

**RESIMIX S.r.I.** 

Via A. Pacinotti, 12/14 - 36040 Brandola (VI) Tel. 0444-400773 r.a. - telefax 0444-601662 www.resimix.com - email: info@resimix.com



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# **RESICOL 115** SOLVENT-FREE EPOXY PRIMER AND COLD SHUT CASTING

Slightly thixotropic adhesive based on solvent-free epoxy resins hardened with modified amino polymers and mixed with mineral fillers and thixotropic agents.

#### Areas of use

- Hard structural gluing of different construction materials, e.g. concrete, iron, wood, brick, stone, marble, tuff and glass;
- Smoothing and sealing of holes in concrete walls;
- primer for epoxy mortars: RESIMALTA 204, 205, 210, 220 e 250;
- cold shut casting for rounded shells made with RESIMALTA 205/250;
- impregnation for gluing of materials and fibres in structural reinforcement with composite materials (carbon fibres, glass, aramide);
- impregnation of glass fibre spunbonded material for the creation of laminated coatings inside tanks which require high chemical resistance protection.

#### Features

RESICOL 115 is a fluid, slightly viscous product, with a thixotropic behaviour up to 1.5 - 2 mm thick, capable of excellent adhesion to all building materials because it hardens without shrinking.

It reaches high mechanical properties within a few hours from application and it ensures:

- excellent adhesion to concrete, brick, stone, steel;
- excellent dielectric properties (low electric conductivity);
- excellent resistance to aggressive chemical reactants (acids and basics) and good resistance to solvents;
- easy to use thanks to pre-weighed packages.

It can be brush, roller or spray applied.

#### How to use

#### Preparation of the support

Sandblast, bushhammer and abrade the support to eliminate crumbly parts, traces of demoulding oils, fat, varnishes, latex concrete and remove dust with pressure air. Concrete must cure for at least a month. Application on metals follows careful preparation of the support: remove oils, fats, varnishes and rust by abrading or sandblasting with white metal (SA2 – SA 3 degree).

Make sure the basement is clean, compact and dry: water has a negative effect on adhesion. Wet foundations must be dried up as much as possible using air or, better, using gas flame.

#### Preparation of the product

Pour component B into component A as per weight ration shown on the package.

Blend at slow speed for 3' - 5' using drill with helix/spiral to reduce air inlet as much as possible; during this operation, carefully scrape also the bottom and the sides of the package.

#### Application

Brush, roller or spray apply according to your needs.

Mortar is applied layer upon layer on the primer: is the latter is left to harden, it acts as detaching agents instead of fostering adhesion.

#### Notes

Packages are weight pre-measured out: fully use all components A and B. If you wish to divide the package, products must be weighed by respecting the A+B ratio on the label and must not be weighed out based on the volume.

Three essential rules are valid for all bi-component systems: weigh well, carefully mix bottom and walls, observe times of use.

UNI EN 12190	82 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
UNI EN 12190	45 N/mm²
UNI EN 13412	4630 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
	> 4 N/mm²
	> 2 N/mm²
UNI EN 12188	
	78 N/mm²
	89 N/mm²
	106 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
UNI EN 12617-1	≤ 0,1 %
UNI EN 1770	≤ 100 x 10 <sup>-6</sup> 1/°C
	2700 cP
	1,2 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
	100 + 33
	UNI EN 12190 UNI EN 12190 UNI EN 13412 UNI EN 12188 UNI EN 12617-1 UNI EN 1770

## **Technical characteristics**

The following table shows how adhesion on metal changes during hardening and in relation to the temperature [N/mm<sup>2</sup>]

Temperature	10°C	20°C	30C°
Time			
6 h	-	10	15
12 h	6	16	22
24 h	14	22	23
7 gg	20	23	23

# Use and hardening times

By pouring B component into A component, the hardening reaction starts: following mixture the time available is limited and it depends on the temperature

Temperature	Use (pot-life)	hardening
10°C	150'	10 h
20°C	25'	4 h
30°C	15'	2½ h
40°C	10'	1½ h

Minimum hardening temperature: 5°C.

#### Consumption

Used as primer, it ranges from 0.3 to 0.8 kg/m<sup>2</sup> based on support porosity.

To fix to a support (wood or concrete) and fill materials in synthetic fiber (carbon, glass or aramide), consumption ranges from 0.8 to  $1.2 \text{ kg/m}^2$ .

## Packaging and storage

Available in packages from 1 to 4 kg (A + B component). If stored in its original and sealed package, the products remains unaltered for a year if kept in environments with a temperature between 10 and 30 °C.

### Cleaning of tools and health precautions

To clean tools use solvents such as RESISOLV 111, RESISOLV 196 or alcohol.

Epoxy resins and hardening agents may cause irritations: please avoid any contact with the skin and especially with the eyes and ensure proper ventilation during use.

Wear gloves, protective suit, goggles or protective visor. People who have to work with epoxy resins for long periods are advised to use protective creams.

In case of contact with the skin, immediately clean with a cloth soaked in denatured alcohol and wash with water or neutral soap or handwash paste. Then use a nourishing cream.

In case of contact with eyes or mucosa, do not use alcohol. Rinse immediately with running water and neutral soap for 10/15 minutes, then seek medical advice.

#### Do not rinse with solvents.

The information supplied in this sheet is the result of the best practical and laboratory experiences of RESIMIX, which guarantees its products when used according to the instructions supplied. It is nonetheless up to the customer to ensure the product is suitable for the intended use. The manufacturer declines any responsibility for incorrect use or uses beyond his control. RESIMIX reserves the right to make changes to the data. For any request, please contact the RESIMIX Technical Assistance Office.