for a colourless application. → Attention! Manual mixing of component A and B is not possible as this would not result in sufficient curing.
Levelling compound on EP-colour-mortar:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Put the prepared A+B component into a larger pail and slowly add the suspending agent ~ 2-4 % (Attention! Only the product with bundle size 10kg bags) with the agitator running; the added amount corresponds to the required texture of the levelling compound as flowability depends on the temperature.

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2 K PLASTISTONE® EP - Colorit quartz sand binding agent colourless (sealing)

Product data:	Component A:	Component B:
Viscosity at 23 °C:	~ 1150 mPas	~ 400 mPas
Solids content:	100 %	
Mix ratio PBW:	100 PBW	50 PBW
Mix ratio PBV:	89.3 PBV	50 PBV
Mixing time:	2-3 minutes according to bundle size, re-pot and mix another minute.	
Material consumption:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As colourless sealing on EP-coatings ~ 0.12-0.15 kg /m² - As colourless sealing on fully broadcast surfaces 0.4 – 0.7 kg / m² - As binding agent ~ 8-10% on the mortar filler depending on grain size. - As colourless sealing on colourquartz mortar ~ 0.6 kg/m². 	
Density:	1.12 kg / l	1.0 kg / l
Pot life at 20°C:	~ 60 minutes / 300 g preparation. Attention! Larger preparations or higher temperatures shorten pot life (processing time)	
Curing time at 20°C:	Re-coatable after ~ 16 hours, slightly chargeable after ~ 24 hours, trafficable after ~ 48 hours. Attention! Curing times are strongly influenced by substrate and environmental temperature. After a curing time (at 20°C) of 72 hours, overlaying without grinding (alkaline basic cleaning) is no longer possible. (sanded subsurface are an exception)	
Cleaner for tools:	EP-thinner (if no curing has taken place)	
Shelf life:	~ 12 months at 15°C to 25°C storage temperature	
Colour:	Nearly colourless	
Mind safety data sheets!	On our homepage domain shop articles	
GISCODE:	RE 1 (epoxy resin products, solvent-free)	
CE Norm as per DIN EN13813:	CE-label: EN 13813 SR-AR1-B4,1-IR16	
Mechanical properties:	Test report no. P 3835-54 of Polymer Institute Flörsheim	
Adhesive tensile strength: DIN EN1542	~ 4.1 N/mm ² 100% crack in concrete	
Shore D hardness DIN 53505:	~ 69 Shore D	
Abrasion resistance DIN EN ISO 5470-1	(Taber) ~ 14 mg / 1000 U	
Adhesive tensile strength DIN EN 1542:	~ 4.1 N/mm ² 100% crack in concrete	
Bending tensile strength DIN EN 196-1:	~ 64.3 N/mm ²	
Bending tensile strength DIN EN ISO 178:	~ 26.5 N/mm ²	
Compression strength DIN EN 196-1:	~ 55.2 N/mm ²	
Compression strength DIN EN ISO 604:	~ 25.0 N/mm ²	
Impact resistance DIN EN ISO 6272	≤ 16 Nm	
Available bundle sizes 2 K EP-Colorit quartz sand binding agent		
Art.-no:	Bundle content:	Bundle composition:
07 15 01 0000-Y21	2.5 kg	Comp.A: 1.66 kg; Comp.B: 0.84 kg in 2 K bundle
07 15 01 0000-Y22	5.0 kg	Comp.A: 3.33 kg; Comp.B: 1.67 kg in 2 K bundle
07 15 01 0000-Y23	12.0 kg	Comp.A: 8.00 kg; Comp.B: 4.00 kg in 2 K bundle
07 15 01 0000-Y24	24.0 kg	Comp.A: 16.00 kg; Comp.B: 8.00 kg
07 15 01 0000-Y25	84.0 kg	Comp.A: 2 x 28 kg in 30 litre hoboek Comp.B: 1 x 28 kg in 30 litre hoboek
07 15 01 0000-Y26	165.0 kg	Comp.A: 2 x 55 kg in 60 litre litre small barrel Comp.B: 1 x 55 kg in 60 litre litre small barrel
07 15 01 0000-Y27	630.0 kg	Comp.A: 2 x 210 kg in 210 litre barrel Comp.B: 1 x 210 kg in 210 litre barrel
07 15 01 0000-Y28	3000.0 kg	Comp.A: 2 x 1000 kg in 1000 litre single-use IBC Container Comp.B: 1 x 1000 kg in 1000 litre single-use IBC Container

Technical data sheet date 2019

3 K PLASTISTONE® EP – mortar granite

Application areas:	→	As synthetically modified levelling mortar starting from layer thicknesses > 5mm, to be used in storage rooms, production halls, basement garages etc., on concrete and screed surfaces. To be used on tiles, asphalt with corresponding substrate preparation as well as a primer.
	→	Due to its good UV-resistance, well suitable for outdoor areas like balconies, terraces, parking decks, etc.
	→	Chargeable with vehicles, e.g. cars, pallet trucks.
	→	As full-surface floor adjustment without layer thickness limitation
	→	May also be used as mortar capable of vapour diffusion. Then you need to use the EP-DF binding agent as primer.
	→	Pay attention to the general advice in catalogue group 1!
Properties:	→	Granite is a natural product and thus fully dyed and light-sensitive.
	→	Granite excels in high durability and abrasion resistance.
	→	Good UV-resistance.
	→	With high concentrated load, we recommend raising the mix ratio of the binding agent portion to 1 PBW binding agent and 8 PBWquartz!
	→	We recommend a levelling compound on the cured mortar in order to increase surface strength.
	→	The formulation EP-mortar granite is especially suitable for the warmer season, at temperatures from 15 °C. Due to its formulation, it can be processed longer but also has a longer curing time.
GISCODE:	→	RE 1 (epoxy resin products, solvent-free)
CE Norm:	→	As per DIN EN13813: CE-label: EN 13813 SR-AR1-B3,7-IR8
Subsurface preparation:	→	The surface must be clean, dry and stable. It must be freed from oils, greases, old paints, cement slurries and other impurities by grinding, shot-blasting or milling.
	→	As primer coat, use EP-coloritquartz binding agent.
	→	EP-mortar granite should be processed wet-in-wet together with EP-coloritquartz binding agent. (Adhesion of the EP-mortar is strongly ameliorated this way)
	→	If this primer needs to lie longer than 48 hours before further processing, it should be broadcast with sand when still wet.
	→	Broadcasting the primer has the advantage that the EP-mortar does not slide during evening.
	→	If a vapour-diffusion property is required, use EP-DF binding agent as primer. But make sure that the primer is not processed wet-in-wet together with the mortar. The primer must dry between 24 and 48 hours and be slightly broadcast with quartz sand before you can work with the mortar.
	→	If a moisture barrier is required, the EP-barrier coat can be applied in two process steps, each with 500 g/m ² minimum. The last layer must be broadcast with quartz sand and also have dried between 24 and 48 hours before continuing with the mortar.
Resistance:	→	Against wide cut fuel, fuel oils, diesel fuels and unused motor and gear oils, benzol and benzol-containing mixtures, diluted lyes and acids
	→	(Special resistances need to be tested during application)
	→	See catalogue group 1 chemical resistance of coating surfaces
Processing:	→	Completely discharge hardener component (B) into resin component (A) and mix with a suitable agitator for ~ 2 minutes. Put the mortar filler into a suitable mixing pail and then add the resin / hardener mix (A+B) mix with a compulsory mixer ~ 2 – 3 minutes. Then change into another mixing pail and mix again ~ 1 minute.
	→	Attention! Always use the same charges of quartz sand and pay attention to equal agitating times when mixing the binding agent with the quartz sand.
Material consumption	→	per 1 mm layer: ~ 1.5 kg/m ² 1-3mm grain size, ~ 1.7 kg/m ² 1-2mm grain size, ~ 2.0 kg/m ² 0.5-1mm grain size

Technical data sheet date 2019

3 K PLASTISTONE® EP - mortar granite

Product data:	Component A:	Component B:			
Viscosity at 23 °C:	~ 1300 mPas	~ 500 mPas			
Solids content:	100 %				
Mix ratio PBW:	100 PBW	50 PBW			
Mix ratio PBV:	89.3 PBV	50 PBV			
Mix ratio: binding agent with granite mix:	1 PBW binding agent with 10 PBW granite mix				
Mixing time:	1-2 min. comp.A+B / 2-3 min. binding agent with granite mix				
Density mix:	~ 1.80 kg / l to 1.90 kg / l				
Pot life at 20°C:	~ 60 minutes / 300 gr preparation. Attention! Larger preparations or higher temperatures shorten pot life (processing time)				
Curing time at 20°C:	Re-coatable after ~ 16 hours, slightly chargeable after ~ 24 hours, Trafficable after ~ 48 hours, final curing 7 days. Attention! Curing times are strongly influenced by substrate and environmental temperature.				
Shel life:	12 months at 15°C to 25°C storage temperature				
Colour:	russet / grey				
Cleaner for tools:	EP-thinner (if no curing has taken place)				
Mechanical properties: Mix ratio: binding agent with granite mix:	Test report no. P 3835-31 of Polymer Institute Flörsheim 1 PBW binding agent with 10 PBW granite mix 0.5-1.0 mm				
Adhesive tensile strength DIN EN 1542	~ 3.4 N/mm ² 100% crack in concrete				
Bending tensile strength DIN EN 196-1	~ 10.6 N/mm ²				
Compression strength DIN EN 196-1:	~ 27.8 N/mm ²				
Mechanical properties: Mix ratio: binding agent with granite mix:	Test report no. P 3835-32 of Polymer Institute Flörsheim 1 PBW binding agent with 10 PBW granite mix 1.0-2.0 mm				
Adhesive tensile strength DIN EN 1542	~ 3.7 N/mm ² 100% crack in concrete				
Bending tensile strength DIN EN 196-1	~ 10.6 N/mm ²				
Compression strength DIN EN 196-1:	~ 28.4 N/mm ²				
Mechanical properties: Mix ratio: binding agent with granite mix:	Test report no. P 3835-33 of Polymer Institute Flörsheim 1 PBW binding agent with 10 PBW granite mix 1.0-3.0 mm				
Adhesive tensile strength DIN EN 1542	~ 3.1 N/mm ² 100% crack in concrete				
Bending tensile strength DIN EN 196-1	~ 7.6 N/mm ²				
Compression strength DIN EN 196-1:	~ 21.5 N/mm ²				
Available bundle sizes 3 K EP-mortar granite, russet-					
Art.-no:	Bundle content:	Bundle composition:			
	Comp. A+B+C	Comp.A (resin)	Comp.B (hardener)	Comp.C (filler)	Grain size:
07 16 01 0000-Y73	27.50 kg	1.66 kg	0.84 kg	25.00 kg	0.5-1.0 mm
07 16 01 0000-Y74	55.00 kg	3.33 kg	1.67 kg	2 x 25.00 kg	0.5-1.0 mm
07 16 02 0000-Y73	27.50 kg	1.66 kg	0.84 kg	25.00 kg	1.0-2.0 mm
07 16 02 0000-Y74	55.00 kg	3.33 kg	1.67 kg	2 x 25.00 kg	1.0-2.0 mm
07 16 03 0000-Y73	27.50 kg	1.66 kg	0.84 kg	25.00 kg	1.0-3.0 mm
07 16 03 0000-Y74	55.00 kg	3.33 kg	1.67 kg	2 x 25.00 kg	1.0-3.0 mm
Available bundle sizes 3 K EP- mortar granite, grey -					
07 17 01 0000-Y73	27.50 kg	1.66 kg	0.84 kg	25.00 kg	0.5-1.0 mm
07 17 01 0000-Y74	55.00 kg	3.33 kg	1.67 kg	2 x 25.00 kg	0.5-1.0 mm
07 17 02 0000-Y73	27.50 kg	1.66 kg	0.84 kg	25.00 kg	1.0-2.0 mm
07 17 02 0000-Y74	55.00 kg	3.33 kg	1.67 kg	2 x 25.00 kg	1.0-2.0 mm
07 17 03 0000-Y73	27.50 kg	1.66 kg	0.84 kg	25.00 kg	1.0-3.0 mm
07 17 03 0000-Y74	55.00 kg	3.33 kg	1.67 kg	2 x 25.00 kg	1.0-3.0 mm

Technical data sheet date 2019

1 K Hybrid- joint sealer	
Application areas:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → 1K hybrid joint sealer can be used as permanently elastic jointing in interior and exterior areas, in basement garage, industrial halls, on balconies etc. → For a permanently elastic jointing of concrete, screed and construction joints. → For adhering cove wall profiles → 1K hybrid joint sealer excels in good weather and chemicals resistance. → Furthermore the hybrid sealant is solvent-free and has thus very little shrinking properties.
Properties:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Very good permanent elasticity → Corresponds to DIN 18540 (application expansion and connection joints) → Good resistance against chemicals → Very good adhesion → Stays processible very long → Cannot be coated with alkyd resin lacquers
GISCODE:	→ RS 10 (construction materials, containing methoxysilan and solvents)
Subsurface preparation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Only execute exterior and interior works if you can exclude any humidity, e.g. by freeze or dew durig processing. → The subsurface must be clean, dry, stable, free from dust, oil and grease; concrete must have set. → In praxis it has proven to prime the joint faces with Primer (EP-primer) starting with a jpint width of 10mm. Broadcast the primer when still fresh with quartz sand and remove excess sand after curing (vacuuming). → Additionally we recommend using round cords for backfilling joints from a width of 10mm (expanded polystyrene is not appropriate). → Do not exceed a joint width of 30 mm when there are high concentrated loads. → If joints have been cut into the coating afterwards in diamond blade width and with a width of about 5mm, the use of primer and round cords is not necessary.
Resistance:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Against wide cut fuel, fuel oils, diesel fuels, used and unused motor and gear oils (this should be especially verified in each use case) → Road salt resistant.
Processing:	→ 1K hybrid joint sealer is delivered in 600 ml tubes and is processed with a special manual pressure pistol. Curing starts immediately after opening the tube. Process opened tubes on the same day if possible.
Product data:	1 K Hybrid joint sealer:
Density:	1.5 kg / l
Temperature application range:	- 40 °C to + 80 °C
Processing temperature:	+ 5 °C to + 30 °C
Curing time:	~ 2 mm per day at 20°C
Shore A hardness:	~ 20
Ultimate strain:	> 600 %
Shelf life:	~ 6 months at 15°C to 25°C storage temperature
Colour:	grey / ~ RAL 7023

Technical data sheet date 2019

1 K Hybrid- joint sealer

Art.-no:	Name:	Content:
072002 0000-000	1 Komp. Hybrid-joint sealer , (content of one box: 20 alu tubes) colour: ~ RAL 7023 concrete grey	600 ml



The table below shows consumption in ml per running metre with different joint widths:



Joint depth in mm	Joint width					
	3 mm	5 mm	8 mm	10 mm	12 mm	15 mm
3 mm	9	15	24	30	36	45
5 mm	15	25	40	50	60	75
8 mm	24	40	64	80	100	120
10 mm	30	50	80	100	120	150
12 mm	36	60	96	120	144	180
15 mm	45	75	120	150	180	225
20 mm	60	100	160	200	240	300

Joint depth should not surpass 2/3 of the joint's width on 15 mm!

Available bundle sizes for PUR-round cords:

Art.-no:	Name:
08 26 01 00 00	Round cords 15 mm * 1 m
08 26 02 00 00	Round cords 20 mm * 1 m
08 26 03 00 00	Round cords 30 mm * 1 m

Manual pressure piston:

Art.-no:	Name:	
08 25 05 00 00	Manual pressure piston for 600 ml alu tubes	
08 25 06 00 00	Spare tips for manual pressure piston	

Technical data sheet date 2019


MP 200 WE natural-coloured

2 comp. Epoxy resin plaster joint mortar water-emulsified,
 with mineral quartz sand aggregates.
 Permeable to water and without solvents



Application areas and properties:

- MP 200 WE is suitable for the first jointing and reconstruction of natural and concrete stone plaster
- Application areas are interior and exterior zones with slight to medium loading by traffic, like on terraces, lanes, pedestrian zones and areaways.
- Everywhere where an increased accident risk by normal sand joints shall be eliminated.
- The cured plaster joint mortar is visually equal to a natural sand joint. The colour shade is light beige after installation but gets darker after some days to weeks, according to the intensity of UV-exposure.
- The convenience blend is not liquid but earth-moist, thus the plaster joint mortar can easily be swept off the cobbles' surface during processing.
- Mixed at the factory, thus easy processing on site
- Economic and durable jointing material with good mechanic stability
- Fast processing and chargeable after a short period of time
- Joints are permeable to water and frost-resistant
- Abrasion-resistant and suitable for road sweepers
- Environmentally friendly as harmful solvents are not being used

Price list for 2 K MP 200 WE plaster joint mortar		 Colour: natural-coloured
Art.-no:	Name:	Bundle content:
07 21 01 0000-Y75	2K MP 200 WE plaster joint mortar Comp.A: 18.70 kg; Comp.B: 1.30 kg Europallet 24 pails a 20.00 kg = 480.0 kg	20.00 kg
07 21 01 0000-Y76	2K MP 200 WE plaster joint mortar Comp.A: 28.80 kg; Comp.B: 2.00 kg Europallet 18 pails per 30.80 kg = 554.4 kg	30.80 kg

Technical data sheet date 2019

2 K MP 200 WE plaster joint mortar	
Product description:	→ 2 components of water-emulsified epoxy resin with mineral filler aggregates. Solvent-free and permeable to water.
Application areas:	→ MP 200 WE is suitable for the first jointing and reconstruction of natural and concrete stone plaster. → Application areas are interior and exterior zones with slight to medium loading by traffic, like on terraces, lanes, pedestrian zones and areaways. → (foundation must be constructed according to the estimated traffic load) → Everywhere where an increased accident risk by normal sand joints shall be eliminated.
Properties:	→ The cured plaster joint mortar is visually equal to a natural sand joint . The colour shade is light beige after installation but gets darker after some days to weeks, according to the intensity of UV-exposure . → Is not resistant to yellowing, thus for outside application one has to reckon colour modifications. → The convenience blend is not liquid but earth-moist , thus the plaster joint mortar can easily be swept off the cobbles' surface during processing. → Mixed at the factory, thus easy processing on site → Economic and durable jointing material. → Fast processing and chargeable after a short period of time → Joints are permeable to water and frost-resistant → Abrasion-resistant and suitable for road sweepers → Environmentally friendly as harmful solvents are not being used
Fundamentals:	→ Practical application shows that, due to different stone types like granite, flags, clinker, artificial stones, a more or less thin binder film remains on the surface and causes special effects like darkening. → This appearance is caused by contact between MP 200 WE plaster joint mortar and the stone surface. It is not a product or processing deficiency. → Thus it is absolutely necessary to instal a test surface when there are stone types with which there does not exist any experiences. → With very absorptive stone types , there may appear stronger or longer adhering colour enhancements that may be irreversible as well. → MP 200 WE plaster joint mortar is not suitable for water-proofing.
Subsurface:	→ <u>Loading by pedestrians:</u> Installing of plaster or flags in stable sand or gravel bed is sufficient. (Installation in concrete or mortar bed is to be preferred) → <u>Loading by vehicles:</u> A surface that is passed over by vehicles should lie in a mortar or concrete bed should be dimensioned according to the estimated load. → <u>Joint width and depth:</u> Requirement for appropriate jointing is a joint depth of 30 mm minimum and a joint width of 5 mm minimum. → <u>Expansion joints:</u> Expansion joints have to be accomplished continuously elastic according to the general construction principles.

Technical data sheet date 2019

2 K MP 200 WE plaster joint mortar	
Processing conditions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Air and substrate temperature: 7°C min, 30°C max Best results are achieved between 15°C – 25°C! → No rain during processing and curing! → Read safety data sheets of MP 200 WE before processing! → Wear synthetic (nitrile) protective gloves
Subsurface treatment:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Clean the surface before jointing. Otherwise impurities will be fixed durably by the plaster joint mortar. → Verify the minimum joint depth of 30 mm or establish it by purging with compressed air or water jets. → Adjoining surfaces that shall not be jointed need to be masked!
Subsurface preparation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Wet plaster stones and pavings with water spray jet so that a pale damp surface film is formed shortly before processing the plaster joint mortar. (The wetting intensity depends on stone structure and temperature) → In the joints themselves there should not remain any water pools when starting jointing. → Concrete stone plaster and similar absorptive stone types should be additionally wetted to saturation one day before jointing and again shortly before jointing as described before. → Why wetting? Wetting provokes that the stone is soaked with water and thus the epoxy resin binding agent of the plaster joint mortar cannot deposit on the stone surface. Thus the remaining binding agent film on the surface is being minimized!
Mixing of MP 200 WE:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → <u>Mixing with a gravity mixer (concrete mixer):</u> Put the material (comp.A in pail) into a compulsory or gravity mixer. Completely add the second component from the bottle (comp.B) and mix 8 minutes. → <u>Mixing with a compulsory mixer:</u> Put the material (comp.A in pail) into a compulsory or gravity mixer. Completely add the second component from the bottle (comp.B) and mix 5 minutes. → <u>Mixing with a handmixer:</u> The material can be directly mixed in the shipping pail by using a powerful handmixer or a snail mixer. Completely discharge the second component from the bottle (comp.B) into the pail with comp.A and mix 4 minutes. Then change the mix into another pail and mix again 1 minute. Changing the pail is absolutely necessary as otherwise there is a risk that there is still unmixed components in the material. → <u>Residual material in bottle with comp.B:</u> In order to get the remaining binding agent out of the bottle of comp.B, fill in ~100 ml of clear water, close the lid and shake forcefully. Then add the plaster joint mix with the agitator / mixer running. → <u>Partial preparations:</u> For partial preparations the weight mix ratio for both components must be adhered to. Additionally comp.A must be stirred beforehand. → <u>ATTENTION:</u> On non-compliance of the points mentioned above, one has to reckon curing failures of the joints. → Unmixed components must not be processed!

Technical data sheet date 2019

2 K MP 200 WE plaster joint mortar

Processing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Work the prepared mix into the joints within 30 minutes by using a moss rubber squeegee or a hard rubber squeegee crosswise to the stones. There must not form any voids. → Concentrations of plaster joint mortar must only shortly remain! → Immediately after processing draw off excess plaster joint mortar with the rubber squeegee. → Subsequently sweep away the material remains with a soft broom (coconut broom) into one direction. Do not exercise too much pressure onto the broom as otherwise the joints would be swept out too much. → After ~ 45 - 60 minutes at 20 °C – when the plaster joint mortar has slightly cured (the bright mortar gets darker) sweep the surface once more with a soft broom in one direction and put slight pressure onto the broom. Thus the joints are being compacted and the joint pattern becomes much more even. Please mind that in the warmer season, the time for brooming is reached earlier. → <u>Pay attention to the following point!:</u> It is important that the mortar remains are completely removed from the plaster surface as otherwise these components would remain on the surface.
Curing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Do not apply MP 200 WE in rainy weather. After application and brooming, MP 200 WE must be protected against rain and humidity for 12 hours minimum. Possibly cover the surface with a plastic film until gelation. Do not put the plastic film directly onto the jointed surface. → Curing time is 12 hours minimum at 20°C. Afterwards the surfaces are accessible but not fully chargeable. This will be the case after 5-7 days only.

Material consumption: ~ kg/m² consumption with a joint depth of 30 mm

Consumption data has been determined practically and are thus only reference values as joint width and joint depth strongly influence material consumption.

Stone in cm length/width:

	Mosaic paving			Small paving				Large paving			Flagging			
Joint width:	4/4	5/5	4/6	6/8	8/10	10/10	10/12	12/16	14/18	16/18	20/20	30/30	40/40	60/40
5 mm	11.0	9.0	9.0	6.5	5.0	4.5	4.0	3.5	3.0	3.0	2.5	1.5	1.3	1.0
10 mm	19.0	16.0	16.5	12.0	10.0	9.0	8.0	6.5	6.0	5.5	4.5	3.0	2.5	2.0
15 mm	26.0	22.0	23.0	17.0	14.0	12.5	11.5	9.5	8.5	8.0	7.0	4.5	3.5	3.0

Product data MP 200 WE:	Component A:	Component B:
Mix ratio PBW:	100 PBW	7 PBW
Mixing time:	8 min. gravity mixer, 5 min. compulsory mixer, handmixer 4 min.+ re-pot and mix again 1 minute	
Density (mix):	1.6 kg / l	
Processing time at 20°C:	~ 30 minutes, depending on substrate and surrounding temperature	
Curing time at 20°C:	Accessible after ~ 12 hours and chargeable after 4 days, Fully chargeable after 7 days	
Frost-resistant:	Yes	
Colour:	Quartz sand natural-coloured	
Bending tensile strength:	~ 6 N / mm ²	
Compression strength:	~ 17 N / mm ²	
Water permeability:	65 l/m ² /min. with 20% joint partition	
Shelf life:	12 months dry and frost-free	
Processing temperature:	minimum 7°C (object temperature)	
Cleaner for tools:	Water (if no initial curing has taken place)	
GISCODE:	RE 1 (epoxy resin products, solvent-free)	