
Technical Instruction Sheet

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- Characteristics:** FERROLIT 105 is a very fluid two-component epoxy resin system with a modified amine hardener which is used for firmly closing cracks and pores. The product has the following properties:
- can be worked for a long period of time
 - has highly penetrative properties on account of its low viscosity
 - excellent colour deepening effect
 - transparent and pale
 - solvent-free
 - weather resistant
 - good grinding and polishing properties
 - increases the firmness and improves the quality of natural stone surfaces
 - increases the yield and the productivity
- Field of Application:** FERROLIT 105 is mainly used in the stone-working industry for strengthening porous and fissured natural stone slabs, concrete and concrete ashlar where a colour deepening effect is required. The hardened product shows only a minimal tendency to yellow if exposed to ultraviolet light or to warmth.
- Instructions for Use:**
1. The stone slabs which are to be treated must be pre-calibrated according to their nominal thickness and must be clean and dry.
 2. Four parts by weight of component A are to be thoroughly mixed with one part by weight of component B (e.g. 100 g and 25 g) until the mixture is free of streaks. Alternatively, seven parts by volume of Component A are to be mixed with two parts by volume of Component B (e.g. 175 ml and 50 ml).
 3. The mixture remains workable for approx. 2 hours at 20° C and is applied to the whole surface with a fine-toothed spreader; apply more than once in the event of larger fissures or areas of greater absorption. Close continuous fissures on the rear side before application.
 4. The surfaces can be ground and polished after approx. 2 days at room temperature.
 5. The contact pressure of the grinding and polishing segments should be maximum 1 to 1.5 bar.
 6. Tools can be cleaned with universal thinners.
 7. Warmth accelerates and cold retards the hardening process.
 8. Empty the container fully before disposing it off.
- Special Hints:**
- The optimal mechanical and chemical properties can only be attained by adhering to the exact mixing proportions; excess adhesive or hardener has the effect of a plasticizer.
 - Depending on the type of stone the treated surfaces may deepen the colour to a greater or lesser extent. Colour deepening may be more noticeable in the fissured area. Therefore, it is advisable to try on a testing area.
 - Component A and B must be taken from their containers with separate receptacles.
 - The resin is no longer to be used when it is already thickened or gelling.
 - Optimum surfaces can only be achieved by using high-quality grinding and polishing segments.

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- The product is not to be used at temperatures below 15° C because it will not sufficiently harden.
- The hardened resin can no longer be removed by means of solvents, only mechanically or by applying higher temperatures (> 200° C).
- If the resin has been correctly worked it presents no hazard to health when the hardening process is completed.

Safety Measures: Please refer to the EC safety data-sheet

Technical Data:

Colour:	transparent, pale
Density:	Component A: 1.13 g/cm ³
	Component B: 0.93 g/cm ³
Consumption:	approx. 100 - 200 g/m ²

Working time at varying temperatures and 125 g:

- | | |
|--------|---------------------|
| 15° C: | - approx. 3-4 hours |
| 20° C: | - approx. 2 hours |
| 30° C: | - approx. 1 hour |

Hardening time for stone slabs which have been pre-warmed to the given temperatures:

- | | |
|--------|----------------|
| 20° C: | approx. 2 days |
| 30° C: | approx. 1 day |

Shelf life: approx. 1 year under cool conditions in the firmly closed original container.

Notice: The above information is based on the latest stage of our development and application technology. Due to a multiplicity of different influencing factors, this information – as well as other oral or written technical advises – must be considered as non-binding hints. The user is obliged in each particular case to conduct performance tests, including but not limited to trials of the product, in an inconspicuous area or fabrication of a sample piece.

TIS 01/12