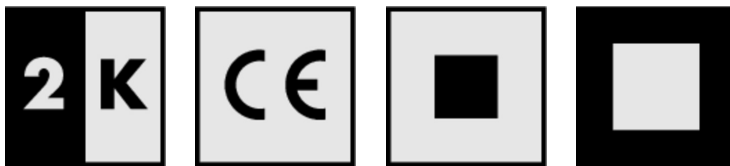


ASODUR®-G1270

Versatile epoxy resin



| Material number | Contents | Unit of quantity | Packaging | Colour |
|-----------------|----------|------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 206404004 | 30 | KG | Set | Transparent |
| 206404003 | 10 | KG | Combination packs | Transparent |
| 206404002 | 3 | KG | Combination packs | Transparent |

Product features

- Two component
- resistant to diluted alkaline solutions, acids, aqueous salt solutions, lubricants
- Solvent free
- withstands mechanical loading
- Low viscosity
- pore filled
- water resistant

Advantages

- Transparent
- consolidating

Areas of application / surface protection

- as impregnation for substrate consolidator
- for pore blocked priming of cement-based surfaces
- for the production of levelling and scratch coat material
- for the production of epoxy resin screeds and mortars

Existing test certificates

- Reaction to fire
- DIN 13578

ASODUR[®]-G1270

Technical Data

Material properties

| | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Product components | 2 component system |
| Base material | Epoxy resin |
| Consistency | Liquid |
| Dichte, verarbeitungsfertiges Produkt (ISO 1183-1) | approx. 1.08 g/cm ³ |
| Flexural strength of the (screed) mortar | approx. 40 N/mm ² |
| Compressive strength (DIN EN 196-1) | approx. 50 N/mm ² |
| Tensile adhesion strength (concrete, dry until matt damp) | ≥ 1.5 N/mm ² |
| Viscosity, ready to use product [value] | approx. 130 mPa*s |
| Classification of the reaction to fire in accordance with DIN EN 13501-1 | Efl |

Mixing

| | |
|--|---|
| Mix ratio, component A | 100 weight proportion |
| Mix ratio, component B | 27 weight proportion |
| Mix ratio, addition of ASO-FF levelling / scratch coat | from 0.02 weight proportion to 0.03 weight proportion |
| Mix ratio, addition of levelling / scratch coat quartz sand | 1 weight proportion |
| Mix ratio epoxy resin mortar 11-150 mm (quartz sand Ø 0.06-3.5 mm) | approx. 8.3 weight proportion |
| Mix ratio epoxy resin mortar 5-30 mm (quartz sand Ø 0.06-1.5 mm) | approx. 8.3 weight proportion |
| Mixing time | approx. 3 minutes |

Application

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Substrate temperature | from 10 °C to 35 °C |
| Max. relative humidity | 80 % |
| Pot life | approx. 30 minutes |
| Minimum reaction temperature | min. 10 °C |
| Mixing method, machines, tools | Drill with stirrer |
| Consumption | approx. 0.30 - 0.60 kg/m ² |
| Second application step after waiting time | approx. 12 hours |
| Overcoat (min.) | after 12 hours |
| Consumption per mm layer thickness (levelling and scratch coat with quartz sand) | approx. 1.6 kg/m ² |
| Foot traffic after | approx. 12 hours |
| Consumption (epoxy resin screed 5-30 mm per mm layer thickness) | approx. 2 kg/m ² |
| Consumption (epoxy resin screed 11-150 mm per mm layer thickness) | approx. 2 kg/m ² |
| Application temperature | from 10 °C to 35 °C |
| Overcoat (max.) | to 24 hours |
| Hardening time / full resilience | approx. 7 days |

Application technology

Aids/tools

- Rubber lip slider
- Stirrer (approx. 300 rpm)
- Circular cage
- Nylon fur roller (6mm) with textured polyamide cover

Manual processing

- distributable with rubber lip slider
- Distributable with nylon fur roller

ASODUR®-G1270

Substrate preparation

Requirement for substrate

1. Dry
2. Load-bearing
3. Firm
4. Grippy
5. Free of adhesion inhibiting substances
6. Protected from moisture penetration from the rear

Measures for substrate preparation

Substrate preparations must be carried out in compliance with DIN EN 14879-1:2005, 4.2 et.seq.

Substrate quality class

| | Quality / surface cleanliness | Tensile adhesion strength | Age | Moisture content | Additive |
|----------|--|---------------------------|--------------|------------------|---|
| Concrete | at least C20/25 | ≥ 1.5 N/mm ² | min. 28 days | < 4% (CM method) | Protected against moisture pressure from the rear |
| Screed | at least CT-C25-F4 in accordance with DIN EN 13813 | ≥ 1.5 N/mm ² | min. 28 days | < 4% (CM method) | Protected against moisture pressure from the rear |
| Plaster | at least P III a / P III b | ≥ 0.8 N/mm ² | min. 28 days | | Protected against moisture pressure from the rear |

Usage

Mixing

1. The (ideal) material temperature during the mixing procedure is +15 °C.
2. Add the hardener to the resin.
3. The hardener must run completely out of the container.
4. Mix thoroughly with the mixer until a homogeneous consistency.
5. The hardener must be distributed evenly.
6. The mixing time is ca. 3 minutes.
7. Decant the mass into a clean bucket.
8. Stir meticulously again.
9. When adding quartz sands, make sure that they are kiln-dried and, like other aggregates, also have a temperature of approx. +15 °C.

Production and application of levelling compound/scratch coat material:

1. Prime the substrate with ASODUR®-G1270.
2. The quartz sand (Ø 0.1-0.6 mm) is mixed into the previously homogeneously mixed and re-potted resin and hardener component (mix ratio 1:1).
3. Mix the liquid and solid components evenly.
4. For levelling/scratch coats on vertical and sloping surfaces, we recommend the addition of 2-3% wt. ASO®-FF.
5. Apply the mixed levelling/scratch coat in a single application step using the scratch filler method.
6. Sprinkle the still fresh levelling/scratch coat with quartz sand (Ø 0.1 - 0.6 mm).
7. Consumption of mixture for scratch coat approx. 1.6 kg/m² per mm layer thickness

Application

1. ASODUR®-G1270 is applied generously to the prepared substrate with a suitable tool.
2. The filler mortar is to be prepared with the priming resin with the addition of quartz sand.
3. The fresh primer is sprinkled with quartz sand (Ø 0.1-0.6 mm) to cover the entire surface.
4. The second layer can be applied with a dense smoothing mortar.
5. After the sanded layer has cured, the unbound quartz sand is meticulously removed before the next application step.
6. After a waiting time of approx. 12 to 24 hours, work can continue with an ASODUR® coating system or the floor covering structure.
7. Irregularities lead to capillary-active pores and facilitate the formation of bubbles.
8. To ensure a pore blocked primer coat, apply the primer in two layers.

ASODUR®-G1270

Primer

1. apply flowing and pore sealed ASODUR®-G1270.
2. Apply the material in 1-2 application steps.
3. The second application step is to be performed after a waiting time of at least 12 hours within a further 24 hours.
4. Re-coat the primed, non-sanded surface within 12-24 hours.
5. Sprinkle the two layers of primer with quartz sand.
6. After the sanded layer has cured, the unbound quartz sand is meticulously removed before the next application step.
7. Only walk on non-sanded primer with clean overshoes.
8. If quartz sand is used, the primer must be applied in two application steps.

Mixing and applying of the epoxy resin coating

1. Add the quartz sand (Ø 0.06 - 1.5 mm) in the correct quantity (3:25) to the forced paddle mixer (e.g. type: Zyklus or UEZ).
2. Then add the mixed resin mixture.
3. Mix the liquid and solid components evenly.
4. Prime ASODUR®-G1270 using the roller method.
5. Consumption approx. 0.3 kg/m²
6. The mixed screed is applied to the still fresh primer in a layer thickness of at least approx. 5 mm, drawn off with gauges and mechanically smoothed.
7. Consumption of screed mix approx. 2 kg/m² per mm layer thickness

Producing and application of the epoxy resin screed (layer thickness from 11 to 150 mm)

1. Add the quartz sand (Ø 0.06 - 3.5 mm) in the correct quantity (3:25) to the forced paddle mixer (e.g. type: Zyklus or UEZ).
2. Then add the mixed resin mixture.
3. Mix the liquid and solid components evenly.
4. Prime ASODUR®-G1270 using the roller method.
5. Consumption approx. 0.3 kg/m²
6. The mixed screed is applied to the still fresh primer in a layer thickness of at least approx. 5 mm, drawn off with gauges and mechanically smoothed.
7. Consumption of screed mix approx. 2 kg/m² per mm layer thickness

Producing and applying epoxy mortar as a levelling and coving mortar

1. Stir the quartz sand (Ø 0.06-1.5 mm) homogeneously into the mixed ASODUR®-G1270 in a mix ratio of 3:25.
2. Prime the substrate with ASODUR®-G1270.
3. Apply the mortar while still wet using trowel techniques, ensuring even compaction.

Cleaning tools

Immediately after use, clean tools with ASO-R001.

Storage conditions

Storage

Store in a frost-free, cool and dry place. At min. 10 - 25 °C for 24 months in the original canister. Promptly use opened canister.

Disposal

Hardened product leftovers can be disposed of in accordance with disposal code AWV 15 01 06.

ASODUR[®]-G1270

Notes

- The indicated consumption quantities are calculated values without additions for textured surface roughness and absorbency, level compensation, and residual material in the canister. We always recommend a calculated safety addition of 10% on top of the calculated consumption quantities.
- Higher temperatures shorten the pot life. Lower temperatures increase the application and hardening times. The rate at which material is consumed also increases at lower temperatures.
- The bonding between the individual layers can be strongly disrupted between the individual application steps due to the effects of dampness and contamination. Coating work requires a substrate temperature of at least 3 °C above the dew point temperature.
- If longer waiting times arise between the individual application steps or surfaces that have already been treated with liquid resin are coated again after an extended waiting time, the old surface must be well cleaned and thoroughly ground. Then apply a complete pore-free new coating.
- Arrange for proper ventilation during the drying and hardening phases.
- After they have been applied, surface protection systems must be protected against dampness (e.g. rainwater, condensation water) for approx. 4–6 hours. Moisture causes a white colour and/or stickiness on the surface and can cause problems during hardening. Discoloured and/or sticky surfaces must be removed and reworked, e.g. through grinding or shot blasting.
- If organic acids (e.g. propionic acid) are used or present in mobile silo systems, ASODUR[®]-G1270 must not be used as the sole waterproofing and surface protection measure. ASODUR[®]-G1270 must be coated with a top coat adapted to the usage requirements.
- For vertical surfaces use ASODUR[®]-G1270 with the addition of ASO[®]-FF.
- Observe the technical data sheets of the products mentioned before starting work.
- Applications that have not been clearly mentioned in this technical data sheet may only be carried out after the technical service department of SCHOMBURG GmbH has been consulted, and after the said department has approved of such a course of action in writing.
- For detailed information on application, read and observe supplementary technical information no. 19 "Applying ASODUR[®] products".


The recognised standards of construction engineering, the relevant guidelines and current regulations must be observed.

Observe applicable safety data sheet!

GISCODE: RE 30

Annotations

Conformity / Declaration / Verification

| | |
|---|--|
|  1119 | |
| SCHOMBURG GmbH & Co. KG Aquafinstraße 2-8 D-32760 Detmold (Germany) 16 2 06404 | |
| EN 1504-2 ASODUR-G1270 Surface protection material – Impregnation | |
| Principle 1.2 | |
| Capillary water absorption and water permeability | w < 0,1 kg/m ² × h ^{0,5} |
| Penetration depth | Class I < 10 mm |
| Pull-off test for assessment of adhesion | ≥ 1.5 (1.0) N/mm ² |
| Reaction to fire | class E |
| Hazardous substances | Compliance with 5.3 of EN 1504.2 |

ASODUR[®]-G1270

Chemical durability

| Test fluid | Concentration (%) | Classification | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | low resistance (≤ 8 hours) | moderate resistance (≤ 72 hours) | high resistance (≤ 14 days) |
| Inorganic acids | | | | |
| Nitric acid | 15 | | | ■ |
| Sulphuric acid | 15 | | | ■ |
| Hydrochloric acid | 30 | | | ■ |
| Organic acids | | | | |
| Formic acid | 2 | | | ■ |
| Citric acid | 15 | | | ■ |
| Lactic acid | 20 | | | ■ |
| Alkalis | | | | |
| Sodium hydroxide | 20 | | | ■ |
| Ammonia | 25 | | | ■ |
| Solvent | | | | |
| Kerosene | neat | | | ■ |
| Petrol | neat | | | ■ |
| Diesel | neat | | | ■ |
| Ethanol | neat | | ■ | |
| Oils | | | | |
| Engine oil | neat | | | ■ |
| Brake fluid | neat | | | ■ |
| Heating oil | neat | | | ■ |
| Aqueous solution | | | | |
| De-icing salt-solution | 35 | | | ■ |

All information has been determined under lab conditions at +20 °C, deviations due to higher temperatures, local conditions and ambient conditions are possible. It is not possible to fully exclude minor visible surface changes or slight swelling that does not affect the functionality of the waterproofing.
In case of doubt, we recommend an object-specific suitability test.

The rights of the buyer with regard to the quality of our materials are based on our terms and conditions of sale and delivery. Our technical advice team will be happy to advise you in the case of requirements that exceed the scope of the application described here. In order to be binding, a legally binding written confirmation is required. The product description does not release the user from a duty of care. Lay a test area in the event of uncertainty. This version becomes invalid in the event of a new version being issued.