PRB ACCROSOL **TECHNIC**

WATERPROOFING AND SURFACE CONSOLIDATION PRIMER

The C s of PRB ACCROSOL TECHNIC

- Anti-humidity barrier
- 8 Very high adhesion > 3 MPa, reinforces hardness
- 0 All new and special substrates
- 0 Solvent-free
- 0 Protection on concrete floors in accordance with DTU standards

Product authorised for sale to professionals only.

AREA OF USE

USES

- Interior and exterior walls and floors
- New and renovation work.
 Areas subject to heavy use
- This technical primer must be sanded until completely free of silica for use with the following PRB products:
 P3 et P4S levelling mortars.

Specialised mortars: MANUCEM HPB/N. CHAPECEM HPR/N, IMPERFOND etc.

With bonding slip. - C2 et C2S adhesive mortars

Installation of associated coverings: PVC, linoleum, tiling, parquet flooring, etc.

SUITABLE SUBSTRATES ADHESION PRIMER

A+

- Unfinished or surfaced concrete prefabricated concrete, cement screed, anhydrite screed.
- Old tiling (stoneware, terracotta, natural stone, glass paste), reconstituted slabs
- with a polyester binder. Traditional wood parquet or CTB.H/CTB.X panels (rigid, clean and stable). Epoxy or PU floor paint, cast resin coating, stainless steel siphon plate, rigid steel plate, asphalt screed.
- Rigid vinyl tiles and adhesives containing

PACKAGING 5 kg kit in metal buckets

- 25 kg sack

PRB ACCROSOL TECHNIC Dry Sand

STORAGE LIFE: 12 months.

CONSUMPTION/USE

on a porous base 500 g/m²

As an anti-humidity barrier: two coats of 300 to 400 g/m²
 (600 to 800 g/m²).

As a fixative primer: – a coat of 300 to 400 g/m²

- WATERPROOFING ANTI-HUMIDITY • Concrete slab poured on an earth platform substrate without Polyane® plastic film.
- Concrete or wet cement mortar substrates
- Divide of well center in moral substrates.
 Dividing of joints in accordance with CPT 3469 and DTU 53.2.
 DTU, CPT (technical specifications)
- b) to CP (definition specifications) for supports and laying of surfacing.
 Specifications n°1, January 2010.
 AT CSTB Swimming pools and the waterproof sealer PRB CEL CERAMIC.

LIMITS OF USE

- Do not apply: On non-cohesive substrates or substrates unsuitable for the future use of the premises to be resurfaced.

- Setting time between layers: 12 hrs.
 Sand for sanding: PRB ACCROSOL TECHNIC dry sand with a grain of 0.7 to 1.3 mm.
- All cement substrates, porous or very porous surface in 2 coats: A first coat of impregnation applied with a roller is necessary 12 hours beforehand (overall consumption: 500 g/m²)
- B) As a anti-humidity barrier, risk of hydrostatic counter-pressure
- In 2 coats using a roller or B2 comb After the first coat has dried (300 to 400 g/m² unsanded (12 hrs at 20°C), apply a 2nd coat of **PRB ACCROSOL TECHNIC** of 300 to 400 g/m² (*) and then sand as above.

(*)Depending on the roughness of the support.

 In 1 coat with a C1 comb (P3 premises maxi)

Apply the epoxy in one coat with a notched trowel n° C1 (TKB 4 x 4 x 4) at a minimum consumption rate of 800 g/m² with debubbling as you go along with a suitable debubbling roller. The following day, apply **PRB ACCROSOL EXPRESS.**

Treating dividing joints

- Opening of the joint and cleaning. Lay out the PRB glass fibre mesh in a 4 x 4 grid in strips of 20 to 50 cm, then fill the joint with PRB ACCROSOL TECHNIC.
- Continue applying, then sand.
 Tile cementing: depending on the case,
- carry out a dividing joint nearby.



Performance when hardened

- 20°C + 80°C.
Final hardening: 3 to 5 days.

Adhesion to concrete: > 3 MPa.

Final sweep

- Leave to polymerise for 24 hours, then before continuing the work, remove any loose sand by brushing and vacuuming with an industrial vacuum cleaner.
- The sand used as a bonding agent must be dry, uncoated, perfectly adherent and embedded in the primer.

Anti-humidity barrier + quick-drying primer • Method without sanding indoor premises

- Application of PRB ACCROSOL TECHNIC in 2 coats, 12 to 24 hrs apart.
 As soon as the 2nd coat is dry (24 to 48 hrs maximum), apply a 200 g/m² coat of PRB ACCROSOL EXPRESS, primer. Leave to dry for at least 1 hour before levelling your floor with PRB products.

- PRECAUTIONS FOR USE Contains epoxy resins that can cause sensitisation of the skin and mucous membranes Wear gloves
- Please read the packaging safety label and safety data sheet before use.

that could affect adhesion. In the case of

Technical Data Sheet - 30 July 2024

1

Dry sand PRB ACCROSOL TECHNIC For sanding adherent to the primer or the 2nd coat: 3.5 to 4 kg/m².

065

TANK I

COLOUR: transparent.

- · On abnormally porous surfaces · Casing or waterproofing works
- . On an active or developing crack

For any specific case not covered in this technical data sheet, please consult the PRB technical department

- APPLICATION CONDITIONS Between 5°C and 35°C. Do not apply in frosty weather or to frozen
- Minimum substrate cohesion: 1 MPa in direct traction (0.5 MPa in P2, P3 premises), 25 MPa under compression.

asbestos (encapsulation), magnesian cement (Terrazolit)



IMPERMEABILITY - WATERPROOFING - RESINS: PRIMERS PRB ACCROSOL TECHNIC

ADHESIVES & FLOORING



- Resistance to heat:

PRODUCT Mixing
Non-flammable in use.

- **TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS**
 - Colour: orange (epoxy), translucent (hardener).
 Hardness (Shore D): > 70 to 24 hrs.
 Hardness (Shore D): > 95 to 24 hrs.

UTILISATION

Solvent-free two-component resin.

Component A: epoxy resin

Component B: hardener.

INGREDIENTS

Refer to the PRB Process sheets and the specifications in force

SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

- Substrates must be: Sound, cohesive, resistant, clean and free of dust.
- Free from all traces of formwork removal oil, grease, laitance, plaster and other powdery substances: these elements will affect adhesion and must be completely removed.
- On concrete: no humidity seepage or water runoff.
- Unsound concrete surface: strip the surface by shot blasting followed by careful dust rémoval.
- · When applying to old tiles or rigid vinyl flooring: clean with a sodium hydroxide solution, rinse well and allow to dry. In sonder to improve the surface finish in the case of glossy or polished glazed stoneware, first roughen the surface and then remove dust. Terracotta or natural stone: sand to remove surface treatments then remove dust.
- Metal: sand oxidised or rusty surfaces, then remove dust. If necessary, degrease with a non-oily solvent.
 Floor paints & floor resins – epoxy or PU:
- degrease the surface with a sodium lye or suitable stripper to remove any residue

damaged paintwork, carry out shot-blasting or planing down to the concrete.

Wood flooring: Check the the base is properly fixed and stable; reinforce if

necessary. Completely remove wax or sealant by sanding, then remove dust. **PREPARATION OF THE MIXTURE**

 Pour component B in its entirety into the Component A bucket and homogenise the mixture using a propeller mixer at low speed (200 rpm) to prevent the formation of air bùbbles

The mixture can be used immediately.

PLICATION

- A) As a primer (in 1 coat *) Non-porous single-layer substrate (steel, etc.) Apply PRB ACCROSOL TECHNIC in a 300
- to 400 g/m² coat with a TKB B2 comb, a roller with an epoxy handle and 12 mm
- Sand the fresh resin using a sand-blaster, manually projectingPRB ACCROSOL TECHNIC dry sand at full blast, at a rate for firsh using of 3.5 to 4kg/m². Use studded shoes or Husky (Raimondi) skates to move around on the resin.
- Checking a good sandblast: the sand must cover the entire surface and look dry (not coated with resin). Consumption may vary according to need.

- DPU at 10°C: 40 to 60 min.
 DPU at 20°C: 30 to 45 min.
 DPU at 30°C: 15 to 20 min.