SUİPA
Construction Chemicals

PURIFIED POLYURETHANE INJECTION RESIN

A+B Two-Component

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

It is a two-component, low-viscosity, closed-cell injection resin that reacts with moisture.

CONSUMPTION

Approximately 0.100 kg per 1 liter of volume.

ADVANTAGES

It interacts with water and obstructs it. It is free of solvents. Its application is straightforward. It exhibits resistance to weak acids, microorganisms, alkalis, and water.

STORAGE

Under optimal storage conditions, the shelf life is one year from the date of production. PUREN POLYURETHANE INJECTION RESIN should be maintained at temperatures ranging from 5 °C to 25 °C.

APPLICATION DOMAINS

-Structures, -
Draperies, -
Support walls, -
Reservoirs, -
Sewage treatment facilities, -
Fractured walls

AMBAL A J

25 kg + 2.5 kg tin set

APPLICATION

The surface must be cured, dry, and sound. All loose particles, including surface debris, mortar, and concrete chips, must be removed to ensure a solid foundation. Loose particles within cracks and joints in the injection area must also be eliminated. Cracks exceeding 3 mm in width must be repaired using appropriate materials. The placement of the packers is determined by the source of the leak and the surrounding conditions. Packers (injectors) should be positioned at a 45-degree angle and driven in at a distance equal to half the thickness of the reinforced concrete. The spacing between packers can range from 15 cm to 90 cm. The holes must be cleared of dust. Prior to the application of components A and B, the packers should be mixed with a 400 rpm mixer until a homogeneous consistency is achieved. The prepared packers are then applied using an injection pump. The application pressure should range from 14 to 200 bar. The process should commence with the first packer, starting at low pressure and gradually increasing until the resin begins to overflow. Once the resin overflows, proceed to the next packer. During the injection process, the resin injected from all packers will overflow from the leaking cracks in the reinforced concrete. Following this procedure, the application is concluded.

SURFACE PREPARATION

The surface must be dry, clean, solid, and able to support loads. Any oil, wax, grease, water repellents, loose particles that could compromise the surface's adhesion, or dust must be eliminated through an appropriate cleaning method.

CE YERLİ ÜRETİM ISO ORIGINAL MADE IN TURKEY ORIGINAL