

ANDURA SBR

A Water Resistant Bonding Admixture.

Andura SBR Bonding Admixture is a Styrene Butadiene Copolymer Latex which is specially modified to be compatible with cement based mixes.

Uses

Andura SBR may be incorporated into cementitious renders, screeds, bagging or patching mixes in order to improve adhesion and abrasion resistance. It can be used internally or externally and in areas of continuous or intermittent water contact. Andura SBR improves the chemical and water resistance of cementitious mixes and is recommended for use in effluent tanks, dairies, food factories, fertiliser stores etc.

Advantages

When used in a cementitious mix, Andura SBR has the following special properties.

- Suitable for use in damp conditions.
- Imparts high water/salt resistance when incorporated in a mix.
- Improves adhesion.
- Allows thinner screeds to be laid.
- Improves flexibility, reduces cracking.
- Improves resistance to abrasion and chemicals.
- Bonds gypsum plaster onto difficult surfaces.

Preparation

Where specific building methods are covered by British Standard Codes of Practice, i.e. rendering and floor screeds, these should be followed as a guide to good building practice.

All surfaces must be sound and free from laitence, paint, grease, oil, surface water or any other contaminants which may adversely affect

adhesion. Surfaces of high suction should be thoroughly dampened before the application of bonding primers. Remove excess water from the surface before continuing.

The sands to be used in the mixes should be well graded, clean, and meet the appropriate British Standards.

Application

For mix designs see Appendix following 'Applications'.

1. Patching

Additional preparation is required where steel reinforcement is exposed. Wire brush or preferably grit-blast to remove rust and scale, apply Bonding Primer 2 liberally by brush to the prepared exposed steel and allow to become firm.

Dampen the surrounding substrate and apply Bonding Primer 2 over the entire area to be patched (including reinforcing).

Finishing: Whilst the final Bonding Primer coat is still uncured/green, patch onto the Bonding Primer using Mix 1.

2. Bedding

Bonding Primer: Apply Bonding Primer 1 by brush to both the prepared surfaces.

Finishing: Whilst the Bonding Primer mix is still uncured/green, butter one of the surfaces with Mix 1. Provide temporary support where necessary.

NOTE: For thin joints use fine graded sands (to BS1199: 'Type B'), keeping the water content to the minimum.

3. Pointing

Bonding Primer: Apply Bonding Primer 1 into the dampened joints. Prime only small areas which can be pointed easily before the primer dries or sets.

Finishing: Whilst the Bonding Primer mix is still wet/green, point the joints with Mix 1.

4. Waterproof Renders

Bonding Primer: Apply Bonding Primer 1 by brush to the dampened surface.

For difficult surfaces, i.e. weak and porous substrates, apply a coat of Bonding Primer 2 brushing vigorously into the surface, stippling to provide a key. Allow to harden (minimum 16 hours, maximum 3 days) then apply one coat of Bonding Primer 1 by brush onto the dry primer coat, again stippling to provide a key.

Finishing: Whilst the Bonding Primer is still wet/green, apply a render of Mix 1 to a minimum thickness of 6mm. Lightly scratch to provide a key and apply a second coat of Mix 1, maximum 6mm thick, when the first coat is firm (approx. 6 hours). Prevent the rendering from drying out during the first 48 hours, e.g. by mist spraying with water when firm.

5. Tanking (Cellars, Swimming Pools and Ponds)

For new construction or existing sound structures e.g. dense concrete, engineering bricks, etc. (minimum compressive strengths 40 N/mm²).

Additional Preparation: Rake out all unsound joints and re-point as detailed under “3-Pointing”. Allow to cure for minimum 24 hours before continuing.

Bonding Primer and finishing: Apply Bonding Primer 2, brushing vigorously into the dampened surface, stippling to provide a physical key. Bed a fillet of Mix 1 at the wall and floor junction, whilst the Bonding Primer is still uncured/green. Allow to harden (minimum 16 hours, maximum 3 days) then

apply a second coat of Bonding primer 2, by brush, to

the dry first coat, laying off at right angles to previous coat, laying off at right angles to previous coat, again stippling to provide a physical key. Apply Mix 1 as detailed under “4-Waterproof Renders”.

For areas subject to a very high level of water pressure, e.g. cellars, basements, etc. where walls/floors are in a poor condition, BS8102 : 1990 (The Code of Practice for Protection of Structures against Water from the Ground) should be consulted.

6. Flooring

Bonding Primer: Apply one coat of Bonding Primer 1. If the surface is porous Bonding Primer 2 should be used.

Finishing:

Screeds 6-12 mm thickness: Use Mix 2

Screeds 12-25 mm thickness: Use Mix 3

Screeds 25 mm + thickness: Use Mix 3 with Andura SBR reduced to 5 litres / 50 kg cement (ca. 1 part Superbond : 3 parts water)

Heavy Duty screeds 12 – 25 mm thickness : Use Mix 4.

Heavy Duty screeds 25 mm + thickness: Use Mix 4 with Andura SBR reduced to 5 litres / 50 kg cement (ca. 1 part Superbond : 3 parts water).

The above screeds should be applied whilst the bonding primer is still wet / green.

For dense water resistant concrete, Mix 5 should be used (see Mix Designs).

NOTE: All mixes should be covered with polythene sheeting, damp hessian or mist sprayed for the first 48 hours. All screeds should be laid in bays not exceeding 25m². The maximum length of the bay should be not greater than 1.5 x the width. Best results are achieved if work is carried out at temperatures

between 5°C and 25°C, with the use of well grades, clean, dry, sharp sands.

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7. Bonding Gypsum Plaster

Bonding Primer: Brush apply two coats of Bonding Primer 3. Allow approximately 30 minutes between coats.

Finishing: Whilst the second coat of Bonding Primer is still uncured/green, apply gypsum bonding plaster as per normal plastering practice.

8. Suction Control

Andura SBR may also be used as a primer coat when diluted with 4 parts water to control suction on very porous and difficult surfaces before subsequent treatments are carried out with cement/gypsum based system.

9. Bagging

Use Mix 3

APPENDIX

Primers

Bonding Primer 1:

1 part Andura SBR : 1 part water : 5 parts cement (by volume) mixed to produce a smooth, creamy consistency. 5 litres of Andura SBR would provide enough Bonding Primer 1 to cover approximately 30 m² per coat.

Bonding Primer 2:

1 part Andura SBR : 2 parts cement (by volume) mixed to produce a thin, smooth cream. 5 litres of Andura SBR would provide enough Bonding Primer 2 to cover approximately 20 m² per coat.

Bonding Primer 3:

1 part Andura SBR : 1 part water : 3½ parts gypsum plaster (by volume). Mix to a smooth consistency. 5 litres of Andura SBR will provide enough Bonding Primer 3 to cover approximately 25 m² per coat.

NOTE : All Bonding Primers should be applied to a minimum thickness of 1mm.

MIX DESIGNS (BASED ON DRY SAND)

Mix 1

Cement – 50 Kg
Sand – 125 Kg
Andura SBR – 15 litres
Water as required

Or

Cement - 1 part by volume
Sand – 2 parts by volume
Andura SBR / Water – 3.1 (gauged to a working consistency)

Approx Mix Volume = 0.1 m³ (16m² at 6mm thickness) per 50 Kg cement.

Mix 2

Cement – 50 Kg
Sand – 125 Kg
Andura SBR – 10 litres

or

Cement – 1 part by volume
Sand – 2 parts by volume
Andura SBR / Water – 1.1 (gauged to a working consistency)

Approximate Mix Volume = 0.1 m³ (8m² at 12 mm thickness) per 50 Kg cement

Mix 3

Cement – 50 Kg
Sand – 150 Kg
Andura SBR – 10 litres

or

Cement – 1 part by volume
Sand – 2½ parts by volume
Andura SBR / Water – 1:1 (gauged to a working consistency)

Approximate Mix Volume = 0.11 m³ (9m² at 12 mm thickness) per 50 Kg cement.

Mix 4

Cement – 50 Kg
Sand – 75 Kg
Granite Chips (3mm – 6mm) – 75 Kg
by Andura SBR – 10 litres.

or

Cement – 1 part by volume
Sand - 1¼ parts by volume
Granite Chips (3mm – 6mm) - 1¼ part volume
Andura SBR / Water – 1:1 (gauged to a working consistency)

Approximate Mix Volume = 0.11 m³ (9 m² at 12 mm thickness) per 50 Kg cement.

Mix 5

Cement – 50 Kg
Sand – 75 Kg
20 mm Aggregate – 125 Kg
Andura SBR – 5 litres

or

Cement – 1 part by volume
Sand – 1 part by volume
20 mm Aggregate – 2½ parts by volume
Andura SBR / Water – 1:3 (gauged to a working consistency).

Approximate Mix Volume = 0.14 m³ per 50 Kg cement.

Storage

Andura SBR has a shelf life of 12 months if kept in a dry store in the original, unopened containers.

Andura SBR should be protected from frost.

Precautions

Health and Safety

Refer to the Safety Data sheet before use. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and

eye protection. The use of barrier creams provides additional skin protection. In the case

of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of clean water and seek medical advice. If swallowed seek medical attention immediately – do not induce vomiting. Observe all precautionary notices on the container.

Fire

Andura SBR is non-flammable.

Quality Management

Andura is a British Standards approved firm and has been since 1992.

Andura's Quality Management Systems have been assessed and approved by BSI and conform to ISO 9001: 2008.

Disclaimer

The advice and information provided in this data sheet is given in good faith, but carries no guarantee or acceptance of responsibility. This data sheet becomes invalid as soon as a new edition has been issued. Please check with Andura Coatings that you have the latest edition.

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