

GROUTS

E³-DEEP POUR

EPOXY GROUT FOR DEEP POUR APPLICATIONS WITH DL TECHNOLOGY™ AGGREGATE



EUCLID CHEMICAL

PACKAGING

1.40 ft³ (0.039 m³) kit (1 pail, 5 bags)

Code: 088DP 03

1.15 ft³ (0.033 m³) kit (1 pail, 4 bags)

Code: 088HFDP 03

APPROXIMATE YIELD

1.40 ft³ (0.039 m³) kit (Standard): One 5 gallon pail containing both part A resin (1.21 gal (4.6 L)) and part B hardener (0.98 gal (3.7 L)), and five 32 lb (14.5 kg) bags containing Part C (aggregate). Yields 1.40 ft³ (0.039 m³).

1.15 ft³ (0.033 m³) kit (High Flow): One 5 gallon pail containing both part A resin (1.21 gal (4.6 L)) and part B hardener (0.98 gal (3.7 L)), and four 32 lb (14.5 kg) bags containing Part C (aggregate). Yields 1.15 ft³ (0.033 m³).

CLEAN UP

Tools and mixer may be cleaned with soap and water.

SHELF LIFE

2 years in original, unopened package

DESCRIPTION

E³-DEEP POUR is a high strength epoxy grout designed for grouting machine and equipment bases of all types. Formulated to be used in deep placements, E³-DEEP POUR provides maximum bearing for bases of numerous configurations. Additionally, our patented DL Technology™ aggregate greatly reduces the amount of dust released into the environment during mixing and handling. E³-DEEP POUR meets the requirements of the American Petroleum Institute Standard 610, Appendix L for Baseplate and Soleplate Grouting.

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

FEATURES/BENEFITS

- DL Technology™ aggregate greatly reduces dust
- Low exotherm for large volume applications
- Expansive/non-shrink
- Excellent bearing
- Variable fill ratio
- Excellent bond to foundation and base plate
- Stable in deep placements
- Long working time

PRIMARY APPLICATIONS

- Large/deep volume precision placements
- Rebuilding foundations, bases and columns
- Vibration dampening for equipment
- Tanks, turbines and housings
- Pour-backs for post tension projects

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

The following are typical values obtained under laboratory conditions. Expect reasonable variation under field conditions.

Test Method	Test Property	Standard Unit	High Flow Mix
ASTM C579 Method B	Compressive Strength	1 day 11,000 psi (76 MPa) 7 days..... 14,000 psi (97 MPa) 28 days..... 15,000 psi (103 MPa)	1 day 11,100 psi (77 MPa) 7 days..... 14,500 psi (100 MPa) 28 days..... 15,100 psi (104 MPa)
ASTM C1181 400 psi (2.8 MPa) @ 140 °F (60 °C)	Compressive Creep	28 days 3.6 x 10 ⁻³ in/in/ °F	28 days 4.3 x 10 ⁻³ in/in/ °F
ASTM C580	Flexural Strength	1 day4,000 psi (28 MPa) 7 days.....4,400 psi (30 MPa) 28 days.....4,500 psi (31 MPa)	1 day4,200 psi (29 MPa) 7 days.....4,500 psi (31 MPa) 28 days.....4,600 psi (32 MPa)
ASTM C307	Tensile Strength	1 day1,800 psi (12 MPa) 7 days.....2,000 psi (14 MPa) 28 days.....2,100 psi (14 MPa)	1 day1,800 psi (12 MPa) 7 days.....2,000 psi (14 MPa) 28 days.....2,100 psi (14 MPa)
ASTM C882	Bond Strength	7 days.....3,400 psi (23 MPa) 28 days.....3,600 psi (25 MPa)	7 days.....3,450 psi (24 MPa) 28 days.....3,700 psi (26 MPa)
ASTM C531 7 Days	Coefficient of Thermal Expansion	2.8 x 10 ⁻⁶ in/in/ °F (73 to 210 °F) (23 to 99 °C)	2.8 x 10 ⁻⁶ in/in/ °F (74 to 210 °F) (23 to 99 °C)
	Maximum Thickness per Lift	Up to 18 in. (45 cm)	Up to 9 in. (23 cm)
ASTM C1339	Effective Bearing Area	> 95%	> 95%
	Chemical Resistance	Excellent resistance to most industrial chemicals	
ASTM D2471	Peak Exotherm (12" x 12" x 3")	102.0 °F (38.9 °C)	108.0 °F (42.2 °C)
	Working Time	90 minutes	70 minutes

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Surface Preparation: Concrete must be a minimum of 28 days old. All oil, dirt, debris, paint and unsound concrete must be removed. The surface must be prepared mechanically using suitable equipment to give a surface profile of at least a CSP 5-7 in accordance with ICRI Guideline 310.2, exposing the coarse aggregate of the concrete. The final step in cleaning should be the complete removal of all dust and residue with a pressure washer and then vacuum until all water is gone. **Acid etching is acceptable only when mechanical preparation is impractical.** It is recommended that only contractors experienced in the acid etching process use this means of surface preparation. The salts of the reaction must be thoroughly pressure washed away. Allow the concrete to completely dry. **Note:** Even with proper procedures, an acid etched surface may not provide as strong a bond as mechanical preparation procedures. All concrete must possess an open surface texture with all curing compounds and sealers removed. **Base Plate Preparation:** Abrasive blast metal base plates to a commercial finish (SSPC-SP6) to enhance bond. Apply grout immediately to prevent re-oxidizing.

Form Preparation: Forms must be liquid tight to prevent leakage. They must be strong, well braced, and set slightly higher than the bottom of the base plate. To facilitate stripping, the forms should be coated with two applications of a paste wax or each form wrapped with polyethylene.

Anchor Bolt Holes and Blockouts: Holes and blockouts should be cleaned of all dust, dirt and debris and allowed to dry. If the sides are smooth, roughen the hole with a stiff bristle wire brush or with a rotary brush hammer if access permits.

Mixing: Slowly mix parts A & B (resin & hardener) for 2 minutes using a drill and mixing prop in a clean mixing pail. Add the Part B to the Part A (not the reverse). The epoxy must be well mixed to ensure proper chemical reaction. Do not whip air into the epoxy while mixing. After the epoxy has been mixed, directly pour the resin into a horizontal shaft mortar mixer. Add the part C (aggregate) to the mixture, one bag at a time and mix thoroughly for 2 to 3 minutes, until the aggregate is completely wetted out. Place immediately.

Placement: Pour into anchor bolt holes and blockouts through a funnel or directly if space permits. When grouting plates, pour grout into the headbox and allow to flow under the plate, working from one side only. Straps pre-placed under the plate will aid in working the grout across. Grout should be placed at a minimum of 1" (25 mm) thick and a maximum of 18" (46 cm) per lift when placed in a large mass. **Note:** Bring all E³-DEEP POUR materials as well as the foundation and baseplate as close to 75 °F (23 °C) as possible. Cold temperatures will significantly reduce flow characteristics and will increase the difficulty of baseplate grouting. Higher temperatures will increase initial flow but cut down on working time. **Curing:** E³-DEEP POUR does not require any special curing procedures. **Finish:** If a smooth finish is desired, the surface of the grout may be brushed and troweled with a light application of EUCO SOLVENT.

PRECAUTIONS/LIMITATIONS

- Wear proper PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) when handling epoxies.
- Do not use over frost covered or frozen concrete.
- Store material at room temperature before use.
- Grout should be placed at ambient temperatures of 50 to 90 °F (10 to 32 °C).
- Rate of strength gain is significantly affected at temperature extremes.
- In all cases, consult the Safety Data Sheet before use.

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