Technical Data Sheet Edition 3, 2010 Identification no: 02 02 02 01 001 0 000022 Version no 0010 Sikadur<sup>®</sup>-42 MP Slow HC

# Sikadur®-42 MP Slow HC

3-part, multi purpose epoxy grouting system

Concrete Grey

12 kg (A+B+C): pre-batched unit 30 kg (A+B+C): pre-batched unit

+20℃ and +30℃. Protect from direct sun light.

Product Description	Sikadur <sup>®</sup> -42 MP Slow HC is a three-component, multi purpose, solvent-free, moisture tolerant, epoxy grouting system. For use at temperatures between +20℃ and +40℃.
Uses	High-strength grouting and fixing of:  Starter bars Anchors Fasteners Tie rods Crash barrier posts Fence and railing posts
	<ul> <li>Under-grouting and bedding of:</li> <li>Base plates</li> <li>Machine bases, seat base-plates for light and heavy machinery including heavy Impact and vibratory machinery, reciprocating engines, compressors, pumps, presses, etc.</li> <li>Bridge bearings</li> <li>Mechanical joints (i.e. road/bridge/deck types, etc.)</li> </ul>
	Sleeper-less, direct rail fixing:  Crane tracks  Light rail and permanent way in tunnels  Light rail and permanent way over bridges
Characteristics / Advantages	<ul> <li>High early strength</li> <li>Ready-to-mix, pre-batched units</li> <li>Moisture tolerant</li> <li>Non-shrink</li> <li>Corrosion and chemically resistant</li> <li>Stress and impact resistant</li> <li>High compressive strength</li> <li>High vibration resistance</li> <li>Low coefficient of thermal expansion</li> </ul>
Product Data	



Form

**Packaging** 

Shelf-Life

Appearance / Colour

Storage Conditions/



24 months from date of production if stored properly in original and unopened,

sealed and undamaged packaging, in dry conditions at temperatures between

Technical Data				
Chemical Base	Epoxy resin.			
Density	2'130 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (A+B+C)			
Layer Thickness M	Minimum grout depth: 10 mm Maximum grout depth: 150 mm			
	Temperature	20°- 30	0°C	30°- 40° C
	Layer Thickness max.	150m	nm	100mm*
	* no reduction of fillers;	apply only with Mix	xing Ratio A : B : C	= 5 : 1 : (30-36)
Change of Volume	Creep: 4.14 N/mm² (600 psi) / 31'500 N (+60℃) 0.9% (According to ASTM C1181) 2.76 N/mm² (400 psi) / 21'000 N (+60℃) 0.11% (According to ASTM C1181)			
	API requirements: 0.5% Linear Shrinkage: -0.03	API requirements: 0.5% with 2.76 N/mm <sup>2</sup> load  Linear Shrinkage: -0.032% (According to ASTM C531)		
			•	
Thermal Expansion	Linear Shrinkage: -0.02 <sup>c</sup> 2.1 x 10 <sup>-5</sup> mm/mm/°C (T			rding to EN 52450)
Coefficient	3.8 x 10 <sup>-5</sup> mm/mm/℃ (T	. •	, ,	ig to ASTIVI COST)
- Commontit	2.6 x 10 <sup>-5</sup> mm/mm/℃ (Temp. range -20℃ - +60℃) (According to EN 1770)			
Water Absorption	0.055% (7 days)	omp. range 200	, ,	ling to ASTM C413)
Coefficient W	0.00070 (7 days)		(7100010	mig to 7.01W 0410)
Thermal Stability	Heat Deflection Temperature HDT:			
	HDT = +54℃ (7 days / -	+23℃)	(A	ccording to ISO 75)
Effective Bearing Area	> 90%		(Accordin	g to ASTM C-1339)
Mechanical / Physical				
Properties				
Compressive Strength			,	ing to ASTM C-579)
	Curing time	+23℃	+30°	+40°
	1 day	~ 89 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	~ 90 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	~ 93 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
	3 days	~ 95 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	~ 97 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	~ 98 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
		~100 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	~102 N/mm²	~110 N/mm²
	28 days	~105 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	~109 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	~116 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
	Product cured and teste	ed at temperatures	indicated.	
	Test specimen size: 50	* 50 * 50mm		
			(According	to ASTM D695-96)
	Curing time	+23℃	+30°	+40°
	6 h	N/mm²	N/mm²	~ 22 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
	12 h	~ 37 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	~ 82 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	~ 97 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
	1 day	~ 83 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	~ 93 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	~ 142 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
		~ 124 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	~122 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	~ 148 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
	-	~ 127 N/mm²	~126 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	~ 150 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
		~ 130 N/mm²	~130 N/mm²	~ 154 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
	Product cured and teste Test specimen size: 12.	•	indicated.	1
=	2 2			



Flexural Strength

~ 37 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

~ 42 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

~ 32 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

2

Sikadur® -42 MP Slow HC 2/5

(According to ASTM C580)

(According to EN 53452)

(According to ISO 196)

Tensile Strength	~ 15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	(According to ASTM D638)	
	~ 18 N/mm²	(According to ISO 527)	
	~ 15 N/mm²	(According to ASTM C 307)	
Bond Strength	> 36 N/mm <sup>2</sup> (concrete failure) (slant shear)	(According to ASTM C882)	
		SO 4624, EN 1542 and EN 12188)	
	~ 11 N/mm <sup>2</sup> (on steel)		
	> 3.5 N/mm <sup>2</sup> (concrete failure)		
E-Modulus	~ 12'500 N/mm <sup>2</sup> (Flexural)	(ASTM C580)	
	~ 20'000 N/mm <sup>2</sup> (Compressive)	(According to ASTM D695-96)	
	~ 15'000 N/mm <sup>2</sup> (Flexural)	(According to EN 53452)	
Elongation	~ 1.6%	(ASTM D638)	
Elongation at Break	0.1 ± 0.05% (7 days at +23℃)	(According to ISO 75)	
Strength Development	Confirm the strength development by producing cubes on site and testing them for compressive and flexural strength.		
Thermal Compatibility	No delamination / pass	(According to ASTM C884)	
Exoterm Peak	41℃ (at +23℃)	(According to ASTM D 2471)	
System Information			
Application Details			
Substrate Quality	Mortar and concrete must be older than 28 days (dependent on minimum strength requirements).		
	Verify the substrate strength (concrete, natural	stone etc.).	
	The substrate surface (all types) must be clear	n, dry and free from contaminants	
	such as dirt, oil, grease, existing surface treatr	nents and coatings etc.	
	Steel substrates must be de-rusted to a standa	ard equivalent to Sa 2.5.	
	The substrate must be sound and all loose par	ticles must be removed.	
	Substrate must be dry or mat damp and free fr	om any standing water, ice etc.	
Substrate Preparation	Concrete, mortar, stone:		
	Substrates must be sound, dry, clean and free grease, oils, old surface treatments or coatings must be removed to achieve a laitance and co surface.	s and all loose or friable particles	
	Steel:  Must be cleaned and prepared thoroughly to a equivalent to SA 2.5 i.e. by blastcleaning conditions.	n acceptable quality standard and vacuum. Avoid dew point	
	Surface and base plate contact area must be the substrate shall be dry. Remove dus compounds, impregnations, waxes, foreign pamaterials by mechanical means, i.e. chipping was sufficient to the surface of the surface	et, laitance, oils, grease, curing articles, coatings, and disintegrated	
	All anchor pockets or sleeves must be free of very prevent re-oxidizing / rust formation.	water. Apply grout immediately to	

prevent re-oxidizing / rust formation.

# For optimum results:

When grouting areas or equipment that is sensitive to vibration, it is recommended that the contact surfaces are prepared according to the latest edition of the American Petroleum Institute's Recommended Practice 686 "Machinery Installation and Installation Design", Chapter 5.

3



Sikadur® -42 MP Slow HC 3/5

Application Conditions /			
Limitations			
Substrate Temperature	+20℃ min. / +40℃ max.		
Ambient Temperature	+20℃ min. / +40℃ max.		
Material Temperature	Sikadur <sup>®</sup> -42 MP Slow HC must be applied at temperatures between +20℃ and		
	+30°C. Condition the material by also storing at this temperature for 48 hours before use.		
Substrate Moisture Content	≤ 4% pbw		
Dew Point	Substrate temperature during application must be at least 3℃ above dew point to avoid condensation.		
Application Instructions			
Mixing	Part A: B: C = 5:1:30 by weight (Standard) Solid / liquid = 5:1 by weight		
	Possibility to adjust the Mixing ratio, depending on Flowability:  Part A: B: C = 5:1: (27-36) by weight  Solid / liquid = (4.5 – 6): 1 by weight		
Mixing Time	Pre-batched units:		



Mix components A and B in the component A pail for 3 min with a paddle attached to a low speed drill (300-450 rpm). Avoid aeration while mixing until the material becomes uniformly blended in colour and viscosity. Place the mixed epoxy into an appropriate mixing vessel. Slowly add the contents of component C (to keep air entrapment at a minimum) dependent on flow requirements (observe the correct mixing ratio) and mix until uniform and homogeneous. (approx. 5 min)

Mix only that quantity which can be used within its potlife.

### Bulk packing (not pre-batched):

First, stir each component thoroughly. Add the components in the correct proportions into a suitable mixing pail. Mix the components. Use an electric low speed mixer etc as above for the pre-batched units.

Never mix Component A and B without adding component C (as the exothermic reaction between A and B alone generates excess heat)

Leave Sikadur®-42 MP Slow HC to stand in the normal mixing vessel until the majority of entrained air bubbles have dispersed.

# Application Method / Tools

### Forming:

The consistency of the Sikadur<sup>®</sup>-42 MP Slow HC epoxy grout system requires the use of permanent or temporary forms to contain the material around base plates, for example. In order to prevent leakage or seepage, all of these formers must be sealed. Apply polyethylene film or wax to all forms to prevent adhesion of the grout. Prepare the formwork to maintain more than 100 mm liquid head to facilitate placement. A grout box equipped with an inclined trough attached to the form will enhance the grout flow and minimize air encapsulation.

Pour the mixed grout into the prepared forms from one or two sides only, to eliminate air entrapment. Maintain the liquid head to ensure intimate contact to the base plate. Place sufficient epoxy grout in the forms to rise slightly above the underside (3 mm) of the base plate. The minimum void depth beneath the baseplate shall be 12 mm. Where the void beneath the base plate is greater than 150 mm, place the epoxy grout in successive 150 mm lifts or less, once the preceding lift has cooled.

Once hardened check the adhesion by tapping with a hammer.



# Construction

# Cleaning of Tools Sweep excess grout into appropriate containers for disposal before it has hardened. Dispose of in accordance with applicable local regulations. Uncured

material can be removed with Sika Colma Cleaner. Cured material can only be

removed mechanically.

### (200g, adiabatic testing)

5:1:30	+23℃	+40℃	
3.1.30	100 -110 minutes	45-50 minutes	

The potlife begins when the resin and hardener are mixed. It is shorter at high temperatures and longer at low temperatures. The greater the quantity mixed, the shorter the potlife. To obtain longer workability at high temperatures, the mixed adhesive may be divided into portions. Another method is to chill parts A+B and C before mixing them (i.e. only when application temperatures are above +20°C).

## Notes on Application / Limitations

**Potlife** 

Minimum substrate temperature: +20°C. The material must be conditioned by being stored in an area with an ambient temperature between +10°and +30°C for a minimum of 48 h before using. Do not thin with solvents. Solvents will prevent proper curing and change mechanical properties.

Sikadur<sup>®</sup>-42 MP Slow HC is a vapour barrier when cured. Minimum grout depth: 10 mm. Maximum grout depth: 150 mm per lift. The last lift must be kept at 50 mm

Component C must be kept dry. For specific bolt grouting applications please refer to Sika Technical Services. For proper seating, allow the grout to rise above the bottom (3 mm) of the base plate.

Avoid splitting prebatched units to mix. Mix complete units only. Cold ambient, substrate or material temperatures will influence the curing and flow characteristics of Sikadur®-42 MP Slow HC. Do not subject cured epoxy grout to sudden temperature changes especially during early curing stages. Contact Sika Technical Services for control joint spacing on large base plate grouting projects.

### Value Base

All technical data stated in this Product Data Sheet are based on laboratory tests. Actual measured data may vary due to circumstances beyond our control.

### **Local Restrictions**

Please note that as a result of specific local regulations the performance of this product may vary from country to country. Please consult the local Product Data Sheet for the exact description of the application fields.

# Health and Safety Information

For information and advice on the safe handling, storage and disposal of chemical products, users shall refer to the most recent Material Safety Data Sheet containing physical, ecological, toxicological and other safety-related data.

### **Legal Notes**

The information, and, in particular, the recommendations relating to the application and end-use of Sika products, are given in good faith based on Sika's current knowledge and experience of the product when properly stored, handled and applied under normal conditions in accordances with Sika's recommendations. In practice, the differences in materials, substrates and actual site conditions are such that no warranty in respect of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose, nor any liability arising out of any legal relationship whatsoever, can be inferred either from this information, or from any written recommendations, or from any other advice offered. The user of the product must test the product's suitability for the intended application and purpose. Sika reserves the right to change the properties of its products. The proprietary rights of third parties must be observed. All orders are accepted subject to our current terms of sale and delivery. Users must always refer to the most recent issue of the local Product Data Sheet for the product concerned, copies of which will be supplied on request.



### PT. Sika Indonesia

JI. Raya Cibinong- Bekasi km. 20 Limusnunggal- Cileungsi BOGOR 16820 - Indonesia Tel. +62 21 8230025 Fax +62 21 8230026

Fax +62 21 8230026 Website: www.sika.co. id e-mail: sikacare@id.sika.com

# Branches

Suriabaya : Puri Niaga Blok G No. 29, Jl. Raya Rungkut Menanggal 11, Surabaya Tel : 031-8690202 ; Fax : 031-8682123

месал : Jl. Pancing / Jl. Willem Iskandar No.75 & 75 A, Kec. Medan Tembung Tel : 061 - 6619500; Fax : (061) 6619400

Jl. Laksamana Bintan, Komp. Bumi Riau Makmur Blok E No.3, Sungai Panas Tel : (0778) 424928; Fax : (0778) 450189

