











#### **DESCRIPTION**

**SpECgrout C2** is a pre-bagged, one part cementitious grout. After the addition of clean water, the material produces a free-flowing grout, which provides maximum contact area to the structure being grouted. This is due to the unique shrinkage compensation system utilised in the manufacturing process.

### **TYPICAL USES**

**SpECgrout C2** may be used in all grouting applications, where maximum contact area is required and where high flow characteristics are desired, such as during the installation of:

- Anchor bolts
- Precast units
- Crane rails
- Turbines
- Generators
- Pressing and milling machines
- By altering the material's consistency, other operations may be carried out, for instance, filling holes due to formwork ties

#### **ADVANTAGES**

- Unique non-metallic shrinkage compensation provides maximum contact between baseplate and hardened grout
- Consistent high performance
- Extremely high flow characteristics with excellent retention of flow, even at high ambient temperatures
- Suitable for placing by pump
- · High bond strength to steel and concrete
- High compressive strength at early stages allowing minimal downtime on machinery
- · Good impact and fatigue resistance
- Micro silica content enhances strength and durability
- · Extremely low permeability

#### **TECHNICAL DATA**

Typical results @ 20±3°C (Plastic Consistency)

## **Compressive strength (ASTM C109)**

3 Days 40±5 N/mm² 7 Days 55±5 N/mm² 28 Days 70±5 N/mm²

Flexural strength (ASTM C348)

28 Days 10±2 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Setting time (ASTM C403)

Initial set 5.5 hours Final set 6.5 hours

**Gap width** 

Minimum 10mm
Maximum 100mm

## **APPLICATION**

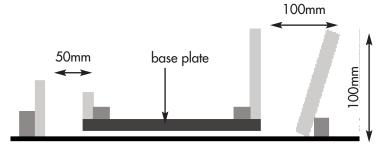
# **Preparation**

It is essential that adequate preparation is carried out prior to the application of **SpECgrout C2**. This preparation should ensure the removal of all grease, oil and loose material.

To avoid absorption and reduction in flow characteristics, it is essential that the prepared substrate is soaked with clean water for a few hours prior to grouting. Prior to placing the grout, any water remaining on the surface should be removed by blowing clean with oil free compressed air.

The underside of the base plate to be grouted should be clean and any oil or grease MUST be removed. The underside should preferably have no geometry, which would impede the flow of grout. Should cruciforms be present, it is essential that air release holes are drilled through the base plate to avoid trapping air hence reducing the total contact area.

All formwork should be sealed to prevent loss of grout during pouring. The formwork should be tight to the base plate and parallel to the direction of flow. A gap of around 100mm is required at the pouring hopper with a gap of around 50mm at the opposite end. (see sketch)



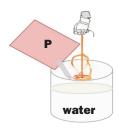
Cross-section of typical grouting formwork

#### **Mixing**

**SpECgrout C2** is a one-part cementitious grout.

**SpECgrout C2** must be mixed using a slow speed electric drill fitted with a **SpECgrout** mixing paddle. This method is suitable for small quantities. For larger quantities it may be necessary to consider the use of a grout pump. Advice can be provided by our Technical Service Department on the type of pumps available.

Good planning is essential to ensure a continuous flow of grout once pouring commences.



The specified water quantity should be measured in an accurately graduated vessel and added to the mixer. The bagged powder is then

added slowly whilst mixing. A mixing time of not less than five minutes is required to ensure adequate dispersal of the ingredients.

The recommended water used per 25kg bag is 5.5 litre to 7.25 litre (for plastic/flowable consistency).

The product cannot be mixed by hand

# Application

The grout should be poured immediately after mixing and certainly not more than 20 minutes A BARDAWILCOMPANY

after mixing is complete, to take full advantage of the high flow properties.

Again, planning is imperative to ensure that sufficient grout is available to allow continuity of placing.

The mixed product should always be poured from the hopper end of the formwork. On no account should grout be poured from more than one side of the base plate. Maintenance of a fluid head is essential to avoid air entrapment. Once the grouting has been completed, all exposed areas of grout should be cured immediately using **Speccure We** curing membrane.

#### **EQUIPMENT CLEANING**

Tools and equipment should be cleaned immediately using water as, on hardening the material can only be removed mechanically.

#### **APPLICATION TEMPERATURE RANGE**

Minimum 5°C Maximum 35°C

At temperatures above this range the material should be stored in shade and cool water used for mixing.

### **PACKAGING AND YIELD**

**SpECgrout C2** is supplied in 25kg bags. Each bag when mixed with water will provide approximately 12 litres of mixed material depending on water addition.

#### STORAGE AND SHELF LIFE

**SpECgrout C2** has a shelf life of 12 months when stored in a cool, dry environment.

## **HEALTH AND SAFETY**

**SpECgrout C2** contains alkalis and protection should be provided to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Inhalation of dust must be avoided whilst mixing. Gloves, goggles and a dust mask must be worn. If skin contact occurs wash with plenty of soap and water. Contact with eyes should be treated by immediately washing with copious amounts of clean water followed by medical attention.

Issue 13D: 12/2021 QA-054 Whilst the information and/or specifications given are, to the best of our knowledge, true and accurate, no warranty is given or implied in connection with any recommendations or suggestions made by us, our representatives, agents or distributors as the conditions of use and labour involved are beyond our control. If it is proven that the product does not perform as described in our TDS, SpEC's liability extends solely to the free replacement of product, once the claim has been accepted after due investigation by SpEC. SpEC will not entertain any claims involving any form of consequential costs or damages such as shipping costs, custom duties, damages to third parties, damages to structures, penalties from delay of a project or any other form of consequential damage.