



PR Epoxy SBR Polymer

A single-component, up to 50% solids, modified, styrene butadiene liquid additive and bonding agent.

PR Epoxy SBR Polymer has been designed to enhance the physical and chemical properties of cementitious mortars such as renders, screeds and repair compounds.

Technical Properties

The properties of the cured mix will vary depending on the type of cement, sand and aggregates used.

Mix Designs

Floor Screeding & Screed Repair

(min. 6.0 mm)

By Weight

50 kg cement
150 kg medium sand
10 litres PR Epoxy
SBR Polymer
9 litres water*

By Volume

1 pbv
2.5 pbv
1:1 SBR:water
add to consistency

Yield approx 0.1 m³

Waterproofing Renders

(min. 6.0 mm)

By Weight

50 kg cement
125 kg medium sand
10 litres PR Epoxy
SBR Polymer
9 litres water*

By Volume

1 pbv
2 pbv
1:1 SBR:water
add to consistency

Yield approx 0.1 m³

Heavy Duty Floor Toppings

(min. 12.0 mm)

By Weight

50 kg cement
75 kg medium sand
75 kg 6 – 3 grano chips
10 litres PR Epoxy
SBR Polymer
9 litres water*

By Volume

1 pbv
1.25 pbv
1.25 pbv
1:1 SBR:water
add to consistency

Yield approx 0.11 m³

Water Resistant Concrete

(min. 25.0 mm)

By Weight

50 kg cement
75 kg medium sand
100 kg 10 – 5 mm pea
shingle
5 litres PR Epoxy
SBR Polymer
13 litres water*

By Volume

1 pbv
1.5 pbv
1.5 pbv
1:3 SBR:water
add to consistency

Yield approx 0.14 m³

PR Epoxy SBR Polymer

Bonding Screeds, Plaster, New Concrete to Old

By Weight

1 kg cement
1 litre PR Epoxy
SBR Polymer

By Volume

1 pbv
1 pbv SBR

Yield approx 3 – 4 m² per litre

- * = add to working consistency
- All sands must be medium grade sharp
- Aggregates must be clean and well graded

Application Guidelines

Surface Preparation

Surfaces to which PR Epoxy SBR Polymer mixes are to be applied must be clean, strong and free from oil, grease and with a rough profile. Best preparation is with a scabber or power washer. If metal surfaces area to be covered they must be rust free and wire brushed or grit blasted.

Cement based substrates must be damped with clean water and excess water removed. A primer coat of 1:1 PR Epoxy SBR Polymer / cement is brush applied to the prepared surface. Refer to relevant standards and codes of practice.

Application

Hand mix or use a forced action mixer. The components of the selected mix are measured by weight or volume and dry mixed. The PR Epoxy SBR Polymer and water is added to give the desired consistency. In an efficient mechanical mixer, mixing should continue for 2-3 minutes. When hand mixing, mix the cement, aggregate and sand dry then add sufficient of the PR Epoxy SBR Polymer /water until a homogeneous consistency is achieved.

The mixed mortar is applied to the prepared and primed surface whilst the primer is still wet/tacky, using conventional screeding, rendering and concreting techniques.

Floating Screeds

(min. 38.0 mm)

By Weight

50 kg cement
150 kg medium sand
4.5 litres PR Epoxy
SBR Polymer
13.5 litres water*

By Volume

1 pbv
2.5 pbv
1:3 SBR:water
add to consistency

Yield approx 0.1 m³

Apply as required on to wet or tacky primer, compact well and finish. If the primer dries, crosshatch scratch and reapply. If necessary apply mortar in multiple layers to achieve total thickness, priming between layers with PR Epoxy SBR Polymer / cement primer.

Additional Information

PR Epoxy SBR Polymer must be stored unopened in dry warehouse conditions between +5°C and 25°C and out of direct heat and sunlight. In these conditions PPR Epoxy SBR Polymer should have a shelf life of approximately 12 months.

Health & Safety

There are no emissions of noxious or offensive fumes, PPR Epoxy SBR Polymer is alkaline when mixed with cement and sand; do not allow prolonged contact with skin. For full details see separate Health & Safety Data Sheet.

All PR Epoxy products are manufactured to a high standard of quality. Whilst we aim to ensure that any advice, information or recommendations given are reliable and correct, the Company cannot accept any liability directly or indirectly arising from the use of its products, as we have no direct or continuous control over where or how its products are applied. No undertaking can be given against infringement of any patented processes.