Epofill

Hyperfluid epoxy system for the injection of cracks and grouting on concrete.

Epofill is compliant with the performance requirements of standard EN 1504-5 for injection products and standard EN 1504-6 for anchoring products.



1. **Low viscosity**
2. **Rapid hardening**
3. **For the injection of cracks on concrete**
4. **For precision anchoring**

kerakoll

Areas of application

→ Intended use:
- Monolithic repair of cracked concrete elements by low pressure injection.
- Sealing of cracks, bonding and structural strengthening.
- Precision fastening and structural anchoring of metal elements on concrete.
- Repair of debonding facade elements, coverings and architectural elements.
- Protective injection of post-tension cables.
- Sealing of cracks on cement-based screeds.

Instructions for use

→ Preparation of substrates
Before applying Epofill it is necessary to:
- clean the surface from dust, oil and grease;
- remove loose debris or flaky parts that are not perfectly anchored until a clean, highly cohesive substrate is obtained.

→ Preparation
Epofill is prepared by mixing component A with component B (preset ratio 2:1 in the packagings) with a low-rev, mechanical stirring device (< 500 r./min.), until a uniform semi-transparent liquid is obtained. Workability times may vary according to the quantity of the mixed paste and the temperature of the environment and substrate: the higher the temperature or the larger the mixture, the lower the workability time. To obtain a longer workability time in case of high temperatures, it is advisable to cool the components individually before mixing them. Similarly, in case of low temperatures, it is advisable to maintain both components at a temperature of not less than +10 °C, prior to application.

→ Application
- To strengthen cracked structures drill a series of holes at the sides of the crack intercepting it. Flare the crack with a sander; remove the dust and then grout the crack with Geolite Gel while simultaneously inserting injection tubes into the previously drilled holes. Once Geolite Gel has hardened, blow compressed air into the system to check that the holes are in communication. Then, inject Epofill using specific tools, starting from the lowest injection tube; when the resin comes out of the topmost tube, close the one used for injection and repeat the procedure again starting from the control injection tube, until the crack is completely sealed.
- For grouting of bars, fill the clean hole previously made with Epofill and insert the bar with a rotating movement.
- To bond metal elements, inject Epofill thanks to tubes previously installed and fixed with Geolite Gel.

→ Cleaning
Residual traces of Epofill can be removed from tools with solvents before the product hardens.

Certificates and marks

CE EN 1504-5 CE EN 1504-6 EPD-IES-0011330 environdec.com eco 2

Abstract

Supply and laying of a hyperfluid epoxy system, such as Epofill by Kerakoll, for the injection of cracks, grouting of reinforcing bars on concrete and repair of debonding facade elements by manual casting or machine injection after adequate preparation of the substrates. CE-marked and compliant with the performance requirements of Standard EN 1504-5 for injection and standard EN 1504-6 for anchoring; according to principles as defined by standard EN 1504-9.

Technical Data compliant with Kerakoll Quality Standard		
Appearance	part A: transparent liquid, part B yellow-coloured liquid	
Volumetric mass	part A 1,100 kg/m³ – part B 1,050 kg/m³	
Shelf life	≈ 12 months from production in the original sealed packaging	
Warning	protect from frost, avoid direct exposure to sunlight and sources of heat	
Pack	part A: 0.66 kg bucket / part B: 0.33 kg bottle	
Mixing ratio	part A : part B = 2 : 1	
Viscosity of the mixture	≈ 335 mPa · s (rotor 2 RPM 50)	Brookfield method
Density of the mixture	≈ 1100 kg/m³	
Pot life (1 kg):		
- at +5 °C	≥ 80 min.	
- at +21 °C	≥ 30 min.	
- at +30 °C	≥ 10 min.	
Temperature range for application	from +5 °C to +35 °C	
Coverage	≈ 1.1 kg/dm³ of cracks to be injected	

Values taken at +23 °C, 50% R.H. and no ventilation. Data may vary depending on specific conditions at the building site.

Performance

HIGH-TECH

Performance characteristic	Test Method	Requirements of standard EN 1504-5	Performance
Adhesion (tensile strengt)	EN 12618-2	cohesive failure in the substrate	value exceeded
Shear strength	EN 12618-3	monolithic failure	value exceeded
Volumetric shrinkage	EN 12617-2	< 3%	< 3%
Glass transition temperature	EN 12614	≥ +40 °C	+45 °C
Workability when injecting (injection time in 0.2 mm cracks):	EN 1771		
- Dry		> 7 N/mm²	> 7 N/mm²
- Damp		> 7 N/mm²	> 7 N/mm²
Durability (resistance to freeze/ thaw cycles)	EN 12618-2	cohesive failure in the substrate	value exceeded
	Test Method	**Requirements of standard EN 1504-6**	**Performance**
pull-out strength of steel rebars (movement in mm in relation to a 75 kN load)	EN 1881	≤ 0,6 mm	0,41 mm
creep under load (movement in mm under a continuous load of 50 kN after 3 months)	EN 1544	≤ 0,6 mm	0,02 mm
Glass transition temperature	EN 12614	≥ +45 °C	+45 °C
Reaction to fire	EN 13501-1	Euroclass	and

Warning

→ abide by any standards and national regulations
→ use at temperatures between +5 °C and +35 °C
→ apply on dry substrates
→ do not apply on dirty or loose surfaces
→ adjacent surfaces must be protected so as to avoid smears and marks
→ clean tools immediately after use with solvents (ethyl alcohol, toluene, xylene)
→ always use protective gloves and eyewear both during mixing and during application
→ avoid any contact with the skin
→ if necessary, ask for the safety data sheet
→ for any other issues, contact the Kerakoll Worldwide Global Service - info@kerakoll.ae

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