

EVERBUILD 503 SBR BOND



Colour	Product Code	Pack Size	Box Qty
-	SBR5L	5Ltr	4
	SBRB25	25Ltr	1

Product Description

EVERBUILD SBR BOND is a white liquid, which has numerous uses as an admixture, primer, bonding agent and sealer.

Polymer Emulsions of this type have been used extensively over the last 20 years by the building industry as an admixture for cement and concrete applications, including repair and renovation, surfacing of floors and bonding generally. It contains anti-foam to control the density of cementitious mixes.

Benefits

- Greatly improved adhesion to a wide range of substrates including dense concrete, steel, tiles etc.
- Mixes may be applied in much thinner sections
- Excellent resistance to water and water vapour
- A high level of resistance to salt permeation
- Much improved toughness and flexibility
- Reduced surface dusting of concrete
- Greatly improved resistance to many chemicals- ideal for use in dairy parlours etc.
- Reduced water: cement ratio for equivalent workability
- Improved frost resistance
- SBR Bond is also freeze thaw stable.

Areas For Use

- As an admixture for mortar/screeds/renders.
- As a bonding agent for screeds/renders.
- As a primer/sealer in tiling applications.
- As a flexibiliser for cementitious based tile adhesive when tiling on wooden/asphalt floors.
- In addition, SBR Bond has the advantage over PVA bonding aids in that it is not adversely affected in wet conditions and is therefore recommended for exterior use.

Limitations

- In common with other SBR products, SBR BOND is not suitable for coloured exterior decorative renders which will not be subsequently overpainted. Its poor UV resistance may cause discolouration

Surface Preparation

All surfaces must be clean, dry and free from dust, grease and other contaminants.

Application

SBR BOND - FLOORING APPLICATIONS

This concerns the use of SBR Bond in screeds and toppings over background concrete. Adding SBR Bond to a floor screed or topping gives the following advantages:

- A low water:cement ratio allows a minimum of delay when overcoating is required.
- Reduced permeability to liquids.
- Improved chemical, abrasion and impact resistance .
- Resistance to dusting.
- Thinner screeds, achieving reduction in weight and savings in materials.
- Excellent slip resistance.
- Goods underlay for epoxy surfacing.
- SBR Bond has a long and successful track record of use in the construction industry.

SELECTION OF MATERIALS

To obtain maximum performance from mixes modified with SBR Bond it is important that attention is paid to the quality of the other materials used.

- **Sand** should be well washed and sharp. The grade of sand will depend upon the mix design.
- **Cement** Portland, High Alumina and sulphate resisting cements are compatible with SBR Bond. Portland cement should be fresh but cool. Cement containing air set lumps should not be used.
- **Coarse aggregate** e.g. Granite chippings. These should be dust free.
- **Air entraining agents** These should not be used.

SUBSTRATE REQUIREMENTS

The background must be capable of withstanding all stresses which will be put onto it and contain the appropriate joints. If it is to receive a topping the background should have a compressive strength greater than 30N/MM² and/or a tensile strength greater than 1N/mm².

PREPARATION OF SURFACES

Floors should be mechanically prepared, eg scabbled or shot blasted, to give an aggregate exposed surface. Dust should be removed by vacuum, not compressed air. All contaminants such as oil, grease, or any surface laitence must be removed to ensure adequate development of bond when the topping is applied. A water drop test is the simplest method to determine whether water repellent contamination is present.

PRIMING

Application of a primer coat is necessary to obtain maximum adhesion of the topping or screed. Full details are set out on the information sheet on SBR Bond Primer Systems.

MIX DESIGN

The mix design depends upon thickness and intended use. However, typically mixes for a 12mm topping or screed are as follows:-

	Screed	Topping
O.P.C	1	1
Moist Sand	3.5	1.75
3mm Washed Granite	0	1.75
SBR Bond	0.2	0.2 (ie 10 litres per 50kg bag of cement)
Water	As required	As required

All parts are by volume of uncompacted material.

COVERAGE RATE

As a rough guide, 1.2 litres of SBR BOND will cover 1m² of 12mm thickness using the above mixes.

MIXING

Mixing procedures for topping and screeds containing SBR Bond are similar to those used to conventional compositions, with gauging water partly replaced by SBR Bond. However, mixing time should be minimised to limit air entrainment.

Mixing should be carried out in a forced action mixer. The usual procedure is to pre-mix sand and cement in the mixer, pour in the SBR Bond, mix for 1 - 3 mins, then slowly add water to the required consistency.

NB. Over addition of water causes rapid thinning of latex modified mortars owing to the plasticising effect of the latex.

POT LIFE

The mix has a pot life of approximately 30 minutes and batch size should be calculated accordingly.

APPLICATION

1. Apply topping or screed onto wet or tacky primer.
2. Compact and level with screed bar.
3. Finish with steel float. It is essential that the topping or screed is finished as the work proceeds.
4. The topping or screed would be cured for 1 - 2 days using conventional techniques. Curing should be started quickly after application.

Notes:

Joints in the screed or topping should coincide with the joints in the background.

It is easier to lay the mix if the ambient temperature is below 25°C.

If overcoating the screed, oleoresinous floor finishes should be avoided.

If the water drop test indicates the presence of water repellants, it may be more suitable to use and epoxy primer in place of the latex/cement primer.

CLEANING OF EQUIPMENT

All tools should be cleaned immediately after use with water because hardened SBR Bond modified toppings and screeds have excellent adhesion and are therefore difficult to remove. Solvents such as white spirit used with coarse wire wool help to remove partially hardened mortar.

OTHER APPLICATIONS

Information sheets are available which describe the use of SBR Bond in priming, rendering and concrete repair applications.

Specific Data

Total Solids	38-42%
pH	9.0 – 9.5
Viscosity	100cps (RVT 1/10rpm)
Surface Tension	8 dyne/cm
M.F.F.T	0°C
Specific Gravity	1.020 Kg/Ltr
Na2O Equivalent	Passes 5 cycles at -10°C – excellent
Calcium Ions	Compatible
Aluminium III Ions	Compatible
Antioxidant	Added
Bactericide	Added
Tensile Strength	N/mm ² at 20% elongation
Tensile Strength @ Break	2.5N/mm ²
Elongation @ Break	500%
Solubility Of Dry Film In Toluene	20%

Health & Safety

Consult MSDS for full list of hazards.

Storage

SBR Bond is best stored at moderate temperatures to avoid the possibility of permanent damage occurring due to prolonged heat or excessive cold. However if frozen, the latex should be thawed slowly. SBR Bond should preferably be stirred before use.

SBR Bond contains sufficient bactericide to preserve the latex under normal storage conditions.

Shelf Life

Minimum of 12 months in original unopened containers.

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