

# Method Statement

## Nitofill UR63

This method statement should be read in conjunction with the “Application criteria” section of the Nitofill UR63 data sheet. Please refer to the local Fosroc office for advice on selection of the most appropriate product for your application

### Section A : General Comments

#### High temperature working

It is suggested that, for temperatures above 35°C, the following guidelines are adopted as good working practice:

- (i) Store unmixed materials in a cool (preferably temperature controlled) environment, avoiding exposure to direct sunlight.
- (ii) Keep equipment cool, arranging shade protection if necessary. It is especially important to keep cool those surfaces of the equipment which will come into direct contact with the material itself.
- (iii) Try to avoid application during the hottest times of the day, arrange temporary shading as necessary.
- (iv) Make sufficient material, plant and labour available to ensure that application is a continuous process.
- (v) Where mixing water is required in the application of a product, it is advised to maintain such water at a maximum of 20°C.

#### Equipment

It is suggested that the following list of equipment is adopted as a minimum requirement

<i>Protective clothing</i>	:	Protective overalls
	:	Good quality gloves, goggles and face mask
<i>Preparation equipment</i>	:	Wire brush
	:	Proprietary blasting equipment
	:	Proprietary Degreaser
<i>Application equipment</i>	:	Standard Injection equipment with closed container

#### Application - points of note

Fosroc operates a policy to encourage the use, where possible, of registered applicators, since the long term performance of the materials is dependent upon proper application. For contractors who wish to apply the materials themselves Fosroc is also able to offer technical assistance and training.

## **Section B : Application Method**

### **1.0 Surface preparation**

Attention to full and proper preparation of the substrate is essential for complete repair adhesion.

- 1.1** Remove heavy deposits of grease and dirt by scrubbing with detergent solution and washing with plenty of clean water to ensure complete removal of the detergent. Dirt alone may be removed with wire brushes or similar mechanical means.
- 1.2** Remove deteriorated concrete, laitance and paint. The best treatment is grit blasting with sand, steel shot or a proprietary abrasive. Where grit blasting is impracticable, use rotary wire brushes.
- 1.3** Blow the cracks and treated surfaces with oil free compressed air to ensure complete removal of all dust and loose particles. Ensure that wet surfaces are blown dry.
- 1.4** In the presence of running water, the flow must be stopped by injecting Nitofill WS60 which produces a rapid setting foam. When the flow of water is stopped the cracks are reinjected with Nitofill UR63.
- 1.5** The surface of the crack must be sealed and injection nipples bonded in place before Nitofill UR63 is injected using Nitomortar PE.

### **Application of Nitomortar PE**

- 1.1** Add the hardener component to the base components and mix thoroughly until a uniform colour is achieved.
- 1.2** Immediately after mixing, apply the compound to the surface cracks. Overlap the cracks on both sides by 15 - 20mm.
- 1.3** Fit nipples to both sides of a wall that is cracked all the way through, those at the back should be midway between those in front. Take care not to block the nipple holes with Nitomortar PE.

### **2.0 Mixing**

- 2.1** The hardener and the base resin should be thoroughly mixed manually until the liquid becomes clear.
- 2.2** Nitofill UR63 should be used with standard injection equipment having closed containers at an injection pressure of 0.4N/mm<sup>2</sup> (4bar).
- 2.3** Mix only sufficient material that can be used within the pot life of the material. (Refer to technical Data Sheet)

### 3.0 Application

**Do not use in conditions of running water.**

- 3.1 Nitofill UR63 should be injected using a standard injection equipment having closed containers.
- 3.2 Injection packers should be inserted into the pre-drilled holes at intervals along the length of the crack. The distance between each packer shall depend on the length and width of the crack. Spacing normally would be between 200 mm - 500 mm.
- 3.3 If practical, seal the surface of the cracks between the packers with a band of Nitomortar PE, 30 to 40 mm wide and 2 to 3 mm thick. Both sides of the cracks which lead through a wall or slab shall be sealed this way. If the water flow is sever the Nitomortar PE application can be omitted.
- 3.4 In case of a wall or slab which is cracked all the way through, packers shall be located on both sides with those at the back placed at midway points between those at the front.
- 3.5 Each crack shall be treated in a single continuous operation and sufficient material shall therefore be made prior to the commencement of the work. One end of the injection hose shall be attached to the lowest packer on vertical cracks or to either end of horizontal cracks.
- 3.6 Pressure shall be slowly applied by gently squeezing the gun trigger, until resin stops flowing or starts to flow out of the joint or next packer.
- 3.7 Pressure shall be removed from the gun and injection shall continue on to the next location/packer.
- 3.8 Continue as above at all injection points and then allow to cure for at least 6 hours.
- 3.9 Injection packers shall be removed and concrete surface shall be cleaned using a wire brush and thorough washing.

### 4.0 Cleaning

- 4.1 Nitomortar PE and Nitofill UR63 should be removed from tools with Nitoflor Sol, immediately after use.

## Section C : Approval and variations

This method statement is offered by Fosroc as a 'standard proposal' for the application of Nitofill UR63. It remains the responsibility of the Customer to determine the correct method for any given application. Where alternative methods are to be used, these must be submitted to Fosroc for comment, in writing, prior to the commencement of any work.