

# POLY GROUT FOAM

Polyurethane resin for sealing and filling of joints

## Product Description

POLY GROUT FOAM is two parts liquid polyurethane, which is design when mixing resin and hardener in ratio, forming a closed cell flexible barrier.

## Typical Application

- For sealing of insulation sheets.
- Filling of joints and cavities in walls.
- Ceilings near cables, tubes and pipes.
- Cracks & honey combed concrete.
- Voids between wall & floor.
- Expansion joints.
- Cold joints.
- Around mechanical fittings
- In tunnels & manhole.
- Sewer lines.
- Concrete dams.
- Water concrete structures.

## Product Features

- Set Material is non-toxic.
- Could be used in drinking water tanks.
- Extremely Durable yet environmentally friendly.
- Reacts rapidly with water.
- Forms a flexible water stop.
- Used when 20% movement is anticipated.
- Expands with an outward pressure sealing smallest cracks.
- Adheres tenaciously to practically all wet or dry substrates.
- Does not shrink after total drying.
- Permanent seal for cracks.
- Can expand up to 30 times its original body

## Properties

### **Density ( core )**

Tested in accordance with  
ASTM D 1622

**Free Rise** 2.02 Lb/ft<sup>3</sup>

**Confined** 4.04 Lb/ft<sup>3</sup>

### **Shrinkage**

Tested in accordance with  
ASTM D 2126

1 Day < 0%

7 Days < 0 %

### **Water Absorption (Volume Confined)**

Tested in accordance with ASTM D 2127  
Less than 1 %

### **Shear Strength**

Tested in accordance with  
ASTM C 273 17.10 Psi

### **Tensile Strength**

Tested in accordance with  
ASTMD 1623 29.30 Psi

### **Chemical Resistance**

Resistant to most common chemicals, please  
consult POLYCOO Technical department for  
details

### **Viscosity**

@ 500 cps

### **Elongation**

Tested in accordance with  
ASTM D 1623.....44%

### **Percentage Solid**

100 %

### **Color**

Amber

## Guide for Applications

Repairing leaking cracked concrete

## Surface Preparation

Remove all loose particles, dust traces of oil,  
paints dirt from surface of leaking cracks.

## Drilling injecting holes

Locate rebar and conduit in concrete to be repaired Drill a 0.8 - 1.5 cm. hole (depend on crack size) at a 45 deg. angle every 40 cm. Drill at a distance away from the crack to approximately one half the thickness of the concrete. f repairing a vertical surface drill the first hole at the bottom of the rack and work up wards. Drill few centimeters away from the rack to avoid concrete to break when injecting under pressure. F repairing a thin concrete element, holes are drilled in the face of the rack, and face should be well, sealed to retain pressure.

## Installation of Packers

Install the correct size packer into: he drilled holes.

Make sure that all packer installed around the crack are well tighten, to prevent coming out when under pressure.

We recommend the use of a 1.0 - 1.5 cm packers with a male zerck fitting and check value, with approximately 5.0-6.0 cm in length.

## Injection

In a vertical wall start injecting from the lowest point working up words. If crack is dry during injection,

Pump **POLY GROUT FOAM** through the injection packer until the hole will not take any more grout or grout is no longer visibly seeping out of the crack and appears to have stopped traveling.

Use a pump, which attains at least 250 p.s.i, or use hand grease injecting pumps for small quantities.

After 1 mm. the grout have being reacted.



Under technical collaboration with  
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