



## weberfloor 4769N epoxy mortar resin

- For smoothed mortar coatings 5 - 50 mm
- Low-emission
- All-purpose and reliable
- Only slightly yellowing

### About this product

weberfloor 4769N epoxy mortar resin is a low-viscosity, low-emission 2-components epoxy resin, which is used mainly to install epoxy resin mortar coatings in natural (and coloured) sand.

The epoxy resin binding agent is slow hardening, easy to process, and gives a sufficient installation time and smoothness for the mortar works.

weberfloor 4769N epoxy mortar resin can be usually mixed with natural (and coloured) sands in a mixing ratio of 1 : 8 to 1 : 12 and can be applied easily by hand or mechanically.

weberfloor 4769N epoxy mortar resin is based on the trusted Weber Marine Resin Coating Systems; it corresponds to the new generation of low-emission epoxy resins, and is free of benzyl alcohol, solvents and alkyl phenol. weberfloor 4769N epoxy mortar resin was tested according to AgBB and the DIBt® (German Institute for Structural Engineering) and was accredited for the use in inner areas and recreation rooms. The AgBB Assessment Scheme (AgBB: Committee on Health assessment of construction products) provides special requirements for low-emission construction products, which are used in interior spaces and lounges.

weberfloor 4769N epoxy mortar resin coatings are characterized by a high mechanical- and a good wear resistance. The resin also offers a good colour stability, but is not completely color-stable like all epoxy resins.

The resin offers a good resistance to chemicals, especially saline solutions, diluted inorganic acids and alkalis, as well as solvents. Conditionally resistant to organic acids and strongly oxidizing agents.

The temperature resistance of terrazzo and industrial mortar coatings, in a layer thickness of 6 mm, with moist heat can go briefly up to approx. 80 °C, and, with dry heat, to approx. 120 °C. For a longer exposure or a more intense heating of the floor, seek advice.

### Area of use

- Mortar coatings made of natural (and decorative sand).
- Preferably, for predominantly productions in galleys, laundries, wet areas, different industries (pharmaceuticals, food, machinery, auto-motive and many more), decorative exhibition areas, and museums. For constant wet and chemically

### Product specification

<b>Material consumption</b>	Base coat: Approx. 0.300 - 0.400 kg/m <sup>2</sup>  Mortar coating: Mixture 1 : 8 resin approx. 1.35 kg/m <sup>2</sup> for a 6 mm layer thickness Mixture 1 : 10 resin approx. 1.10 kg/m <sup>2</sup> for a 6 mm layer thickness Mixture 1 : 12 resin approx. 1.00 kg/m <sup>2</sup> for a 6 mm layer thickness
<b>Mixing ratio A:B</b>	A : B = 2 : 1 by weight. A : B = 100 : 54 by volume.
<b>Pot life (Operating time)</b>	70 - 90 min. at 10 °C / 40 - 50 min. at 20 °C / 20 - 30 min. at 30 °C
<b>Waiting time between operations</b>	After 12 - 15 hours, but not longer than 48 hours at 20 °C / 68 °F or "fresh-in-fresh"
<b>Curing time</b>	24 - 28 hrs at 10 °C / 14 - 18 hrs at 20 °C / 10 - 14 hrs at 30 °C
<b>Curing time for light traffic load</b>	2 - 3 days for mechanical load at 20 °C / 68 °F
<b>Curing time for full traffic load</b>	Approx. 7 days for chemical resistance at 20 °C / 68 °F
<b>Adhesion strength</b>	> 1.5 N/mm <sup>2</sup> according to DIN EN ISO 1542
<b>Compressive strength</b>	70 N/mm <sup>2</sup> according to DIN EN 196/1
<b>Flexural strength</b>	30 N/mm <sup>2</sup> according to DIN EN 196/1
<b>Water absorption</b>	< 0.2 weight-% according to DIN 53495
<b>Surface hardness</b>	Shore-hardness D: 75 according to DIN 53505 (after 7 days)
<b>Density</b>	Components A + B 1.08 kg/l according to DIN EN ISO 2811-2 (20 °C)
<b>Weight</b>	Weight loss: 0.3 weight-% after 28 days
<b>Viscosity</b>	Components A + B 450 mPas according to DIN EN ISO 3219 (23 °C)
<b>Storage conditions</b>	12 months (originally sealed)  Store in dry and frost-free conditions. Ideal storage temperature is between 10 - 20 °C / 50 - 68 °F. Bring to a suitable working temperature before application. Tightly re-seal opened containers and use the content as soon as possible.
<b>Package</b>	Hobback-Combi 30 kg

contaminated surfaces seek advice.

- Manually and mechanically applied levelled mortar coatings in a thickness range of 5 - 50 mm.
- Levelling coats or base coats and underneath mortar coatings.

### Substrate

The substrate to be coated has to be levelled, dry, free of dust, has to have adequate tensile and compressive strength, and to be free from weakly bonded components or surfaces. Materials impairing adhesion, such as grease, oil, and paint residues must be removed using suitable methods. Please refer to the advice issued by the trade association, e.g. the current edition of BEB-worksheets KH-0/U and KH-0/S as well as the product information for the recommended base coats

like weberfloor 4760N epoxy primer. The surface strength must then be a minimum of 1.5 N/mm<sup>2</sup>. For screed, moisture content must not exceed 4.5 CM-%, remaining residual humidity. The possibility of moisture ingress from the rear must be permanently excluded. Base coats may not rest for more than 2 days and must be scattered with quartz sand. The surface to be coated should be prepared mechanically, preferably by shot-blasting or grinding (if not steel deck). The surface has to be prepared accurately, saturated, and free of pores. Older substrates have to be cleaned before mechanical preparation. When sealing old synthetic resin surfaces test for adequate adhesion. It is recommended to conduct a trial. The reconstruction of floors, in addition to the usual requirements, requires a test of the results, e.g. through the testing of the adhesive strength.

### To know before applying

To clean tools and to remove fresh contamination use thinner immediately. Hardened material can only be removed mechanically.

### Mixing

For partial withdrawals, single components need to weight in the precise mixing ratio. Combi-trading units will be supplied in the correctly measured mixing ratio. Component A has sufficient volume for the entire trading unit. Decant the hardener completely into the resin. Blend with a slow speed mixer (200-400 r/pm) for at least 2 - 3 minutes, for a material that is homogeneous and free of streaks.

Producing mortars: Mixing synthetic resin mortars, in order to achieve a consistent mortar quality, should generally be carried out with a compulsory mixer. Pre-mix briefly the additives, then add the mixed resin whilst the mixer is running.

**Important:** The mixing time must be always constant. Process the complete mixture immediately, and in a constant working rhythm.

### Work instructions

weberfloor 4769N epoxy mortar resin can be used as a mortar when mixed with or natural (or coloured) sand in a mixing ratio of 1 : 8 to 1 : 12. The mixtures must be adapted to the particular application and laying method chosen. The installation of surface ready decorative coatings can be carried out following the procedure below:

- Prepare substrates like e.g. steel, aluminum, galvanized steel, concrete, cement screed mechanically, e.g. by grinding or shot blasting. Needs to be dry, clean and free from grease, dust etc. • Apply base coat with the recommended Primer resin, like weberfloor 4760N epoxy primer sand scattered with weberfloor quartz sand. Consumption 4760N approx. 0.35 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, consumption Quartz Sand approx. 0.6 - 0.8 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.
  - After curing sweep off excess sand, chip off, and vacuum until no more grain of sand is being released.
  - Optional: A levelling course is not necessary for common roughness. Larger unevenness can be pre-filled with mortar if necessary.
  - Mortar processing: The processing of the freshly made mortar mix of weberfloor 4769 N epoxy mortar resin with an appropriate natural (or coloured) sand mix takes place when fresh, immediately after the production.
- Consumption of weberfloor 4769N epoxy mortar resin is 0,2

kg/mm/m<sup>2</sup>, mixed with the desired amount of sand to obtain the required thickness.

- When applied by hand the mortar can be laid with the aid of levelling gauges in a uniform layer thickness, smoothed with a trowel and finally compacted.
- weberfloor 4769N epoxy mortar resin can also be laid mechanically with a screed applicator and smoothed with a power float. It is recommended to conduct a trial before the application.
- The weberfloor 4769N epoxy mortar resin is topped with desired Weber Marine Resin Coating Systems (Weber Marine Universal Coating, Weber Marine Flake Coating, Weber Marine Uni-Color Sand Coating).

The laying of mortar linings requires a special experience. The installer must verify the suitability of the resin for the respective installation.

### Application / Handling

The mortar mixture should always be processed immediately to avoid any changes in consistency due to the reaction process and may lead to altered surface structures and visible process transitions. Apply the material in portions on the substrate and distribute evenly, e.g. with a gauge. Compact and smooth manually or mechanically. Always work "fresh-in- fresh" to avoid any shoulders. Working areas must be separated in accordance with the installation process. The mortar installation requires an experienced and trained staff, such as Accredited Weber Marine Floor Contractor. Mortar coatings should generally be sealed. The number of coats and choice of material depends on the finish requirements and the mortar system. The optimal processing temperature is between 15 - 25 °C / 59 - 77 °F.

Floor- and air-temperature must not fall below 10 °C / 50 °F and humidity must not exceed 75 %. The difference in floor- and room-temperature must be less than 3 °C / 37.4 °F so the curing will not be disturbed. If a dew-point situation occurs adhesion may malfunction, curing may be disturbed, and spotting may occur. Exposure to water should be avoided for the first 7 days. The curing time depends on the temperature of the surroundings (see chart), with lower temperatures, the processing and hardening time will increase, while with higher temperatures they will be shortened. If working conditions are not complied with, deviations in the described properties may occur in the final product.

### Please observe

The product is subject to the hazardous material-, operational safety-, and transport-regulations for hazardous goods. Refer to the DIN-Safety Data Sheet and the information on the labelled containers!

GISCODE: RE 1

### Disclaimer

As there are different conditions at every opportunity, Weber can not be held responsible for anything other than the information provided under the heading "Product Specification". Examples of information and circumstances, which are outside Saint-Gobain (whether specifically stated or not) include storage, construction, processing, interoperability with other products, workmanship and local conditions.