

**Description:** **cds-Pouring Concrete UW** is a filler intensified, well pourable 2-component epoxy resin material without any solvents. Specific advantages are its quick reaction at low ambient temperatures and its acceptable processing time at high temperatures when mixed with special hardeners.  
 The product fulfills the requirements of the ICAO and the FAA guidelines (AC150/5370-10C, ITEM P-606).

**Application:** Used for airfield construction to install flush lights in concrete and asphalt pavements. Sturdy, tight grouting of metal anchorings, such as grouting of anchorings and threaded bolts, dowel pins in guide railings and bridges.

**Properties:** Specific weight (mixture): 1,93 g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
 mixing ratio: 91 : 9  
 Solids content: 99 ± 1 % by weight

	Application time (minutes)			Hardening (walkable) (hours)			Chemically stable after (days)		
	+ 1°C	+ 10°C	+ 20°C	+ 1°C	+ 10°C	+ 20°C	+ 1°C	+ 10°C	+ 20°C
hardener S	-	12	6	-	7	3	-	3	2
hardener FH	20	10	-	8	2	-	4	1	-

Special note: The curing time of **cds-Pouring Concrete UW rapid** with Hardener S at + 10°C is still shorter than that of **cds-Pouring Concrete UW** with Hardener FH.

Lowest application temperature: + 1 °C (hardener FH)  
 Highest application temperature: + 15 °C (hardener FH)  
 Compression strength: higher than 70 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Tensile bending strength: higher than 30 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Bonding strength to concrete: higher than 2,5 N/mm<sup>2</sup> (cracks in concrete)  
 Temperature resistance: up to approx. 80 °C for continuous stress  
 up to approx. 120 °C for short time stress  
 Water permeability according to DIN 1048: Impermeable  
 Heat conductivity: 0,5 W/mK

**Subsurface:** Drilled holes or slots must be free from dust, loose stone, drilling sludge and other contaminations. Remove stagnant water. Pouring can be done on slightly moist subsurface.

**Mixing:** Base (A) and hardening components (B) are packed in the exactly measured mixing ratio.  
 Both components (A+B) are supplied in disposable containers. Component A should be stirred with a suitable agitator (for inst. slowly rotating drilling machine with agitator cage, rotating at max. 400 rpm) until it is free from clots.  
 Stirring time: 3 to 5 minutes (check time with watch).  
 In the event component A has become a hard sediment on the container bottom because of long storage, loosen sediment with a trowel prior to stirring the material.  
 Component B is poured into component A after latter has been stirred. Intensively mix both components with the agitator, repeatedly scraping material off the walls and bottom of the container by means of a sharp instrument. Mixing time is 1 to 2 minutes

