

# DESCRIPTION

CI-SLV Super-Low-Viscosity Structural Injection Epoxy is a two-component, high-solids, moisture-tolerant epoxy specially designed for pressure injection and gravity feeding of concrete cracks as well as flood coat crack-filling applications.

### **SPECIFICATION COMPLIANCE**

• Meets the requirements of: ASTM C881 & AASHTO M235, Type I/IV, Grade 1, Class C

### WHERE TO USE

- Pressure-injection of cracks in structural concrete
- Gravity-feed and flood coat of cracks in horizontal concrete
- As a super-low-viscosity epoxy (150 cP) for repair of hairline cracks and cracks up to ¼" (6 mm) in width
- For structural repairs
- For underwater pressure-injection applications

# **FEATURES**

- Chemically bonds with the concrete to provide a structural repair. CI-SLV seals the crack from moisture, protecting rebar in the concrete from corrosion.
- Moisture-tolerant, can be used on dry and damp surfaces
- Low surface tension allows the material to effectively penetrate narrow cracks
- Formulated for maximum penetration under pressure
- Suitable for pressure injection or gravity-feed applications
- Non-shrink and resistant to oils, salts and mild chemicals
- Can be used with metered pressure-injection equipment
- Freeze-thaw resistant

# **PRODUCT DATA**

### **Generic Description**

### Epoxy resin

### Packaging

ASSESSMENT

32 fl. oz. (946 mL) dual cartridge (CISLV32), 5/carton;

3 US gallon (11.4 L) bulk kit (CISLV3KT) contains:

- (2) 1 US gallon (3.8 L) cans of Component "A" (CISLV1A)
- 1 US gallon (3.8 L) can of Component "B" (CISLV1B)

### **Cured Color**

# Clear

Shelf Life 2 years in unopened packaging

Storage

Store dry between 45° and 90°F (7°–32°C) **VOC** 

8 g/L (mixed)

# **APPLICATION DATA**

Mixing Ratio	2:1
Yield	231 in.3/US gal. (0.001 m3/L)
For Flood-Coat Applications	150–200 ft. <sup>2</sup> /US gal. (3.7–4.9 m <sup>2</sup> /L) depending on surface profile and porosity
Pot Life, 1 Quart	6 minutes at 90°F (32°C) 25 minutes at 72°F (22°C) 100 minutes at 50°F (10°C)
Thin Film (5 mil) Cure Time at 72°F (22°C), ASTM D5895	Set to Touch: 4:00 hours Dry Through: 9:00 hours



# **TECHNICAL INFORMATION**

#### **Compressive Strength**

	60°F (16°C) psi (MPa)	72°F (22°C) psi (MPa)	90°F (32°C) psi (MPa)	Test Standard
4-hour cure	_	_	10,250 (70.7)	
8-hour cure	_	4,450 (30.7)	11,500 (79.3)	
16-hour cure	5,750 (39.6)	10,200 (70.3)	11,700 (80.7)	
24-hour cure	7,600 (52.4)	11,250 (77.6)	11,900 (82.0)	
3-day cure	12,800 (88.3)	13,150 (90.7)	12,250 (84.5)	ASTM D695
7-day cure	13,400 (92.4)	13,300 (91.7)	12,500 (86.2)	
14-day cure	13,700 (94.5)	13,600 (93.8)	12,500 (86.2)	_
28-day cure	13,700 (94.5)	14,200 (97.9)	12,500 (86.2)	

Temperature Range	(>60°F) (16°C)	Test Standard
Epoxy Classification	Types I, IV Grade I (LV)	ASTM C881
Viscosity, Mixed <sup>1</sup>	150 cP	ASTM D2556
Gel Time, 60 gram mass <sup>1</sup>	40 minutes	ASTM C881
<b>Bond Strength,</b> Slant Shear: Hardened to Hardened Concrete, 2-day cure <sup>2</sup>	2,200 psi (15.2 MPa)	
Hardened to Hardened Concrete, 14-day cure <sup>2</sup>	3,600 psi (24.8 MPa)	ASTM C882
Tensile Strength, 7-day cure <sup>2</sup>	7,500 psi (51.7 MPa)	ASTM D638
Elongation at Break, 7-day cure <sup>2</sup>	2.14%	ASTM D638
Flexural Strength, 7-day cure <sup>2</sup>	7,300 psi (50.3 MPa)	ASTM D790
Modulus of Elasticity in Compression, 7-day cure <sup>2</sup>	318,000 psi (2,192.5 MPa)	ASTM D695
Heat Deflection Temperature, 7-day cure <sup>3</sup>	122°F (50°C)	ASTM D648
Glass Transition Temperature, 7-day cure <sup>3</sup>	128°F (53°C)	ASTM E1356
Water Absorption, 14-day cure <sup>4</sup>	0.51%	ASTM D570
Linear Coefficient of Shrinkage <sup>3</sup>	0.005 in./in. (0.005 cm/cm)	ASTM D2566
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion <sup>3</sup>	2.89 x 10 <sup>-5</sup> in./(in.°F) 5.20 x 10 <sup>-5</sup> cm/(cm°C)	ASTM C531
Shore D Hardness, 24-hour cure <sup>3</sup>	82	ASTM D2240
Shore D Hardness, 7-day cure <sup>3</sup>	82	ASTM D2240
Adhesion to Concrete, 24-hour cure <sup>3</sup>	1,100 psi (7.6 MPa)	ASTM D7234

1. Tested at 72°F (22°C) 2. Cured at 60°F (16°C)

**TECHNICAL INFORMATION** 

PLANNING

Cured at 72°F (22°C)
Cured at 72°F (22°C), immersed in water 24 hours

### LIMITATIONS

- For optimal product performance, do not apply to surfaces below 60°F (16°C) or above 90°F (32°C)
- Material is a vapor barrier after cure
- Not for use on exterior slab on-grade coating applications For cracks wider than 1/4 in. (6 mm), consult a
- For use in non-moving cracks only
- Product may discolor if exposed to direct sunlight
- Not for use in actively leaking or seeping cracks
- Remove active hydrostatic pressure before attempting injection
- For cracks wider than 1/4 in. (6 mm), consult a qualified engineer

### **SURFACE PREPARATION**

**Gravity Feed Crack Repair:** Crack and surrounding surface must be sound, clean and free of all contaminants that could impair product adhesion, bond or performance. If possible seal backside of crack. Open the crack with an abrasive or diamond blade to create a reservoir for the epoxy. Blow out the crack with 80 psi (550 kPa) (min.) oil-free, compressed air to remove any visible debris.

**General Concrete Repair/Flood Coat:** Concrete surface must be sound, clean and free of all contaminants that could impair product adhesion, bond or performance. All cracks, spalls, and voids must be repaired prior to coating installation. Concrete should be a minimum of 28 days old or substantially cured to the equivalent design strength prior to CI-SLV installation. Prepare the surface by abrasive blasting or other mechanical means to achieve an open pore structure and profile per ICRI Guideline 310.2 CSP 3-5. Remove all loose or deteriorated concrete by chipping hammer, water jetting or other mechanical means to achieve an open pore structure and sound concrete surface. Remove all cleaning media and debris by vacuum or blowing with high-pressure, oil-free air.

**Pressure Injection:** Prepare surface area around crack by abrasive blasting or other mechanical means, taking care not to impact any debris into the crack. Blow out the crack with 80 psi (550 kPa) (min.) oil-free, compressed air to remove any visible debris. For surface mounted ports, use a suitable paste-over material such as CIP-LO, CIP-F, ETR16, or FX-763 to adhere the ports to concrete surface. For drill-in ports, drill the appropriate sized hole and set. Paste over and seal the entire crack, and port bases using a putty knife. Apply the paste-over material at a minimum thickness of  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. (4.8 mm) and 1 in. (25 mm) wide. Cover port bases with a minimum thickness of  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. (6 mm) and extend the paste-over at least 1 in. (25 mm) beyond the base of the port. If possible, seal the backside of the crack. Allow paste-over material to fully cure before injecting.

### MIXING

**For Neat Resin:** For optimal product performance, condition individual components to 70°F (21°C) and stir thoroughly prior to use. Do not prepare more material than can be used within the pot life of the product. Proportion components at a 2A:1B ratio by volume in a clean pail or use calibrated mixing equipment. Mix thoroughly with a low-speed (300–600 rpm) drill and mixing paddle for 2–3 minutes, scraping unmixed material from sides and bottom of mixing container as needed to achieve a uniform consistency. Avoid entrapping air into mixture.

**Dual Cartridges:** Hold cartridge upright, unscrew retaining nut and remove plugs. Attach Simpson Strong-Tie EMNO22 mixing nozzle (included) to the top of cartridge and secure with retaining nut. Insert cartridge into dispensing tool. When using a pneumatic dispensing tool, regulate air pressure to 80–100 psi (550–690 kPa). IMPORTANT: Cartridge must be equalized prior to use. Failure to follow these instructions can result in product not properly curing. To ensure proper mixing ratio, orient the cartridge and tool in an upward direction so any entrapped air can escape into the mixing nozzle. Begin by squeezing the trigger on the tool until the mixing nozzle is completely full. Once full, re-orient the cartridge and tool to the side and dispense 3 full trigger pulls and ensure all air bubbles are out of the cartridge before beginning the injection process. Repeat if necessary. Dispose of unmixed adhesive in accordance with local regulations. When properly mixed, CI-SLV will be a uniform clear color. Modification or improper use of mixing nozzle may impair adhesive performance. To store partially used cartridges, leave hardened nozzle in place. To re-use, attach new nozzle. Adhesive will start to gel in the nozzle if allowed to stand beyond the listed pot life. Adhesive will gel faster at higher temperatures. Material under pressure can blow out the back of the cartridge if the adhesive in the nozzle hardens.

### APPLICATION

**Gravity Feed Crack Repair:** Slowly pour or dispense epoxy into the crack/reservoir. Continue pouring until completely filled. Monitor and maintain fill level as epoxy penetrates the substrate.

**For Pressure Injection:** With all ports open, begin injecting CI-SLV at the lowest port and work your way up. For horizontal applications, choose one end of the affected site and work your way to the other end. Begin pumping CI-SLV into the first port to establish flow. If the next port shows material, close that port and continue pumping until the first port refuses material. If the first port refuses material prior to showing at the next port, close the first port and re-establish flow at the second port. Repeat until all ports refuse material. When injection is complete, and following initial set time, remove installation ports. If desired, remove cured paste-over epoxy by mechanical means.

**For Flood-Coat Applications:** Remove all standing water by vacuum or blowing with oil-free, compressed air prior to installation. CI-SLV can be installed on damp or dry surfaces. Do not install through standing water. Avoid applying in direct sunlight. Pour properly mixed CI-SLV onto surface to be treated and spread evenly with a squeegee, roller, or brush. Continue to work material to ensure all voids and cracks are filled, taking care not to leave puddles. Immediately broadcast approximately 12 lb. (5.4 kg) of FX-702 oven dried rounded silica filler per 100 sq. ft. (9.3 m<sup>2</sup>) to create a non-slip surface. Allow to cure, then sweep off any excess sand.

### WARNING

**Resin:** WARNING! Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Hardener:** DANGER! Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged and repeated exposure.

**Protective Measures:** The use of chemical splash goggles or safety glasses with side shields and chemicalresistant gloves is recommended. Use appropriate clothing to minimize skin contact. The use of a NIOSH-approved respirator is required to protect respiratory tract when ventilation is not adequate to limit exposure below the PEL. Refer to Safety Data Sheets (SDS) available at **strongtie.com/sds** for detailed information.

# **FIRST AID**

Eye Contact: Hold open eyes under running water for 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.

Skin Contact: Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical advice if irritation develops.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. If necessary, use artificial respiration. Seek medical advice.

**Ingestion:** If product is swallowed, call physician or poison control center. Do not induce vomiting, or give diluents to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or who cannot swallow. Seek medical advice.

# **CLEAN-UP**

**Spills:** Construct a dike to prevent spreading. Soak up with absorbent material such as clay, sand, or other non-reactive material. Place in leak-proof containers. Keep out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters, and soils.

**Surface Area:** Wipe up uncured material with cotton cloths. If desired, scrub area with abrasive, water-based cleaner and flush with water. If approved, solvents such as ketones (MEK, acetone, etc.), or adhesive remover can be used. Cured material can only be removed by mechanical means.

**Tools and Equipment:** Wipe up uncured material with cotton cloths. If desired, scrub area with abrasive, water-based cleaner and flush with water. If approved, solvents such as ketones (MEK, acetone, etc.), or adhesive remover can be used. Cured material can only be removed by mechanical means.

Skin: Use a non-toxic pumice-based soap, citrus-based hand cleaner or waterless hand-cleaner towel. Never use solvents to remove product from skin.

**Disposal:** Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements. Containers may be recycled; consult local regulations for exceptions.

### LIMITED WARRANTY

This product is covered by the Simpson Strong-Tie RPS Product One-Year Limited Warranty, which is available at **strongtie.com/limited-warranties** or by calling Simpson Strong-Tie at (800) 999-5099.

Distributor

#### **IMPORTANT INFORMATION**

It is the responsibility of each purchaser and user of each product to determine the suitability of the product for its intended use. Prior to using any product, consult a qualified design professional for advice regarding the suitability and use of the product, including whether the capacity of any structural building element may be impacted by a repair. As jobsite conditions vary greatly, a small-scale test patch is required to verify product suitability prior to full-scale application. The installer must read, understand, and follow all written instructions and warnings contained Warranty, product label(s), Product Data Sheet(s), Safety Data Sheet(s), and the **strongtie.com** website prior to use. For industrial use only by qualified applicators. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN!

A WARNING! Cancer and reproductive harm — www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

SAFETY