## ASODUR ${ }^{\circledR}$-V360W

Concrete sealing, aqueous


| Material number | Contents | Unit of quantity | Packaging | Colour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 205056202 | 30 | KG | Set | $\approx$ RAL 7032 pebble grey |
| 205056203 | 12 | KG | Combination packs | $\approx$ RAL 7032 pebble grey |
| 205056912 | 6 | KG | Combination packs | $\approx$ RAL 7032 pebble grey |
| 205056207 | 30 | KG | Set | $\approx$ RAL 7030 stone grey |
| 205056206 | 12 | KG | Combination packs | $\approx$ RAL 7030 stone grey |
| 205056205 | 6 | KG | Combination packs | $\approx$ RAL 7030 stone grey |
| 205056214 | 6 | KG | Combination packs | $\approx$ RAL 7035 light grey |
| 205056215 | 12 | KG | Combination packs | $\approx$ RAL 7035 light grey |
| 205056216 | 30 | KG | Set | $\approx$ RAL 7035 light grey |
| 205056220 | 12 | KG | Combination packs | $\approx$ RAL 1001 beige |
| 205056221 | 30 | KG | Set | $\approx$ RAL 1001 beige |
| 205056248 | 6 | KG | Combination packs | $\approx$ RAL 7040, window grey |

## Product features

- Solvent free
- Water vapour permeable
- water emulsified
- plasticiser and chemical resistant
- resistant to diluted acids and alkaline solutions, heating oil and petrol
- Very low emission - EMICODE ${ }^{\circledR}$ EC $1^{\text {PLUS }}$
- Fulfils AgBB formula requirements


## ASODUR ${ }^{\circledR}$-V360W

## Advantages

- Can be diluted up to $10 \%$ with water (primer)
- anti-slip application (R10)
- very good adhesion on different substrates
- satin finish
- pigmented
- Low odour


## Areas of application / surface protection

- for sealing cement-based substrates, magnesia screeds, calcium sulphate screeds and well-compacted, sanded mastic asphalt
- As levelling filler for recesses and pinholes (modified with ASO ${ }^{\circledR}$-FF)
- Part of the SCHOMBURG garage package


## Existing test certificates

- EMICODE licence
- Slip resistance classes
- French cert. VOC
- AgBB certificate
- Belgian cert. VOC


## ASODUR ${ }^{\circledR}$-V360W

## Technical Data

Material properties

| Product components | 2 component system, water emulsified |
| :--- | :--- |
| Base material | Epoxy resin |
| Density, ready to use product (ISO 1183-1) | approx. $1.36 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ |
| Viscosity, ready to use product | Medium viscosity |
| Vapour diffusion behaviour | Vapour permeable |

## Mixing

| Mix ratio, component A | 100 weight proportion |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mix ratio, component B | 20 weight proportion |
| Mix ratio, addition of levelling / scratch coat quartz sand | 0.5 weight proportion |
| Mix ratio, addition of ASO-Antislide slip resistance | 0.1 weight proportion |
| Mixing time | approx. 3 minutes |
| Water addition (primer), optional max. | max. $8.00-10.00$ percentage by weight |

## Application

| Substrate temperature | from $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $35{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Max. relative humidity | $65 \%$ |
| Pot life | approx. 40 minutes |
| Minimum reaction temperature | min. $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Mixing method, machines, tools | Drill with stirrer |
| Consumption | approx. $0.30-0.35 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| Second application step after waiting time | approx. $16-48 \mathrm{hours}$ |
| Overcoat (min.) | after 16 hours |
| Consumption per mm layer thickness (levelling and scratch coat with quartz sand) | approx. $1.6 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| Foot traffic after | approx. 16 hours |
| Consumption per application step (sealing coat) | approx. $0.30-0.35 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| Consumption (primer) | approx. $0.3 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| Consumption in the vertical area (primer) | approx. $0.15 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| Consumption in the vertical area (sealing) | approx. $0.15 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| Consumption (sealing coat, slip-resistant) | approx. $0.14-0.17 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| Application temperature | from $10{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $35{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Overcoat (max.) | to 48 hours |
| Hardening time / full resilience | approx. 7 days |

## Application technology

## Aids/tools

- Colour roller
- Stirrer (approx. 300 rpm)
- Nylon fur roller ( 6 mm ) with textured polyamide cover
- Tooth scraper
- Circular cage


## Manual processing

Can be painted on with paint rollers

## ASODUR ${ }^{\circledR}$-V360W

## Suitable substrate

- Concrete
- Calcium sulphate screeds (CA, CAF)
- Mastic asphalt screeds (AS)
- Magnesia screeds (MA)
- Cement screed (CT)


## Substrate preparation

Requirement for substrate

1. Firm
2. Free of adhesion inhibiting substances
3. Grippy
4. Load-bearing
5. dry $\leq 5 \%$ (CM method)

Measures for substrate preparation

1. Existing cracks are to be closed e.g. with ASODUR ${ }^{\circledR}$-GH-S in accordance with the technical data sheet.
2. Substrate preparations must be carried out in compliance with DIN EN 14879-1:2005, 4.2 et.seq.

Substrate quality class

|  | Quality | Tensile adhesion <br> strength | Age | Moisture content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Concrete | at least C20/25 |  |  |  |
| Screed | at least CT-C35-F5 in accordance with <br> DIN EN 13813 | $\geq 1.5 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | at least <br> 28 days | $<6 \%$ (CM method) |
| Plaster | at least P III a/P III b | $\geq 0.8 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | $\geq 1.0 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | at least <br> 14 days |
| Magnesite <br> screeds | at least MA-C35-F5 in accordance with <br> DIN EN 13813 | $<2 \%$ (CM method) | $<5 \%$ (CM method) |  |
| Calcium screeds | at least CA-C25-F5 in accordance with <br> DIN EN 13813 | $\geq 1.0 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | at least <br> 14 days | $<0.5 \%$ (CM method); <br> $<0.3 \% ~ w i t h ~ f l o o r ~ h e a t i n g ~$ <br> system (CM method) |
| Mastic asphalt | at least AS-IC 15 | $>1.0 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |  |  |

## Usage

Mixing

1. The (ideal) material temperature during the mixing procedure is $+15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
2. Mix the resin homogeneously in the original container.
3. Add the hardener to the resin.
4. The hardener must run completely out of the container.
5. Mix thoroughly with the mixer until a homogeneous consistency.
6. The hardener must be distributed evenly.
7. The mixing time is ca. 3 minutes.
8. Decant the mass into a clean bucket.
9. Stir meticulously again.
10. When adding quartz sands, make sure that they are kiln-dried and, like other aggregates, also have a temperature of approx. $+15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Primer

1. Dilute ASODUR ${ }^{\circledR}-$ V360W with 8 - max. $10 \%$ water.
2. Apply the material in one application step (criss-cross pattern).

## ASODUR ${ }^{\circledR}$-V360W

## Application

1. ASODUR ${ }^{\circledR}-\mathrm{V} 360 \mathrm{~W}$ is applied in 1 to a maximum of 2 application steps by rolling.
2. The mixed material is poured onto the surface in portions.
3. Spread evenly over the surface with the fur roller in a criss-cross pattern and level.

Levelling / scratch coat

1. Mix ASODUR ${ }^{\circledR}-V 360 \mathrm{~W}$ with quartz sand $(\varnothing 0.1-0.35 \mathrm{~mm})$ in a ratio of $1.0: 0.5$ parts by weight.
2. Quartz sand is mixed into the ready-mixed and re-potted material.
3. It must be mixed evenly.
4. The mixed material is applied to the primed substrate in one application step.
5. Apply a layer thickness of max. 2 mm using the scratch coat technique.
6. A second coat can be applied after a waiting time of approx. 2-8 hours. The total layer thickness must not exceed 2 mm .
7. After hardening, rework any unevenness with 100-grit sandpaper and vacuum.
8. Depressions and pinholes are to be closed with $A S O D U R{ }^{\circledR}-V 360 \mathrm{~W}$ mixed with $A S O{ }^{\circledR}$ - FF (approx. $3 \%$ by weight).

## Slip-resistant setting

1. In the mixed $A S O D U R^{\circledR}-V 360 \mathrm{~W}$ add approx. $8-10 \mathrm{wt} . \%$ of $\mathrm{ASO}{ }^{\circledR}$ - Antislide homogeneously stirred in.
2. The mixed material is poured onto the surface in portions.
3. Spread evenly with the fur roller in a criss-cross pattern and level.

## Cleaning tools

Immediately after use, clean tools with ASO-ROO 1 .

## Storage conditions

## Storage

Store in a frost-free, cool and dry place. At min. $10-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 18 months in the original canister. Promptly use opened canister.

## Disposal

Hardened product leftovers can be disposed of in accordance with disposal code AVV 150106.

## ASODUR ${ }^{\circledR}$-V360W

## Notes

- The indicated consumption quantities are calculated values without additions for textured surface roughness and absorbency, level compensation, and residual material in the canister. We always recommend a calculated safety addition of $10 \%$ on top of the calculated consumption quantities.
- Higher temperatures shorten the pot life. Lower temperatures increase the application and hardening times. The rate at which material is consumed also increases at lower temperatures.
- The bonding between the individual layers can be strongly disrupted between the individual application steps due to the effects of dampness and contamination. Coating work requires a substrate temperature of at least $3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above the dew point temperature.
- If longer waiting times arise between the individual application steps or surfaces that have already been treated with liquid resin are coated again after an extended waiting time, the old surface must be well cleaned and thoroughly ground. Then apply a complete pore-free new coating.
- Arrange for proper ventilation during the drying and hardening phases.
- Avoid excessive layer thicknesses (additional material consumption) in the individual application steps. These lead to cracking, possibly flaking and extend the waiting time between individual application steps.
- Slight colour differences, caused by different production batches and raw material fluctuations, are unavoidable. Neighbouring surface sections should be coated using the same production batch (same batch no. on the delivered packaging).
- After they have been applied, surface protection systems must be protected against dampness (e.g. rainwater, condensation water) for approx. 4-6 hours. Moisture causes a white colour and/or stickiness on the surface and can cause problems during hardening. Discoloured and/or sticky surfaces must be removed and reworked, e.g. through grinding or shot blasting.
- The surface can be scratched by exposure to grinding abrasion. Particularly visible with dark shades. This will not have a negative impact on proper functioning.
- In order to maintain the surface quality and appearance in the long term, regular care of the surface with suitable cleaning materials and care products is recommended.
- Observe the technical data sheets of the products mentioned before starting work.
- Applications that have not been clearly mentioned in this technical data sheet may only be carried out after the technical service department of SCHOMBURG GmbH has been consulted, and after the said department has approved of such a course of action in writing.
- For detailed information on application, read and observe supplementary technical information no. 19 "Applying ASODUR products".

The recognised standards of construction engineering, the relevant guidelines and current regulations must be observed.

GISCODE: RE 20

## Annotations

Conformity / Declaration / Verification


ASODUR ${ }^{\circledR}$-V360W


## ASODUR ${ }^{\circledR}$-V360W

Chemical durability

| Test fluid | $\bigcirc$ | Classification |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ㄷ } \\ & \text { 음 } \\ & \text { 흔 } \\ & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Inorganic acids |  |  |  |  |
| Nitric acid | 15 |  |  | $\square$ |
| Sulphuric acid | 15 |  |  | ■ |
| Hydrochloric acid | 30 |  |  | $\square$ |
| Organic acids |  |  |  |  |
| Formic acid | 2 |  | $\square$ |  |
| Citric acid | 15 |  |  | $\square$ |
| Lactic acid | 20 |  | ■ |  |
| Alkalis |  |  |  |  |
| Sodium hydroxide | 20 |  |  | ■ |
| Ammonia | 25 |  |  | ■ |
| Solvent |  |  |  |  |
| Kerosene | neat |  |  | ■ |
| Petrol | neat |  |  | ■ |
| Diesel | neat |  |  | $\square$ |
| Ethanol | neat |  |  | ■ |
| Oils |  |  |  |  |
| Engine oil | neat |  |  | $\square$ |
| Brake fluid | neat |  |  | ■ |
| Heating oil | neat |  |  | $\square$ |
| Aqueous solution |  |  |  |  |
| De-icing salt-solution | 35 |  |  | ■ |

All information has been determined under lab conditions at $+20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, deviations due to higher temperatures, local conditions and ambient conditions are possible. It is not possible to fully exclude minor visible surface changes or slight swelling that does not affect the functionality of the waterproofing
In case of doubt, we recommend an object-specific suitability test.

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