

weber.prim 806

Reactive resin primer and crack-sealer

Quick-setting epoxy resin as primer, bonding layer, crack-sealer and binder for epoxy mortars for closing cracks in screeds, producing reaction resin mortars and bonding bridges.

Fields of application

For closing cracks in screed and concrete. For the production of quick-setting reaction resin mortars as binder with addition of silica sand and as bonding layer for such resin mortars.

Furthermore as primer under the polyurethane balcony coatings **weber.tec 790** and **weber.tec 791**.

For indoors and outdoors.

Description

weber.prim 806 is a factory-mixed, 2-component, transparent reactive resin on epoxy resin basis.

Composition

Components based on epoxy resins

Main features

- multi-use epoxy resin
- excellent adhesion to concrete and screeds
- resistant to water, mineral oil, petrol, numerous alkalis and acids
- high compressive, flexural and tensile strengths

Technical values

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| Drying time: | open to foot traffic as resin mortar after approx. 4 hours |
| Dry residue: | 100 % |
| Application temperature: | +8°C - +30°C |
| Reaction to fire: | class E (EN 13501-1) |
| Pot life: | max. 10 minutes |
| Mixing ratio (without silica sand): | comp. A (resin base) : comp. B (hardener) = 100 kg : 40 kg |
| Mixing ratio (with silica sand) for epoxy resin mortars: | 1 part by volume resin : 4 parts by volume silica sand |
| Solids content: | 100% (total solid: no water and no solvent) |
| Density: | approx. 1.1 kg/dm ³ |

Quality control

weber.prim 806 is subject to a regular quality control by self-monitoring.

General notes

- All properties are based on a temperature of +23°C without draughts and a relative humidity rate of 50%.
- Higher temperatures accelerate, lower temperatures delay the reaction process.
- Protect the freshly applied primer from dirt and moisture.
- A second coat is required for highly absorbent substrates or for exterior surfaces, e.g. as primer for balcony coatings.
- If any silica sand is used on top of the primer, excess silica sand must be vacuumed after curing prior to any further application.
- Clean mixing equipment and tools with the thinner weber.sys 992 each time work is interrupted (fresh product). Hardened material must be removed mechanically.

Special notes

- The air and substrate temperature must be at least +8°C.
- Reactive resins require a compressive strength of at least 30 N/mm² and a tensile strength (pull-off strength) of ≥ 1.5 N/mm² in case of concrete substrates.
- The residual moisture content of concrete must be < 4% by weight; the moisture check must be measured with a carbide hygrometer as a rule.
- The substrate temperature must be at least 3°C above the prevailing dew point temperature.
- In case of residual moisture inside the substrate do not allow fresh, not yet cured coatings to be exposed to sunlight, as otherwise bubbles may form due to water vapour pressure.
- If in contact with water at an early stage (before final curing) a grey haze may form. After curing, it can only be removed with diluted hydrochloric acid to a limited extent.
- When used as a binder for reaction resin mortar, the mortar can be re-worked or covered with tiles after a waiting time of 4 hours at +20°C.

Substrate preparation

- The substrate must be sufficiently load-bearing, dust-free, dry, free of oil and grease, dimensionally stable and free of adhesion-impairing substances.
- Remove loose or flaking mortar and paint residues.
- Smooth, sintered, polished, glazed, cement-powdered surfaces shall be mechanically roughened by grinding, sandblasting or shot-blasting.
- Remove bitumen or tar surfaces completely.
- The substrate preparation must be adapted to the specific job site conditions.

Working instructions

Mixing

- weber.prim 806 is supplied in 2 pre-mix twin packagings (component A = resin base and component B = hardener) with the specific mixing ratio for use. Avoid mixing of partial quantities.
- Empty the component B totally into the component A.
- Mix both components with a slow-speed electric drill and the stirrer weber.sys Rührpaddel no. 1 for approx. 2 minutes, at least until a homogeneous mixture of uniform colour is achieved.
- Care must be taken to ensure that the product is also thoroughly mixed in the corners and at the bottom of the mixing container.

- We recommend decanting into a clean container and mixing shortly again.
- **Mixing ratio for use as primer or crack sealer:** mix components A and B as described above in the original ratio.
- **Mixing ratio for use as epoxy resin mortar:** first mix components A and B as described above in the original ratio; afterwards add silica sand and mix with a forced-action mixer. Mixing ratio: 1 part by volume weber.prim 806 : 4 parts by volume silica sand (0 - 2 mm, 0 - 4 mm or 0 - 8 mm).
- When mixing the epoxy resin with high quantities of silica sand, a forced-action mixer is compulsory due to the stiffness of the mixed material.

Application as primer

- Apply the primer with a paint brush, bricklayer's brush or lambskin roller in a rich and uniformly thick coat; avoid puddle formation.
- The waiting time between two coats should be calculated so that the first coat is still tacky when the next is applied. Scattering of oven-dried silica sand in excess on the fresh first coat allows longer waiting times between coats.
- For subsequent works with cement-based tile adhesives, a scattering over the last coat is generally necessary.

Application as epoxy resin mortar

- Aggregate: oven-dried silica sand in grain size 0 - 2 mm for layer thicknesses 10 to 50 mm, in grain size 0 - 4 mm for layer thicknesses 20 to 50 mm or in grain size 0 - 8 mm for layer thicknesses 30 to 50 mm.
- First apply the resin (uncut – without silica sand) as primer; afterwards apply it as bonding layer with brush or roller on the primed substrate.
- Lay the epoxy mortar in the intended layer thickness with a flat trowel, gauge or levelling boards (aluminium beams).
- Always work "wet-on-wet": priming coat and bonding coat must be tacky before they are covered.
- Compact and smoothen the epoxy mortar, using a smoothing trowel or a power trowel.

Application as crack-sealer

- First widen cracks in the screed or concrete.
- Prior to insertion of the screed anchors weber.sys Estrichklammer, cut the substrate cross-wise to the crack line at a distance of approx. 20 to 25 cm. The slots are cut in a depth approx. $\frac{1}{2}$, but at least $\frac{1}{3}$ of the screed thickness.
- Cracks and slots must be dry and free of dust, oil and grease. Blow out the cracks and the slots with oil and water-free compressed air. Insert the steel anchors in right position and if necessary, use a hammer.
- Thin cracks are closed by brushing in the epoxy resin; wider cracks are filled by pouring the resin until the sides of crack sides and the flanks of the clamps are fully covered.
- If the crack is sufficiently wide, the resin can be blended with oven-dried silica sand (0.1 - 0.5 mm) and poured up to saturation. Scatter the resin surface with oven-dried silica sand (0.7 - 1.2 mm) in excess.

Practical information

Colours:
transparent

Tools:
Electric drill + stirrer weber.sys Rührpaddel no. 1, forced-action mixer (for epoxy mortars), paint brush, bricklayer's brush, shorthair lambskin roller, rubber squeegee, flat trowel, gauge or levelling boards (aluminium beams), smoothing trowel, power trowel

Storage:
The product can be stored at least 12 months in its original unopened packaging, if kept dry, frost-free, protected from moisture and direct sunlight, at a temperature above +10°C.

Consumption

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|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| as crack filler: | approx. 1.1 kg/dm ³ |
| as bonding layer: | at least 0.4 kg/m ² |
| as primer: | at least 0.3 kg/m ² |
| as binder for mortar: | approx. 0.25 kg/dm ³ |

Packagings

| Type | Sales unit | Number / euro-pallet | Remark |
|-------------------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Metal bucket (kit with comp. A + comp. B) | 0.6 kg | 4 buckets / cardboard box | incl. 10 screed anchors per bucket |
| Metal bucket (kit with comp. A + comp. B) | 3 kg | 54 buckets | |

The information in this technical data sheet is based on our current knowledge and experience at the time of printing. However, they do not guarantee in the legal sense.