Sopro BH 869

Construction resin

Two-component, epoxy-based construction resin used as primer and adhesion promoter for substrate preparation and for production of epoxy resin mortars. For production of synthetic resin mortars allowing early installation of coverings, used in conjunction with Sopro EEK 871 epoxy screed aggregate (achieving grade SR-C25-F7 to DIN EN 13813) or with Sopro DEK 872 pervious screed aggregate (achieving grade SR-C20-F6 to DIN EN 13813).

- **Extra-hardwearing and chemical-resistant**
- **For production of synthetic resin mortars allowing early installation of coverings**
- **For walls and floors**
- **For indoor and outdoor use**

Use	For production of extra-hardwearing and chemical-resistant mortars for application to concrete slabs and cement screeds. On industrial and factory floors, in workshops and spaces subject to high mechanical and chemical loads. For production of pervious, single-sized aggregate mortars for laying of bridge kerbstones. For repairs to concrete slabs and elements. As primer and adhesion promoter on all smooth substrates. For production of capillary-breaking joints in swimming pool constructions. It is used in conjunction with Sopro EEK 871 epoxy screed aggregate to produce synthetic resin mortars achieving grade SR-C25-F7 to DIN EN 13 813 and allowing early installation of coverings. It is used in conjunction with Sopro DEK 872 pervious screed aggregate to produce pervious synthetic resin mortars achieving grade SR-C20-F6 to DIN EN 13 813 and allowing early installation of coverings.
Note	For production of thin load-spreading layers, please observe technical product information on Sopro EEK 871 epoxy screed aggregate and Sopro DEK 872 pervious screed aggregate.
Colour	Amber
Mixing ratio	(For partial quantities) A : B = 100 : 50 parts by weight / 89.3 : 50 parts by volume
Minimum curing temperature	+8 °C
Application temperature	From +8 °C to max. +35 °C (substrate, air, material)
Working life	Approx. 50 minutes
Walkable	After approx. 12 hours
Overcoatable	After approx. 12 hours
Fully cured	After approx. 7 days
Coverage	– As primer: 250–350 g/m² – As resin mortar: depending on grading curve, 170–210 g/m² per mm coat thickness – As screed resin used in conjunction with Sopro EEK 871 or Sopro DEK 872: approx. 70 g/m² per mm coat thickness
Storage	Store in dry conditions at min. +10 °C; otherwise risk of crystallization of epoxy resin component
Shelf life	Approx. 12 months, subject to storage in dry conditions in original unopened container
Packaging	24 kg bucket (16 kg Component A + 8 kg Component B); 12 kg bucket (combi pack); 5 kg bucket (combi pack); 1 kg pot (combi pack, Nr 6 in box)

EN 17.05.17 · DE 13.07.15 · Subject to change without notice

Properties

Sopro BH 869 is used to produce extra-hardwearing and chemical-resistant mortars for application to concrete slabs and cement screeds and to pretreat problematic substrates. Also, in conjunction with Sopro EEK 871 epoxy screed aggregate, to produce synthetic resin mortars achieving grade SR-C25-F7 to DIN EN 13813 and allowing early installation of coverings, and, in conjunction with Sopro DEK 872 pervious screed aggregate, to produce pervious synthetic resin mortars achieving grade SR-C20-F6 to DIN EN 13813 and allowing early installation of coverings. Particularly suitable for heavy-duty applications, e.g. in chemical industry facilities, dairies, breweries etc. Water-, weather- and frost-resistant, allowing both indoor and outdoor use. Also used to produce capillary-breaking joints in swimming pool constructions. High reliability in wet spaces.
May be prepared with various aggregate gradings, thus making it suitable for both thick and thin coatings.

Substrate preparation

Substrate shall be dry, clean and strong. Any oil, grease, old coatings, laitance or other dirt/contamination shall be removed by shot-blasting or scabbling. Prepared concrete substrate shall exhibit a minimum pull-off strength of 1.0 N/mm^2 (determined using transportable tensile testing equipment, tensile speed 100 N/s). Concrete moisture at surface shall be $\leq$ 4% CM (determined using CM tester).

Application

Component A and Component B (curing agent) are supplied in correct mixing proportions. Add all Component B to Component A and mix very thoroughly for 2–3 minutes using suitable mechanical stirrer (max. 300 rpm) to homogeneous consistency. Also stir at sides and bottom to ensure uniform distribution of curing agent throughout mix. Transfer prepared mix to clean container and thoroughly restir. Immediate spreading of prepared material over surface is generally recommended as this serves to extend its workability. Brush, roller or spray apply material.

For production of capillary-breaking joints:
Mix Sopro BH 869 with Sopro QS 511 coarse silica sand and Sopro KQS 607 crystal quartz sand in proportions 1 : 1 : 1 parts by volume (1 : 1.5 : 1.5 parts by weight).

For preparation of filling mortar:
Mix Sopro BH 869 with (0.6–1.2 mm dia) silica sand in proportions 1 : 3 parts by volume (1 : 4 parts by weight). Consistency and porosity of mortar may be tailored to requirements by varying quantity and grading of silica sand.

For preparation of synthetic resin mortars/thin load-spreading layers:
Mix 1 kg Sopro BH 869 with 25 kg Sopro EEK 871 epoxy screed aggregate.

For preparation of pervious synthetic resin mortars/thin drainage mortar beds:
Mix 1 kg Sopro BH 869 with 25 kg Sopro DEK 872 pervious screed aggregate.

Note:
As a general rule, outdoor coatings shall be applied where temperature is falling to prevent blistering caused by outgassing of air from substrate.
When cured, Sopro BH 869 construction resin poses no physiological hazards.

Specified times

Apply for normal temperature range of +23 °C and 50 % relative humidity; higher temperatures shorten and lower temperatures lengthen these times.

Tools/tool cleaning

Mechanical stirrer (max. 300 rpm), painter's roller, foam-rubber squeegee;
tools shall be cleaned with thinner whenever works are interrupted.

Safety precautions

Component A
Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

GHS07, GHS09
Signal word: Warning

Contains: Oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivate; reaction product: bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin resins with average molecular weight ≤ 700.

Hazard statements: H315 Causes skin irritation. **H317** May cause an allergic skin reaction. **H319** Causes serious eye irritation. **H411** Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Precautionary statements: P102 Keep out of reach of children. **P273** Avoid release to the environment. **P280** Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. **P333+P313** If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. **P337+P313** If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. **P391** Collect spillage. **P501** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with regulations.

EUH205 Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction. **EUH208** Contains bisphenol F epoxy resin. May produce an allergic reaction.

For trade applicators only!

ChemVOCFarbV (EU Directive 2004/42/EC): EU threshold for product (Cat. A/j, Lb): 500g/ltr (2010) Max. VOC content of this product: 500 g/ltr.

GISCODE (German hazardous substances classification): RE 1

Overland transport regulations: ADR/RID-GGVSEB (German Dangerous Goods Ordinance for Road, Rail and Inland Navigation Transport) Class: 9; UN no.: 3082; Packing group: III

Component B
Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

GHS05, GHS07, GHS08
Signal word: Danger

Contains benzyl alcohol; polymer with benzylamine and formaldehyde, hydrogenated; 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine; 4,4`-methylenebis(cyclohexylamine).

Hazard statements: H302 Harmful if swallowed. **H314** Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. **H317** May cause an allergic skin reaction. **H373** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. **H412** Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Precautionary statements: P102 Keep out of reach of children. **P273** Avoid release to the environment. **P280** Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. **P301+P330+P331** IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. **P303+P361+P353** IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. **P305+P351+P338** IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. **P310** Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. **P314** Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. **P332+P313** If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

For trade applicators only!

GISCODE (German hazardous substances classification): RE 1

Overland transport regulations: ADR/RID-GGVSEB (German Dangerous Goods Ordinance for Road, Rail and Inland Navigation Transport) Class: 8; UN no.: 2735; Packing group: III

Disposal

Component A
: Disposal considerations
13.1. Waste treatment methods
Recover if possible. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.
Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point.
Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.
91/156/EEC, 91/689/EEC, 94/62/EC and subsequent amendments.
Disposal of hardened product (EC waste code) : 08 04 10
Disposal of not hardened product (EC waste code) : 08 04 09
The suggested European waste code is just based on the composition of the product.
According to the specific process or application field a different waste code may be necessary.

Component B
Disposal considerations
13.1. Waste treatment methods
Recover, if possible. Send to authorised disposal plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.
This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
91/156/EEC, 91/689/EEC, 94/62/EC and subsequent amendments.
Disposal of not hardened product (EC waste code) : 08 04 09
The suggested European waste code is just based on the composition of the product.
According to the specific process or application field a different waste code may be necessary