PROFIX

Technical Bulletin

Temperature effect on epoxy grout

Storage
Poly 700 epoxy grout remains stable during freezing/unfreezing cycles and is not affected by extreme temperatures. In general, it has to be stored in a heated area at ambiant temperature of 22 C(72 F). During winter, verify the product before using because it could be necessary to stir parts A and B before using. Let stand 24 hours if the product is frozen.

Usage
Lower temperatures procur thicker consistance to the product and extends pot life period. However, lower temperatures delay the setting of the mix as well as the circulation. Due to the fact that parts A and B are thicker, more will remain in the containers. It is even more important in this case to empty the bottles and reverse them in order to cask the liquid in the cork and to reempty them. The mix is optimal when complet utilization of all three parts.

At higher temperatures, opposite effect is noticeable. The mix is more liquid but pot life period is reduced. Vertical installation at higher temperatures will be more difficult.

Pot life grandly changes according to the temperature. Installation has to be done between 16 C (65 F) and 32 C (90 F), but preferably at 22 C (72 F).

18 C = 90 minutes
22 C = 60 minutes
32 C = 45 minutes

Exothermic reaction
Every epoxy tends to become warm when it gets dry. This phenomenon is amplified if the product remains in the bucket too long once it is mixed, reducing the pot life. So, it is very important when installing epoxy grout, to mix the three components only when you are ready to grout. The pot life begins only when thw epoxy is mixed. Do not try to go too fast by mixing epoxy mixes in advance.

In warn areas, grout during the cooler part of the day. When the temperature is hot, avoid to close the epoxy lid after the mixing has been done in order to allow the temperature to be released outside the bucket.