TECHNICAL DATA SHEET
CRACK REPAIR

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Crack Repair is a 2-component elastomeric sealing polymer system designed to act as a crack filler primarily in concrete. This material provides exceptional adhesion characteristics and fast cure times. It is highly chemical resistant, insensitive to water, abrasion resistant, and remains thermally stable in a range of -20°F (-29 C) to 250°F (125 C). It may be used under traditional floor coatings or any of our top-coating materials. Crack Repair is used in heavy traffic warehouse floors, refrigeration floors, chemical spill prone floors, pothole road repair or under ceramic tile floors. It meets FDA regulations for indirect food contact (CFR21, Sec. 175-300). Crack Repair is formulated to use as a vertical paste compound to trowel in gaps and cracks in vertical concrete structures or as a horizontal self-leveling filler for floor cracks. All cracks and gaps should be blown out to eliminate water and loose concrete chips and dirt. Refer to SDS for material and safety standard procedures.

ADVANTAGES

- Essentially odorless
- VOC Free
- Chemically Resistant
- Cures in less than 20 minutes
- Ready to grind after curing
- Ability to withstand heavy traffic
- Meets USGBC LEED criteria IEQ4.1

AVAILABLE COLORS

- Light Gray

APPLICATIONS

Crack Repair is ideal for bonding cracked slabs, emergency repair situations before coating, repairing control joints, and filling cavities in cement.

CLEAN UP

Crack Repair, while in an un-reacted state, may be cleaned up with a light solvent. Isopropyl alcohol or acetone may be needed once the resin begins hardening. A strong solvent like methylene chloride may be required if crack Repair is nearly set up. Once cured, you must

PRODUCT DATA

Volumetric Ratio	1 to 1
Solids	95%(+/- 1%)
Application Temperature	55°-90°F
Temperature Thinning	Not Required
Pot Life	N/A
Working Time on Floor	10 min.
Cure Time	12-15 min
Critical Re-Coat Time	NONE must screen
(After full cure surface MUST be sanded prior to next coat.)	
Shelf Life	12 months

AGED CONCRETE: INTERIOR CONTROL JOINTS/EXPANSION JOINTS – Remove all existing joint sealer and joint backer. Any moisture present in the joint should be eliminated prior to installation. Using a diamond blade saw, saw the joint vertically to 90 ° angles to a minimum depth of 1 inch. The joint should be widened slightly to ensure adhesion to freshly opened concrete. Care should be taken not to adversely affect adhesion by "burnishing" the sides of the joint with a grinder. After sawing or grinding, care should be taken that minimal amounts of dust and debris are left over in the joint. The joint should be vacuumed using a common "shop-vac" to remove as much dust and debris as possible. In some cases, closed cell joint backer can be used to prevent "sinkers" or continuously running material. It should be noted that the use of joint backer does not provide optimum joint protection. It may be necessary to stop "sinkers" by making several passes over the joint and allowing the material to cure in between passes. Crack Repair should be placed in the joint full depth, overfilled, and allowed to cure for a minimum of ten minutes before shaving level with the concrete. SPALLS/ BLOWOUTS Remove all existing materials from the spall or blowout. Any moisture present in the spall should be eliminated prior to installation. Using a diamond blade saw, saw the joint vertically to 90° angles to a minimum depth of 3/4" inch. The spall should be widened slightly to ensure adhesion to freshly opened concrete

CONCRETE PREPERATION

Before coating is applied, concrete must be:

- Dry – No wet areas
- Clean – Contaminants removed
- Profiled – Surface must be diamond ground to a CSP (Concrete
- Surface Profile) rating of "2"... Roughly the feel of 100 Grit Sandpaper.
- Sound – All cracks and spalled areas repaired

Note: Mechanical preparation is the preferred method of preparing concrete for coating application. Shot-blasting, diamond grinding, scarifying and scab-bling are all acceptable methods.

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E2U CRACK REPAIR PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

DISPENSING RATIO		1A-1B	REFERENCE
Tensile Strength	ASTM D412	2950 psi	1500 psi
Elongation	ASTM D412	350%	800%
Modulus	ASTM D412	1620	1400
Pensky-Martin Taber Abrasion (mg loss)	ASTM D4060	25	20.5
Hardness Shore A	ASTM D2240	95	85
Tear Strength (PLI)	ASTM D412	400	450
Salt Water Spray	ASTM B117	Pass 500 hours	Pass 500 hours
Seawater Immersion	ASTM D870	Pass 300 hours	Pass 300 hours
Flexibility	ASTM D1737	Pass 1/8" mandrel	Pass 1/8" mandrel
Flash Point	Pensky-Martin	>200 F	>200 F
Viscosity A-side CPS	Zahn #2 Cup	>200 F	>200 F
Viscosity B-side CPS	Zahn #2 Cup	>1200 F	>1200 F
Gel Time	Minutes	<2	<5
Tack Free Time	Minutes	<5	<10

PACKAGING

PART A	11 OZ
PART B	11 OZ

WARNING! SLIP AND FALL PRECAUTIONS
OSHA and the American Disabilities Act (ADA) have now set enforceable standards for slipresistance on pedestrian surfaces. The current coefficient of friction required by ADA is .6 on level surfaces and .8 on ramps. 208 epoxy flooring recommends the use of angular slip-resistant aggregate in all coatings or flooring systems that may be exposed to wet, oily or greasy conditions. It is the contractor and end users' responsibility to provide a flooring system that meets current safety standards. 208 epoxy flooring or its sales agents will not be responsible for injury incurred in a slip and fall accident.

Handling Precautions
Use only with adequate ventilation. Appropriate cartridge-type respirator must be used during application in confined areas. Avoid contact with skin. Some individuals may be allergic to epoxy resin. Protective gloves and clothing are recommended.

WARRANTY
208 epoxy flooring products are warranted for one year after date of purchase. Please refer to the Limited Material warranty for additional clarification.

MADE IN USA