

PeneSplitSeal



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Product description

Two-component, low viscosity polyurethane injection resin. After polymerization a dense, waterproof, rubber-like polymer is formed.

Purpose

- Sealing of static and mobile cracks, cold joints with a width of disclosure of 0.15 mm or more;
- Horizontal cutoff of the capillary rise of moisture;
- Filling of expansion joints.

Advantages

- Low viscosity resin;
- Good adhesion to metal, concrete and plastic;
- Resistance to sea water and aggressive environment;
- Operating temperature from -50 to +150 ° C;
- Convenient mixing ratio of components A and B - 1: 1 (by volume).

Technical properties

Item name	Value	Test methods
Technical properties		
Density at 20 ° C, kg / m ³ : - comp. A - comp. B	950±50 1100±50	GOST 28513
Relative viscosity* at a temperature 20 °C, mm ² /s: - comp. A - comp. B - mixture of components	250±25 30±3 70±7	GOST 8420
Pot life * of the resin at 20 ° C, min	40	GOST 53653
Gel time with hardener at 20 ° C in the contact with water, min	40	GOST 10587
The increase in the volume of the resin at 20 ° C in the contact with water, not more than%	15	-
Elongation at break,%, not less	100	GOST 10174
Additional properties		
Package	Comp.A - metal container 20 kg; Comp.B - metal container 22 kg	
Storage and shipment conditions	in a dry room at a temperature from 0 to +50 ° C	
Shelf life period	36 months from the date of production, in the originally sealed package	

* - as the temperature decreases, the viscosity of the resin increases, and as the temperature rises, the pot life of the resin decreases.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF PENESPLITSEAL

Works should be performed at the temperature of the surface of the structure from +5 to +35 ° C.

Security measures	Use chemical-resistant rubber gloves, cotton gloves, respirator, goggles, thick cloth, boots. In case of contact with the skin or eyes, immediately rinse with water and consult a doctor.
Surface cleaning	Rinse the joint cavity, cracks with water using a pump or high-pressure water jet cleaner.
Pump preparation	Use the hand pump "EK-100M" or electric "EK-200". Before using the resin, test the pump with flush hydraulic oil (for example, Mobil HLP-68 or its equivalent) in the circulation mode.
Installation of injectors	<p>Usually use metal injectors with a ball valve. The diameter of the holes should be 1-2 mm more than the diameter of the injector (for example, if the diameter of the injector is 10 mm, the diameter of the hole should be 11-12 mm).</p> <p>Cut-off of capillary rise of moisture: drill holes at a distance 10-15 cm from each other in one or two rows at an angle, so that the holes intersect as many joints between masonry elements (brick, stone, etc.) as possible; The depth of the hole should be approximately 2/3 of the thickness of the structure.</p> <p>Sealing cracks, concreting joints: drill holes for injection at an angle of ~ 45 ° to the surface; the distance between the holes and the indent from the edge of the crack, cold joint should be 1/2 the thickness of the structure; on the vertical and ceiling surfaces, prevent resin from flowing out, for which a 25 × 25 mm racking should be made along the crack mouth and filled with the Skrepa M500 Repair.</p> <p>After completing the work, clean the holes with compressed air from drilling residues and install a final injector.</p>
Resin preparation	<p>Important! The temperature of the resin should not be below +17 ° C. With decreasing temperature, viscosity increases, and with increasing temperature, pot life decreases. Before preparing the working volume of the resin, make a control mixture to assess the pot life of the resin under the conditions of the object. Prepare the amount of resin that can be consumed during the estimated pot life:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Mix the components in the ratio A: B = 1: 1 by volume;- Stir for at least 2 minutes with a slow-speed drill (up to 300 rpm).
Injection work	<p>Important! Injection of resin into vertical cracks should be carried out by sequential injection from the bottom up.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Inject until a pressure increase occurs or the resin begins to flow from the next hole;- Install the next injector and continue the injection process;- If the viscosity of the resin increases, wash the pump with a solvent (for example, solvent 646 GOST 18188) and prepare a new batch of resin;- After the main injection, carry out additional injectors already filled with resin before its polymerization begins;- If it is necessary to remove the injectors, fill the bore-hole cavity with the Penecrete mortar mix.
Pump cleaning	Firstly flush the pump and sleeves with solvent first (for example, xylene or solvent 646 GOST 18188), then with hydraulic oil (for example, Mobil HLP-68 or its equivalent). Remove cured resin mechanically.