

# APPLICATION GUIDE



## Monopour

### USES

Can be pumped or poured into large areas of repairs. It can also be used in grout form beneath machine base plates, plinths and stanchion bases.

### PREPARATION

- Remove all damaged concrete to a clean, sound substrate free from laitance and other surface contaminants.
- Care should be taken when cutting out to ensure that air cannot be trapped during the pouring operation.
- Ensure that the substrate has a minimum compressive strength of 20N/mm<sup>2</sup>.
- Expose the full circumference of the steel reinforcement to at least 25mm behind the bar, and 50mm along the bar, beyond the point at which corrosion is visible.
- Step the perimeter of the repair site by approximately 10mm to avoid "feathering".
- Roughen smooth surfaces, and remove all loose material.
- Remove any corrosive elements from the exposed reinforcement using grit blasting techniques to Swedish Standard Sa2½, and treat with **STEEL REINFORCEMENT PROTECTOR 841**.
- Saturate the substrate with clean water and allow to soak.
- Watertight formwork should be erected and care taken to fully restrain the material.
- **FLEXCRETE CHEMICAL RELEASE AGENT** should be applied to all formwork and allowed to dry. For unsealed timber, a second coat may be necessary.
- Highly porous substrates will need to be sealed with **BONDING BRIDGE 842**.

### MIXING

- Look at table overleaf for exact quantity of water to be used.
- Add three-quarters of the water into a mixing vessel.
- With the mixer running, slowly add the bag of powder and mechanically mix for a minimum of 1 minute using a forced-action mixer, such as Creteangle or Dominator, or use a slow speed drill and Epi mixer paddle.



- Add the remaining water and mix for a further 2-3 minutes.

CONSISTENCY ON MIXING	LITRES OF WATER PER 25kg OF MONOPOUR PG	LITRES OF WATER PER 25kg OF MONOPOUR PC6
Trowellable	2.5	2.2
Flowable	3.2	2.8
Fluid	3.5	3.1

## APPLICATION

- The area to be filled should be shuttered, and a header box used to maintain a head of 150-200mm throughout the pour. (Continuous grout flow is essential.)
- On larger contracts, pumping techniques can be used. Please consult the Spraying Pumping Equipment Guide for suitable pumping equipment.

### NOTE:

- Ensure there is sufficient material available prior to starting and that subsequent mixes can be carefully sequenced.
- Pouring should be done from one side only to avoid the entrapment of air.
- Large areas may be pumped.
- **Do not** use in freezing conditions. Can be applied at a minimum of 3°C on a rising thermometer or a minimum of 5°C on a falling thermometer.



## CURING

Use **FLEXCRETE CURING MEMBRANE** or conventional curing techniques to protect from sunlight and drying winds if shutters are removed early.

## SHELF LIFE

12 months in unopened sacks in dry, frost free conditions at moderate temperatures not exceeding 20°C.

## SAFETY DATA

**Safety Data Sheet available on request.**



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