

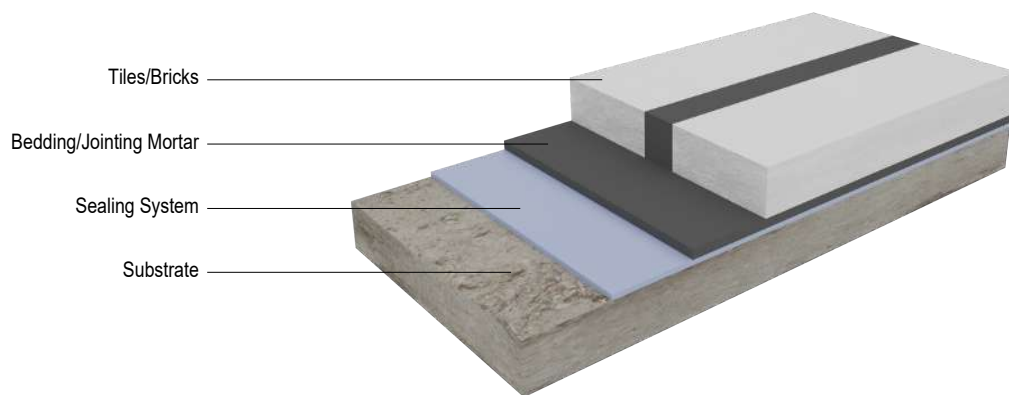
TI 402K

Technical Information Surface Protection Linings
Issue 13.06.2024

KERANOL FU 310

Furan resin mortar with outstanding chemical resistance for laying and jointing highly stressed tile linings and brick linings

System Design



Description and Use

Aldehyde-containing 2-component synthetic resin mortar based on furan resin to bedding and jointing tile linings, bricks and shapes. For the production of chemically, thermally and mechanically resistant coverings and linings.

Typical applications are tile and brick linings in the chemical industry, for waste and process water treatment, in pits or secondary containments, in sewers, for traffic and reloading areas, for neutralization plants and acid pickling lines.

Properties

- Very good mechanical properties and outstanding chemical resistance
- Temperature resistant up to 180 °C
- Workable with jointing injector
- Colour black

Physical Data

Physical Property	Testing Standard	Value	Unit
Density	DIN EN ISO 1183-1	2.0	g/cm ³
Compressive strength	ASTM C 579	75 ^{[1][2]}	MPa
Flexural strength	ASTM C 580	23 ^{[1][2]}	MPa
Flexural modulus of elasticity	ASTM C 580	9,200 ^{[1][2]}	MPa
Tensile strength	ASTM C 307	9.0 ^{[1][2]}	MPa
The thermal coefficient of linear expansion	DIN 51045	18 x 10 ⁻⁶	1/K
Adhesive strength to ceramic bricks	DIN EN ISO 4624	> 2	MPa

Data are mean values

Chemical Resistance

Highly chemically resistant, especially to solvents and other organic compounds.

Although the mortar is solvent-resistant, it is recommended to use dissipative mortar for flammable solvents, such as KERANOL FU 320 (TI/VA 418K).

For detailed information about the chemical resistance please refer to TI 390K.

Substrate

Uneven spots should be levelled in the substrate already. Do not apply the mortar directly to the substrate! If the substrate is not provided with a surface protection system, apply with a suitable primer and sprinkle if necessary. Please contact our Application Technology Department for possible solutions.

Usually the mortar is applied onto STEULER-KCH-range coating systems.

Requirements

Application temperature approx.	10 - 30 °C
Dew point distance	> 3 K
Dew point distance from 70 % air humidity	> 5 K

Optimal temperature is 20 °C. Higher and lower temperatures influence the pot life and consistency of the mixtures.

Curing is noticeably delayed below 15 °C.

Avoid draughts and solar radiation.

During application, the substrate must be kept dry. No moisture (condensate, mist, washing water) may enter in open joints, onto the bedding joint or the undersides and edges of tiles.

Steel

Refer to DIN EN14879-1 as well as to STEULER-KCH-Formsheet 020 and 030.

The steel surface is blasted to near white blast cleaning. A surface cleanliness of Sa 2½ according to DIN EN ISO 12944-4 and the roughness grade "Medium (G)" according to DIN EN ISO 8503-1 must be achieved; minimum surface roughness Rz = 70 µm. After blasting, the formation of new rust must be prevented by suitable measures, such as priming directly.

The condition of the substrate must be documented by STEULER-KCH-Test-Record 003 (Steel) resp. STEULER-KCH-Test-Record 004 (Inspection of Grit Blasting Works).

Concrete / Screed

Refer to DIN EN 14879-1 as well as to STEULER-KCH-Formsheet 010.

To achieve sufficient adhesive tensile strength, the substrate must generally be pre-treated in such a way that it is free of cement slurry, cement skin, loose and friable parts, structural defects and separating substances.

The residual moisture of cementitious substrates must not exceed 4 %.

The condition of the substrate must be documented by STEULER-KCH-Test-Record 006 (concrete) resp. STEULER-KCH-Test-Record 007 (screed).

^[1] After heat treatment

^[2] The values only apply to the bedding mortar

Alkaline Bedding Compound

The mortar can also be used to joint bricks and tiles that have already been bedded with hollow joints. If laid in alkaline bedding compounds (such as water glass mortar or cement mortars), they must be hardened, acidified and dried. The open joints should have a rectangular cross-section, be at least 15 mm deep and 4 - 8 mm wide.

15 % alcoholic sulphuric acid is suitable for acidification and can be supplied via STEULER-KCH (item number 5045009999) or mixed individually: 25 % by weight water, 15 % by weight sulphuric acid (96 % strength) and 60 % by weight alcohol (isopropyl alcohol/ethanol or methylated spirit). It can also be acidified with 15 % aqueous sulphuric acid. However the drying will be slower.

WARNING! Start with water when mixing! Add the acid slowly whilst stirring. Heat development! Observe safety measures!

Packaging / Shelf Life

All components must be stored and transported dry. The minimum shelf life applies to a storage temperature of 20 °C, unless otherwise specified. Higher temperatures reduce, lower temperatures increase the minimum shelf life.

Component	Item Number	Package	Content	Shelf Life
KCH-FU-Solution 1	5033000001	Hobbock	25 kg	24 months
KCH-FU-Powder 1	5033100001	Bag	25 kg	24 months
KCH-FU-Powder 9	5033107001	Bag	25 kg	24 months
SKC-Mortar-Smoothing-Agent	5045002003	Canister	5 kg	24 months
Steuler-Universal-Cleaner	5040023005	Canister	4 kg	24 months
Hard wax solid	9300001146	Drum	10 kg	24 months

For handling, transport and storage observe the relevant safety data sheets.

Mixing Ratios / Consumption

Keranol FU 310

Component	Mix	Consumption kg/l
KCH-FU-Solution 1	1.00 kg	0.286
KCH-FU-Powder 1	6.00 kg	1.714
Total	7.00 kg	2.000
Mix yields approx.		3.5 l
10 % must be added to the calculated project requirement as a reserve.		

1 liter material spread over 1 m² is always 1 mm thick.

Mortar Requirement per m² Approx.

Split tiles 240 x 115 x 20 mm	7.5 l	15.0 kg
Split tiles 240 x 115 x 40 mm	9.5 l	19.0 kg
Bricks 240 x 115 x 65 mm	11.5 l	23.0 kg
Bricks 240 x 115 x 80 mm	13.0 l	26.0 kg
By filled-joint installation (bedding joints 5 mm / butt joints 7 mm)		

Joint Dimensions

Bed joint thickness	4 - 7 mm
Joint width	4 - 8 mm
Depth of joints by hollow joint installation	at least 15 mm

Keranol FU 310 smooth joint (only for jointing)

Component	Mix	Consumption kg/l
KCH-FU-Solution 1	2.40 kg	0.364
KCH-FU-Powder 9	10.80 kg	1.636
Total	13.20 kg	2.000
Mix yields approx.		6.6 l
10 % must be added to the calculated project requirement as a reserve.		

Pot Life

Higher temperatures reduce, lower temperatures extend the pot life.

Temperature	Pot life
15 °C	75 min
20 °C	60 min
30 °C	30 min

Waiting and Curing Times

The waiting time until full chemical and mechanical resistance is reached is 5 days at a temperature of 20 °C.

Testing

Visual Testing

The lining is checked for visible defects such as bubbles, inclusions, inequalities, cracks or mechanical damage.

Repair

Rejointing

When rejointing, the joint depth must be at least 5 mm. Press the mortar into the clean joints with a joint trowel and smooth.

Replacement of Hollow Tiles or Bricks

Cut with a separating disk straight through to the mortar bed into the joint and the bricks or tiles.

Where the lining consists of two brick layers chose the area to be removed big enough so that the bricks can be broken out from the upper brick layer down to the sealing layer in a stepped manner.

Cut carefully in the area of the mortar bed so that the sealing layer is not damaged. Remove the bricks using a caulking tool.

Take care that the sealing layer is neither mechanically damaged nor detached from the substrate.

Reconstruction

After removal of the tiles or bricks the lining can be rebuilt (see "Application").

Safety and Disposal

The following points should be observed:

- Sufficient ventilation and venting (especially in pits and tanks)
- No smoking and no fire
- Safety Data Sheets
- Observe hazard warnings and safety instructions on labels
- Wear required personal protective equipment (avoid skin contact with materials)
- Clean and protect hands with skin protection soap (no solvents!) and skin protection cream
- Wear a dust mask when grinding (e.g. for repairs)
- Operating instructions as per § 14 of GefahrstoffV (Toxic Substances Act) and TRGS 507 (Technical regulations for Hazardous Substances - Germany)
- Accident prevention regulations by the Liability Insurance Association for the Chemical Industries (Germany)
- Avoid direct contact of the materials with the flame, especially during welding work (welding beads) on site

Preferably consume residual quantities. Do not pour into a spout or dustbin! Collect separately for disposal in durable, lockable and labelled containers.

GISCODE

Product	GISCODE
Keranol FU 310	SB-F30

Cleaning of Equipment

Tools that are soiled with uncured materials can be cleaned with Steuler-Universal-Cleaner. Only clean in well ventilated areas.

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This issue replaces all previous versions.