

# PADRAPAT PARS

## Products for Repair



## PADRA-Filoxyl EIR-351

### Low viscosity structural injection epoxy

#### DESCRIPTION

PADRA-Filoxyl EIR-351 is a 2 components, solvent free, and low viscosity epoxy resin, used for crack injection. PADRA-Filoxyl EIR-351 complies with ASTM C881.

#### WHERE TO USE

PADRA-Filoxyl EIR-351 is a two component epoxy resin system based on low viscosity resins. It is ideal for filling and sealing cavities and cracks in structural components such as columns, beams, foundations, wall and floor slabs. It not only forms an effective permanent seal against ingress of corrosive fluids and gases, but also structurally bonds the concrete sections together and is capable of restoring integrity to structural elements.

**For moist or wet cracks and voids use PADRA-Filoxyl MEI-353.**

#### ADVANTAGES

PADRA-Filoxyl EIR-351 has following advantages:

- Excellent adhesion to concrete and most construction materials
- Tolerant of moisture before, during, and after cure
- Excellent early and final mechanical strengths
- Excellent chemical resistance
- Impact and shock resistance (hard but not brittle)
- Very low viscosity
- Good wetting properties, can penetrate very narrow cracks
- Easy to use
- Low odour
- Shrinkage free hardening
- Will not corrode reinforcement
- Suitable for use in both, dry and damp conditions

#### TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Colour	Light yellow (mixed) Comp. "A": Yellowish Comp. "B": Transparent
Mixing ratio	A : B = 4.0 : 1.0 by weight or volume
Density (at 25 °C)	1.050 kg/l (mixed)
Bonding strength (Shear slant)	> 15 MPa
Compressive strength	55 MPa (7 days)
Flexural strength	> 40 MPa
Service temperature	-35 to +65 °C
Full cured	After 7 days (at 25 °C)
Working Time / Pot life	90 min. (25 °C)



# PADRA-Filox EIR-351

## HOW TO USE

<b>Preparation</b>	Preparation crack for injection depends on injection method. In each method of injection, all cracks to be treated should be cleaned by vacuum cleaner or flushed out with clean, dry, and oil free compressed air. This should be done after drilling of injection holes or fixing nipples.
<b>Mixing</b>	Mix each component separately. Add component "B" to Component "A" and mix them thoroughly using a low speed drill (max. 300 rpm) and suitable paddle for at least 2 minutes or until all striations have disappeared and a uniform colour is obtained. Mix only that quantity which can be used within its pot life.
<b>Application method</b>	Thoroughly mixed PADRA-Filox EIR-351 should be injected using an injection gun or an air less pump. Injection should be started from the lowest injection point (nipple or packer). Inject material until it seeps out of the above injection point. Blank the first injection point and continue the injection process in the above point. Repeat the process until the whole length of the crack has been injected. It is strongly recommended that for injection, using the services of an injection specialist and proper equipments.
<b>Material consumption</b>	Material consumption depends on width and depth of crack. Generally each 1.050 kg of PADRA-Filox EIR-351 yields 1.000 liter of cured material.
<b>Application limits</b>	Maximum width of cracks to be injected: 10 mm Maximum permissible substrate temperature: 35 °C Do not inject PADRA-Filox EIR-351 at temperatures below 5 °C. Do not thin PADRA-Filox EIR-351 by solvent. Solvent will prevent proper cure. Minimum age of concrete must be 21~28 days, depending upon curing and drying conditions.
<b>Cleaning</b>	Uncured material can be removed with approved solvent. Cured material can only be removed mechanically.

## Storage / Shelf life

Store out of direct sunlight, and protected from extreme heat and rain fall. The shelf life for originally unopened package is 12 months from date of production.

## Packaging

PADRA-Filox EIR-351 is available in 3 kg pails.

## Safety precautions

Product may cause skin irritation. Wear gloves and goggles. In contact with eyes or mucous membrane, flush immediately with plenty of warm water and seek medical attention without delay.

Uncured products should be prevented from entering local drainage system and water sources. Spillage must be collected using absorbent materials such as sawdust and sand. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

