

TECHNICAL DATASHEET

PVA Bond

Description & Uses

PVA Bond is a medium viscosity, polyvinyl alcohol stabilised, externally plasticised, vinyl acetate homopolymer. It has been designed specifically for use in the building industry as a multi-purpose bonding agent, an additive for concrete and plasters and as a general purpose adhesive.

PVA Bond meets the bond strength requirements of BS5270 – “Polyvinyl acetate (PVAC) emulsion bonding agents for internal use with gypsum building plasters”.

In common with conventional PVAC bonding agents, PVA Bond can be used as a general purpose adhesive for the building industry.

Benefits:

- Greatly improved adhesion to a wide range of substrates including dense concrete, glass,
- steel, tiles etc.
- Mixes may be applied in much thinner sections resistance to salt permeation.
- Reduced surface dusting of concrete
- Improves flexibility of sand cement products.
- Reduced water: cement ratio for equivalent workability
- Improved frost resistance
- Reduces surface porosity of mortar/plaster

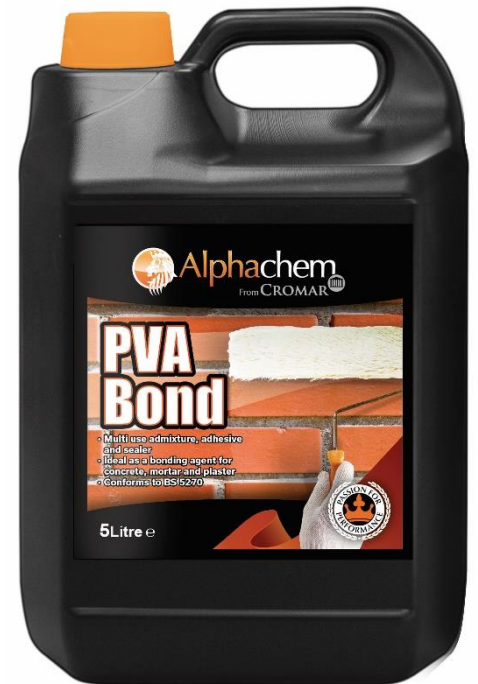
Directions

All surfaces must be sound, clean, dry and dust free.

1. As an adhesive: For bonding wood and similar absorbent materials. Apply neat to both surfaces and press firmly together, clamp if possible and leave for 24 hours.
2. Use as plaster bonding agent: Prime surface with 1 volume PVA: 2 volumes water and allow to dry. Apply bonding coat of 1 volume PVA: 2 volumes water, then apply plaster while bonding coat is still tacky.
3. Use as cement admixture: Use 1 litre of PVA Bond per 5kg of cement or 5 litres per 25kg bag.
4. Use as sealer/ primer: For sealing wall surfaces prior to tiling or papering, dilute 1 volume of PVA with up to 3 volumes of water, dependent on porosity of surface. Apply by brush onto surface to be sealed until suction is satisfied.

Drying Time

Will vary according to temperature, humidity, thickness of application and porosity of surface.



Storage

To ensure safe storage of PVA Bond, containers should be well sealed to prevent evaporation of water and the formation of skin on the surface. The emulsion must be stored at a temperature above freezing. A temperature of 5 - 25°C for not more than six months is recommended. Higher temperatures will affect quality and cause the formation of crusts and skins, especially if the containers are not tightly closed or subjected to direct sunlight for long periods.

Shelf Life

12 months when stored in original, unopened packaging.

Limitations

- Not suitable for external applications, use Alpha Chem SBR Bond.
- As the manufacturer cannot know all the uses its products may be put to, it is the user's responsibility to determine suitability of use.
- **Read the label prior to use for health and safety information**, Safety data Sheet available on request.

Technical Data

Total Solids (%)	32-36
Viscosity @ 23°C Brookfield RVT 5/20	7000-15000cps @ 23-25° C
pH	4.0 – 6.0
Minimum Film Forming Temperature (°C)	Approx 2
High Temperature Stability (1 week @ 50°C)	Stable
Specific Gravity	1.07

Further Information:

In the event of further queries or problems concerning the use of this product, please contact the address below, e-mail info@cromar.uk.com.

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