

## CHEMICAL ANCHOR CA1400

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**Technical Data:**

Base	Vinylester styrene free		
Consistency	Stable paste		
Curing system	Chemical reaction		
Curing Time (20°C/65% R.H.)	<u>Temperature</u>	<u>Start</u>	<u>Full Cure</u>
	5°C	25 min	120 min
	10°C	15 min	80 min
	20°C	6 min	45 min
	30°C	4 min	25 min
	35°C	2 min	20 min
Specific Gravity	1,65 g/cm <sup>3</sup>		
Temperature Resistance	to + 80°C – briefly to +110°C		
Dynamic elasticity modulus	3.300 N/mm <sup>2</sup>		
Maximum bending tensile strength	56 N/mm <sup>2</sup>		
Maximum compression strength	108 N/mm <sup>2</sup>		

**Product:**

Chemical anchor CA1400 is a two-component anchoring resin for the pressure-free securing of anchoring rods, studs, reinforcing bars, threaded collars, profiles etc... in various solid and hollow materials, such as concrete, cracked concrete, solid brick, hollow brick, porous concrete, natural stone, plasterboard walls, etc..

**Characteristics:**

- Easy to use and to apply
- Can be applied with standard caulking gun
- Fast cure
- Styrene free (low odour)
- Can be used in wet drill holes
- Wide application area
- Cartridge reusable by simply exchanging static mixer
- Watertight and impermeable fixing

**Application area:**

Securing of heavy loads in solid and hollow building materials. Pressure free anchoring even close to edges. Can be used as repair mortar.

**Packaging:**

*Colour:* medium grey after mixing

*Cartridge:* 280 ml and 165 ml for use with standard caulking gun

**Shelf life:**

18 months for 280 ml cartridge and 12 months for 165 ml cartridge, in original packaging stored at cool and dry place at temperatures between +5°C en +25°C.

**Substrates:**

*Type:* All usual porous building substrates, poor adhesion on smooth non-porous materials.

*State:* Clean, dry, free of dust and grease

*Treatment:* no particular treatment of substrate needed. In hollow materials the use of sleeves is necessary.

Remark: The directives contained in this documentation are the result of our experiments and of our experience and have been submitted in good faith. Because of the diversity of the materials and substrates and the great number of possible applications which are out of our control, we cannot accept any responsibility for the results obtained. In every case it is recommended to carry out preliminary experiments.

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**Installation parameters and forces:**

Anchor diameter	d	mm	M8	M10	M12	M16	M20
Drill diameter	$d_B$	mm	10	12	14	18	24
Drill depth	h	mm	80	90	110	125	170
Min. edge distance	$c_{min}$	mm	40	50	60	70	90
Min. axial distance	$s_{min}$	mm	80	90	110	125	170
Tightening torque	T	Nm	10	20	40	60	120
Pull strength	$N_{Rd}$	kN	6,6	9,9	14	15,7	26,3
Shear strength	$V_{Rd}$	kN	5,3	8,3	12,1	22,6	35,3

**Application**

*Application method:* standard caulking gun  
(preferably of good quality)

*Application temperature:* +5°C to +35°C

**Clean:**

Before cure: wipe off excess product and clean afterwards with white spirit or acetone

After cure: it is recommended to let the product fully cure, so that it can easily be removed mechanically with hammer and chisel.

*Repair:* with the same material

**Safety recommendations:**

Apply the usual industrial hygiene precautions.

Only use in well ventilated spaces.

Consult the label for more information.

**Remarks:**

There is a risk of staining on porous substrates such as natural stone. On such substrates a preliminary compatibility test is recommended.

**Instructions for use:**

- Drill hole at recommended depth
- Clean drill hole with brush and air pump thoroughly.
- Screw static mixer onto cartridge
- Dispense the first 10 cm of the product to waste (on piece of cardboard) until an even colour (medium grey) is achieved, and the product is well mixed
- Solid stone: fill the drill hole from the bottom up. Hollow brick: insert sleeve and fill it bottom up, so that the resin is pressed through the tiny holes of the sleeve
- Insert anchoring rod with twisting left-right motion
- Inspect the drill hole for adequate filling
- Observe hardening time. Don't move the anchoring rod during curing
- Leave the excess of product to cure as well. Remove it mechanically with hammer and chisel once cured
- Install component, applying the right torque

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