EPOXY GROUT GP
High Strength, General Purpose, Pourable Grout
Technical Data

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION
Rust-Oleum EPOXY GROUT GP is used in setting machinery foundations, footers, anchor bolt sleeves, and in other applications where reciprocating or rotating equipment is installed, or where heavy load bearing capacity is required. Excellent bond to concrete along with high compressive, flexural and tensile strength make EPOXY GROUT GP ideally suited to resist vibration, high torque loads and other physical stresses.

FORMULATION
EPOXY GROUT GP is a three component formulation of epoxy resin, amine hardener, and a formulated low dusting aggregate.

COLORS
EPOXY GROUT GP is available in a medium gray color.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS
Physical abuse: EPOXY GROUT GP is used in heavy industry to ensure accurate, sustained alignment of machinery, compressors and other equipment across a wide range of industries as well as for foundations for heavy stationary tanks, rails and towers. For improved aesthetics and chemical resistance, EPOXY GROUT GP can be topcoated with many of Rust-Oleum's OVERKOTE™ series products.

 Typical applications include:
- Anchor bolts
- Compressors
- Drive equipment
- Crushers
- Generators
- Milling machines
- Patching
- Turbines
- Rails
- Bearing plates
- Conveyor supports
- Cooling towers
- Engines
- Pumps
- Paper machines
- Foundations
- Vessels and tanks

Typical industries include:
- Pulp and Paper
- Petrochemical Processing
- Chemical Processing
- Power Transmission
- Metal Refining/Mining
- Heavy Manufacturing

FEATURES and BENEFITS
- Excellent Bond Strength: EPOXY GROUT GP has excellent bond strength to both dry and damp concrete. The material to concrete bond exceeds the tensile strength of the concrete itself.

- Chemical Resistance: With chemical resistance equal to our Overkrete™ product, EPOXY GROUT GP offers resistance to acids, alkalis, and solvents. Consult Rust-Oleum for recommendations. (For even better chemical resistance, EPOXY GROUT CR may be used or EPOXY GROUT GP may be top coated with Rust-Oleum (OVERKOTE™ or OVERKOTE™ PLUS) toppings.

- Low Exotherm Cure: Virtually eliminates bond interface stresses.

- Minimum Shutdown: Depending on ambient temperature, area can be returned to use within 12 to 24 hours, therefore reducing downtime.

Scheduling problems caused by the slow cure of portland cement grouts can often be avoided with the use of Epoxy Grout GP.
· **Reduced Labor:** Epoxy Grout GP may be applied to damp concrete (with no standing water). It may also be easily topcoated with other Rust-Oleum products within 24 hours with no additional surface preparation, thus reducing labor costs.

· **Low Dusting:** Specially formulated aggregate reduces dusting during application providing a cleaner and safer work environment.

**PACKAGING**

EPOXY GROUT GP is available in two standard kit sizes:

- **0.44 cu ft.** The kit includes:
  - Part A (resin) = (1) 1 gal bucket (0.74 U.S. gals)
  - Part B (hardener) = (1) 1 qt F-style can (0.26 U.S. gals)
  - Part C (aggregate) = (1) 50# bags of a formulated, low dusting aggregate

All components are combined within a 6.5 gallon bucket. Aggregate is overpacked for mix design modification.

- **1.75 cu ft.** The kit includes:
  - Part A (resin) = (1) 5 gal bucket (2.98 U.S. gals)
  - Part B (hardener) = (1) 1 gal F-style can (1.02 U.S. gals)
  - Part C (aggregate) = (4) 50# bags of a formulated, low dusting aggregate

**TOOLS REQUIRED**

- Chipping hammer, scabblers, grinders.
- 3/8” electrical drill, “jiffler” mixing blade.
- Two cubic foot mortar mixer, timer.
- Goggles, gloves, soap and water.
- Steel finishing trowels.

**SURFACE PREPARATION**

Preparation of the existing concrete is the most important step in the installation of EPOXY GROUT GP. All grease, oil and other contamination must be removed. The surface of the concrete must be clean and rough to enable the epoxy based polymer to achieve maximum bond. Mechanical methods, including chipping, scabbling, and grinding are used to prepare the surface.

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New concrete should be cured for a min of 10 days prior to application of EPOXY GP. Curing compounds should be limited those which can be removed by mechanical scarification of the surface.

**MIXING**

- **0.44 cu.ft. kit:** Pre-mix Part A for 30 seconds using an electric drill with a jiffler attachment. Pour the complete container of Part B hardener into the Part A resin. Mix for 60 seconds to ensure complete mixing of Parts A and B. Pour the mixed liquids into the 6.5 gallon bucket and place on a bucket mixer. Start the mixer.

  Pour 1 bag of aggregate into the bucket mixer and mix until particles are completely coated by the liquids. Immediately pour the material into the void or form.

- **1.75 cu.ft. kit:** Pre-mix Part A for 30 seconds using an electric drill with a jiffler attachment. Pour the complete container of Part B hardener into the Part A resin. Mix for 60 seconds to ensure complete mixing of Parts A and B. Pour the mixed liquids into the mortar mixer and start the mixer.

  Pour 4 bags of aggregate into the mortar mixer and mix until particles are completely coated by the liquids. Immediately pour the material into the void or form.

**USE OF FORMS**

EPOXY GROUT GP is a high flow grout and often requires the use of forms. Forms are generally wood and must be of sufficient strength,
properly braced, and water tight. You must use a release agent such as paste wax in order to remove the forms easily.

**APPLICATION**

**EPOXY GROUT GP** is applied by pouring into an enclosed void in the substrate or a pre-assembled form. With temperatures ranging from 65 to 90°F, working time will be between 30 and 60 minutes. At temperatures above 90°F, working time will be shorter (possibly requiring more application personnel or smaller batches).

The mortar is loosely placed at a thickness of 2 to 3 inches in one pour. If additional grout is needed, wait at least one hour between succeeding pours. The material can be leveled rapidly using standard hand tools for finishing concrete.

For more information on application procedures, refer to the Epoxy Grout Application Instructions Bulletin.
**clean-up, safety, msds**

**CLEAN UP**
Xylene can be used to remove material from equipment before the material has started to set up; otherwise, stronger solvents such as methylene chloride will be necessary. Refer to the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for clean up materials.

**SAFETY**
EPOXY GROUT GP contains amine curing agents. Avoid skin contact. In case of eye contact or ingestion, contact a physician immediately. In case of skin sensitivity to these materials, use protective clothing and gloves.

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS**
A Material Safety Data Sheet is attached to this bulletin. It is strongly recommended that it be read by all persons handling Epoxy Grout GP.

If there are any questions on the use of this product, please consult our technical service department.
standards of quality, and our liability, if any, will be limited to replacement of defective materials. All technical information is subject to change without notice.

**physical strength characteristics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property Method</th>
<th>Typical Value</th>
<th>Test</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bond Strength</td>
<td>300-400 psi; concrete fails first</td>
<td>ASTM D 4541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compressive Strength</td>
<td>14,600 psi</td>
<td>ASTM C 579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modulus of Elasticity</td>
<td>$2.16 \times 10^6$ psi</td>
<td>ASTM C 580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexural Strength</td>
<td>5,550 psi</td>
<td>ASTM C 580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardness</td>
<td>90 - 93 Shore D</td>
<td>ASTM D 2240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tensile Strength</td>
<td>2,700 psi</td>
<td>ASTM C 307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermal Coefficient of Expansion</td>
<td>$32 \times 10^{-6}$ in/in/°F</td>
<td>ASTM C 531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linear Shrinkage</td>
<td>0.155%</td>
<td>ASTM C 531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peak Exotherm</td>
<td>1300°F internal @ 72°F ambient 0.44 ft³ mix</td>
<td>ASTM D 1640</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dry through time</td>
<td>2:10 hrs 0.44 ft³ mix</td>
<td>ASTM D 1640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Heat Resistance Range</td>
<td>1750 - 2000°F</td>
<td>ASTM D 648</td>
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