

RINOL *INDURIT*

Heavy duty mortar for the food industry

System description

A hydraulic cement based pigmented emulsion polymer mortar filled with fine mineral aggregate and silica sand. The applied thickness is 10 mm.

Service temperature range

Minus 40 to 100 °C

Colour range

Available in eight standard colours.

Black	Mid Grey
Blue	Orange
Green	Red
Light Grey	Yellow

Benefits

- can be applied to concrete, screeds and concrete tiles
- odourless during application
- extremely hard wearing
- high impact resistance
- resistant to animal fluids, brine, sugars, oils and fats
- resistant to detergents, sterilants and oxidising agents
- completely free of toxic substances
- will not rot or support bacterial growth
- slip resistant
- non-dusting

Areas of use

- Wet process areas in food and beverage plants
- abattoirs
- meat and fish processing, including salting and curing
- canneries
- breweries
- ready meal manufacture

Physical properties

Compressive strength 81 N/mm²

DIN EN 196/ASTM C 109

Flexural strength 17 N/mm²

DIN EN 196/ASTM C190

Adhesive strength 3.1 N/mm²

CSTB method D9

Surface porosity < 0,1 cm² at 24 hours

NF X 50 - 793

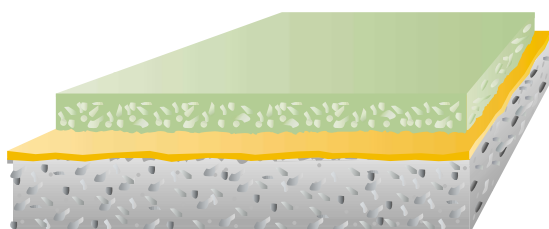
Coefficient of friction 0,4

INRS method

Abrasion resistance

(Taber CS10 wheel) 1260 mg / 1000 cycles

DIN 53754 / ASTM D1044



■ Mortar layer

■ Bonding layer

■ Substrate

RINOLINDURIT

System description

A heavy duty pigmented mortar based on hydraulic cement and an emulsion polymer filled with fine mineral aggregate and silica sand.

Method statement

1. Substrates

- 1.1 Suitable substrates are concrete and polymer modified concrete or screeds.
- 1.2 The substrate should have a tensile (pull-off) strength of at least 1.5 N/mm² when measured according to a recognised national standard.
- 1.3 The substrate must be clean and free from dust and loose particles. All traces of contaminants such as oils, fats, greases, paint residues, chemicals, algae and laitance, should be removed.

2. Preparation

- 2.1 The preferred method of surface preparation is vacuum shot blasting. Other methods such as scabbling, grit blasting or grinding can be used but are generally less satisfactory. After shot-blasting the substrate should be cleaned with a high pressure water jet.
- 2.2 Cracks should be opened out and filled with a fast setting cementitious concrete repair compound.
- 2.2 The substrate should be saturated with water and must remain constantly wet during the application of RINOLINDURIT. Ponding should be avoided.

3. Application of the bonding layer

- 3.1 The bonding layer is obtained by mixing a bag (31.5 kg) of RINOLINDURIT Component B with 8 litres of RINOLINDURIT resin Component A. An electric mixer is used taking care to avoid the inclusion of air. When the mix is ready it will have a pasty consistency and should be spread over the wet substrate using a broom taking care to work the material into the surface. The paste should not flow and broom lines will be visible. The mix is sufficient to cover about 30 m².
- 3.2 The bonding layer should not be applied if the temperature falls or is expected to fall to 5 °C or below during application.

4. Application of the mortar layer

- 4.1 It is imperative that the mortar layer be applied whilst the bonding layer is still wet. Failure to observe this rule will result in delamination.
- 4.2 The mortar is obtained by mixing a bag (50 kg) of Component C quartz with 8 litres of RINOLINDURIT resin Component A and a bag (31.5 kg) of RINOLINDURIT Component B. A forced action mixer should be used. The mix is sufficient to cover 2.5 m² at a thickness of 10 mm.
- 4.3 The mortar is then poured onto the wet bonding layer between two guide bars of 15 mm height and pulled by means of a screed bar before being compacted with a power trowel. This operation allows the fine aggregate to rise to the surface. It is then possible to achieve a smooth and regular finish using a stainless steel hand trowel.
- 4.4 The mortar layer should not be applied if the temperature falls or is expected to fall to 5 °C or below during application.
- 4.5 At 20 °C RINOLINDURIT can be put into light service after 24 hours and full service after 72 hours. It will achieve its full mechanical properties and final colour after 28 days.

Specification clauses for RINOLINDURIT

- 1) The primer shall be composed of 1 bag (31.5 kg) of Component B filler and 8 litres of Component A resin applied at a rate of about 1250 g/m² in such a manner as to completely cover the substrate surface.
- 2) The mortar layer shall be composed of 1 bag (50 kg) of Component C quartz, 8 litres of Component A resin and 1 bag (31.5 kg) of Component B filler. It shall be applied to a finished thickness of 10 mm giving a usage rate of 30-35 kg/m².



IMPORTANT

Whilst all reasonable care is taken in compiling technical data on the company's products, all recommendations or suggestions regarding the use of such products are made without guarantee since the conditions of use are beyond the control of the company. It is the customer's responsibility to satisfy himself that each product is fit for the purpose for which he intends to use it and that the actual conditions of use are suitable.