



EPOXY E206

E206 is a high performance epoxy resin with low viscosity, and oil base. It is best to be poured into cracks of concrete structures or loosened parts of mortar, for the purpose of restoration, unification or waterproofing of the structures.

The resin mortar which is manufactured by mixing such an aggregate as dried sand at a proper ratio with E206 is excellent in wear-resistance, impact-resistance, water-proofing property, oil-proofing property, chemical resistance, etc. In consequence, it can be used in a wide variety of fields including floors of factories, roads and pedestals, as a new material covering the defect of concrete or mortar. It can achieve the compressive strength even greater than the normal concrete structure.

Features

1. LOW VISCOSITY

The bond is rich in liquidity and can be used to fill up even minute gaps.

2. STRONG ADHESION

It is very adhesive, and can unify Concrete cracks or loosened parts of structure entirely.

3. ADHESION OF WET SURFACES

The bond can be applied even to wet surfaces, and its excellent adhesion efficiency is displayed fully.

4. NON-CONTRACTION

It is little contracted, because it is hardened by 100% and become wear-resistance, and includes no such volatile matters as solvent.

5. WATER-PROOFING PROPERTY

This bond is excellent in water-proofing property and chemical resistance.

6. HIGH STRENGTH

E206 is excellent in compression and bending strength, wear-resistance and impact resistance.

7. THIN LAYER PAVEMENT

Thin layer paving is possible, displaying its high strength and strong wear-resistance.

環氧樹脂 E206

E206 是一種低黏度的高性能環氧樹脂及油性物料。為了恢復結構防水性，完整性，最好方式為澆注入混凝土結構的裂縫或砂漿鬆動的部分

與 E206 適當比例混合乾砂形成的樹脂砂漿，具有優良的耐磨性、抗衝擊性、防水性能、防油性能、耐化學性等優點。因此，它可用於各種領域，包括工廠地板、道路和基礎結構，作為覆蓋混凝土或砂漿缺陷的新材料。最大的優點是抗壓強度比一般結構混凝土還要大。

特徵

1. 低黏度

黏接流動性高，甚至可以用於填補微小的缺口。

2. 強附著力

這是非常黏結的物料，可以完全修補混凝土裂縫或鬆動的部件。

3. 濕表面的附著力

黏結甚至可以應用於小量潮濕的表面，並充份顯示出其優異的黏附效率。

4. 不收縮

它很少收縮，因為它本身可以 100% 硬化耐磨，不包含溶劑等揮發性物質。

5. 防水性能

這種黏結在防水性能及耐化學性方面極好。

6. 高強度

E206 在抗壓和彎曲強度、耐磨性和抗衝擊性方面非常出色。

7. 薄層面

薄層攤鋪是可能的，顯示其高強度和強耐磨性。

8. 經濟特性

這是經濟的，因為它可以快速硬化並且易於使用，可以與大量骨料混合

使用方法

I. E206 壓力灌漿維修

這是一種使用自動混合泵或手動壓力灌漿泵的新方法，通過灌漿入口將「E-206」低黏度灌漿料泵入狹窄的裂縫或空隙。通過這種方法，修復可以輕鬆有效地完成修補微裂痕（裂縫約 0.05 毫米或更多）。

使用 E206 環氧樹脂進行澆注修復的方法

介 V 坑方法

1. 沿裂紋進行 V 型切割，然後將膠水從間隔 20-50cm 的鑽孔中注入。
2. 除鑽孔外，V 型切口用環氧樹脂 (E209) 密封。
3. 當密封部件硬化時，E206(A:B+2:1) 的複合液體通過最低孔或尾孔，通過使用手泵等灌注。
4. 當樹脂從旁邊的鑽孔中溢出時，先前的孔將關閉，然後將黏合劑倒入隨後的孔中，以這種方式重複澆注。
5. 樹脂硬化後，表面通過清潔等完成清潔。

II. E206 用於樹脂砂漿

與 E206 適當比例混合乾砂形成的樹脂砂漿，具有優良的耐磨性、抗衝擊性、防水性能、防油性能、耐化學性等優點。因此，它可用於各種領域，包括工廠地板、道路和基礎結構，作為覆蓋混凝土或砂漿缺陷的新材料。

使用 E206 環氧樹脂的方法

1. 打鑿除掉地基上所有易碎的部位，並清潔妥當。
2. 將 E206 的液體元素 A 和 B 在 2:1 的比例上充份均勻攪拌混合。
3. 將 E206 混合液體塗在表面，作為底漆處理。
4. 同時將石英砂混合 E206 液體中，重量為 5:7，並揉合它們，使其均勻混合。如需大量混合，建議使用砂漿混合器進行有效的混合。
5. 在先前塗層的底漆硬化之前，用刮或灰匙將樹脂砂漿完成鋪好。

8. ECONOMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

It is economical, because it hardens rapidly and is easy to use, possible to mix with a large volume of aggregates.

Instructions

I. E206 FOR PRESSURE GROUTING REPAIR

This is a new method using automatic mixing or manual pressure grouting pump to pump the "E-206" low-viscosity grout through grouting inlet into narrow cracks or voids. By this method, the repair can be done easily and effectively to a minute crack (0.05mm or more).

Method of Using E206 Epoxy For Pouring Repair

V-CUT METHOD

1. A V-cut is given along a crack, and the bond is poured through holes drilled at intervals of 20 - 50cm.
2. The V-cut except for the holes, is sealed with putty(E209).
3. When the sealed parts are hardened, the compounded liquid of E206 (A: B=2: 1) is poured through the lowest hole or a terminal hole, by using a grouter such as a grease pump.
4. When resin blows out of the ambient pouring hole, the previous hole is closed. Then, the bond is poured through the subsequent hole. The bond pouring is repeated in this way.
5. After the resin is hardened, the surface is finished clean by polishing, etc.

II. E206 USED FOR RESIN MORTAR

The resin mortar which is manufactured by mixing such an aggregate as dried sand at a proper ratio with E206 is excellent in wear-resistance, impact-resistance, water-proofing property, oil-proofing property, chemical resistance, etc.

In consequence, it can be used in a wide variety of fields including floors of factories, roads and pedestals, as a new material covering the defect of concrete or mortar.

Method of Using E206 Epoxy

1. Bring out the good surface by chipping off all the fragile parts from the foundation, and then clean it.
2. Mix liquids A and B of E206 at the ratio of 2:1, and agitate them so that they are mixed evenly.
3. Apply this mixed liquid of E206 to the surface to be processed as a primer.

III. 注意事項

1. 施工時必須佩戴膠手套及口罩裝備。
2. 採用有機溶劑 (Thinner) 作清洗用途。
3. 要達到最佳效果必須由對 epoxy 認識及受過訓練的技工施工。

效能

主劑 (A)

外觀：淡黃色色調透明液體
主要元素：變性環氧樹脂
黏度：約 500cps/25°C
比重：1.1
非易失性物質：100%

固化劑 (B)

外觀：淡棕色色調透明液體
主要元素：變性胺
黏度：約 200cps/25°C
比重：1.1
非易失性物質：100%

混合物

外觀：淡棕色色調透明液體
黏度：約 400cps/25°C
比重：1.1
非易失性物質：100%
混合比例：A : B = 2 : 1
可使用時間：約 50 分鐘 (20°C)
硬化時間：約 4 小時 (20°C)

技術資料

I. E206 硬化樹脂的性能

測試項目：	測量值：	測量方法：
抗壓強度 (kg/mm ²)	631	基於 JIS-K6911
彎曲強度 (kg/mm ²)	745	基於 JIS-K6911
抗拉強度 (kg/mm ²)	380	基於 JIS-K6911
拉伸強度 (%)	3.4	基於 JIS-K6911
硬度	74	Shore D

硬化條件：20°C, 7 天

4. At the same time, add such aggregate as silica sand to the mixed E206 liquid at the ratio of 5:7 in weight, and knead them fully so that they are mixed evenly, For miming a great deal of amount of them, it is recommendable to use a mortar mixer for effective mixing.
5. Finish resin mortar produced in this way using a trowel before the previously coated primer is hardened.

III. Precautions

1. Always wear mask and latex glove at work.
2. To use solvent (thinner) for cleaning purpose.
3. As to achieve best result, the technicians should be well trained to be familiar with the use of epoxy.

Properties

Main agent (A)

Appearance: pale yellow tinge transparent liquid
Main component: denatured epoxy resin
Viscosity: approx. 500cps/25°C
Specific gravity: 1.1
Nonvolatile matter: 100%

Hardening agent (B)

Appearance: pale brown tinge transparent liquid
Main component:
Viscosity: approx. 200cps/25°C
Specific gravity: 1.1
Nonvolatile matter: 100%

Mixture

Appearance: pale brown tinge transparent liquid
Viscosity: approx. 400cps/25°C
Specific gravity: 1.1
Nonvolatile matter: 100%
Blending ratio: A : B = 2 : 1
Pot life: Approx 50min. (20°C)
Hardening time: Approx 4 hours. (20°C)

Technological Data

I. PHYSICAL STRENGTH (PERFORMANCE OF E206 HARDENED RESIN)

用澆注維修和樹脂砂漿 FOR POURING REPAIR AND RESIN MORTAR

I. E206II. 其他砂漿之間的彎曲黏合強度

時間:	黏合強度 (kg/cm)
3 天	83.7 (100)
7 天	79.4 (100)
14 天	78.6 (100)

() 中的數字顯示材料銷毀的百分比。

依據 JIS-R-5201 標準砂漿測試件黏貼到彼此上，使其保持 20 °C 的指定天數，然後測量其在正常條件下的彎曲黏合強度。

III. E206 樹脂砂漿的物理結構

E206: 骨材 = 1:5

抗拉強度 (千克 / 厘米²): 132

彎曲強度 (千克 / 厘米²): 347

壓縮強度 (千克 / 厘米²): 768

比重: 2.1

E206: 骨材 = 1:6

抗拉強度 (千克 / 厘米²): 111

彎曲強度 (千克 / 厘米²): 308

壓縮強度 (千克 / 厘米²): 739

比重: 2.2

E206: 骨材 = 1:7

抗拉強度 (千克 / 厘米²): 115

彎曲強度 (千克 / 厘米²): 255

壓縮強度 (千克 / 厘米²): 714

比重: 2.1

測試方法: JIS-K6911 骨料: 5 號石英沙: 特殊沙 = 5:5:2

硬化條件: 20°C, 7 天

IV. 使用 E206 樹脂砂漿黏附水泥砂漿

E206: 骨材 = 1:4

彎曲黏合強度 (千克 / 厘米²): 87 (100)

E206: 骨材 = 1:5

彎曲黏合強度 (千克 / 厘米²): 89 (100)

E206: 骨材 = 1:6

彎曲黏合強度 (千克 / 厘米²): 87 (100)

測試方法: JIS-K6911 骨料: 5 號石英沙: 特殊沙 = 5:5:2

硬化條件: 20°C, 7 天

Test Items:

Compression strength (kg/cm ²)	Measured Values:	Test methods:
Bending strength (kg/cm ²)	631	JIS-K6911
Tensile strength(kg/cm ²)	745	JIS-K6911
Elongation (%)	380	JIS-K6911
Hardness	3.4	JIS-K6911
Conditions for hardening: 20°C, 7 days.	74	Shore D

II. BENDING ADHESIVE STRENGTH BETWEEN FELLOW MORTARS

Lapse of Day:	Adhesive Strength(kg/cm ²)
3 days	83.7 (100)
7 days	79.4 (100)
14 days	78.6 (100)

Figures in () show the percentage of material destruction.

Paste mortar test pieces produced following the JIS-R5201 to each other, leave them.as they are at 20C for the appointed number of days, and then measure their bending adhesive strength in the normal condition.

III.PHYSICAL STRENGTH OF E206 RESIN MORTAR

E206: Aggregate=1:5

Tensile Strength(kg/cm²):132

Bending Strength(kg/cm²):347

Compression Strength(kg/cm²):768

Specific Gravity(kg/cm²):2.1

E206: Aggregate=1:6

Tensile Strength(kg/cm²):111

Bending Strength(kg/cm²):308

Compression Strength(kg/cm²):739

Specific Gravity(kg/cm²):2.2

E206: Aggregate=1:7

Tensile Strength(kg/cm²):115

Bending Strength(kg/cm²):255

Compression Strength(kg/cm²):714

Specific Gravity(kg/cm²):2.1

Test Methods: JIS-K6911 Aggregate: silica sand No. 5: special sand=5: 5: 2

Conditions for hardening: 20°C, 7 days

IV. 使用 E206 樹脂砂漿黏附水泥砂漿

E206: 骨材 = 1:4
彎曲黏合強度 (千克 / 厘米²):87 (100)

E206: 骨材 = 1:5
彎曲黏合強度 (千克 / 厘米²):89 (100)

E206: 骨材 = 1:6
彎曲黏合強度 (千克 / 厘米²):87 (100)

以 JIS-R5201 為基塊的水泥砂漿試驗片用 E206 樹脂砂漿 (10mm 厚) 填充並黏結, 3 天後在 20°C 下測量彎曲黏合強度。

() 中的數字顯示材料銷毀的百分比。

骨料: 石英沙 4 號:7 號 =1:1

V. E206 樹脂砂漿的耐磨強度

石英沙 (毫克)
骨材比率: 1:5=1,200
骨材比率: 1:6=1,250

鋁土礦 (毫克)
骨材比率: 1:5=910
骨材比率: 1:6=1,000
硬化條件 :20°C,7 天
骨材: 石英沙 4 號: 5 號: 7=1: 1: 1

使用錐形磨耗儀進行測試

耐磨環 H-22, 負載 500g, 旋轉次數 1,000 次, 溫度 20°C。

(參考普通混凝土顯示約 15,000 毫克在同一測試方法)

包裝

淨重
4 公斤 +2 公斤

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IV. ADHESION OF CEMENT MORTAR USING E206 RESIN MORTAR

E206: Aggregate = 1:4
Bending Adhesive Strength (kg/cm²): 87 (100)

E206: Aggregate = 1:5
Bending Adhesive Strength (kg/cm²): 89 (100)

E206: Aggregate = 1:6
Bending Adhesive Strength (kg/cm²): 87 (100)

The test piece of cement mortar based on JIS-R5201 was filled and bonded with E206 resin mortar(10mm thick), and the bending adhesive strength were measured at 20°C after 3 days.

Figures in () shown the percentage of mortar destruction. Aggregate: Silica sang No, 4: No. 7=1: 1

V. WEAR-RESISTANT STRENGTH OF E206 RESIN MORTAR

Silica sand(mg)
Aggregate ratio: 1:5=1,200
Aggregate ratio: 1:6=1,250

Bauxite(mg)
Aggregate ratio: 1:5=910
Aggregate ratio: 1:6=1,000

Conditions for hardening: 20C 7 days Aggregate: Silica sand No 4: No 5: No. 7=1: 1: 1

Testing is carried out using Taper Abrasion Tester.

Wear-ring H-22, Load 500g, Number of rotation 1,000 times, Temperature 20°C.

(Reference Ordinary concrete shows approx. 15,000mg in the same testing method)

Package

Net weight
4 kg + 2 kg

Address

H.C.M. Trading Company

Flat 3, 12/F, Raton Industrial Building, 4 Kin Wong Street, Tuen Mun, N.T. Hong Kong