



Vuba Resin Bound Binder

Technical Datasheet





Analytical Chemistry:

	Vuba Resin Bound Binder	Unit
Hydroxyl Value	162	mgKOH/g
Acid Value	1,3	mgKOH/g
Viscosity, 23°C	2650	сР
Color	3,1	G

Physical Properties:

	Vuba Resin Bound Binder	Unit
Hardness	40	ShD
Tensile strength	12,3	MPa
Elongation	67,2	%
Tear resistance	18,8	N/mm

Test Conditions:

Testing carried out independently of Vuba Building Products Limited.

Testing carried out in April 2021.

Testing carried out by Junior Development Chemist, Dominik Gutowski.





Introduction:

Vuba Resin Binder is an aliphatic two component polyurethane stone encapsulation binder, for use on driveways, pathways and other landscaping surfaces.

Resin Ratio:

It is important the correct ratio of resin to aggregate is used. Cube strength tests carried out in accordance with BS EN 1290 - 3: 2009 demonstrate that a 6.5kg sized resin bound binder will be 19% weaker than a 7.5kg resin bound binder when used with a standard 106.25kg aggregate mix. Vuba Resin Bound Binder is 7.5kg in size.

Colours:

The surface colour is determined by the aggregate used within the mix. Please see the 'Vuba Resin Bound Surfacing' Brochure for more information on available colours.

Curing Times:

The curing time is determined by the inclusion of Dibutyltin Dilaurate Catalyst. Please see the 'Vuba Catalyst and Accelerex' Technical Datasheet for more information.

Suitable Substrates:

See the 'Vuba Base Build Up' Technical Datasheet for advice on the correct base and sub-base build up for use with Vuba Resin Bound Binder.

Application Guidance:

See the 'Vuba Resin Bound Application Guide' Technical Datasheet for advice on the correct application technique.

Cleaning Guidance:

If power washing the surface, use only sufficient water pressure to remove dirt or contamination. Use cold water only (maximum 40 0C) with a fan jet, maintaining at least 300 mm between the lance and the surface holding the lance at an angle of approximately 450. Avoid concentration of the jet on one area by using a sweeping action from side to side.

Cleaning products should be pH neutral where possible and biodegradability should be considered when cleaning permeable pavement as chemicals will drain to natural water courses. When using acidic or alkaline cleaners, pH should be as close to neutral as possible and cleaners should be neutralised before flushing with clean water to reduce the risk of staining and degradation of the resin. A discrete test patch should be chosen for a trial before general use.

Maintenance Guidance:

Regular appropriate cleaning of surfacing materials will contribute to the durability of the surfacing. As with any surfacing material, resin bound surfacing should be cleaned regularly and as frequently as necessary to maintain its appearance. Sweep with a broom to remove leaves, paper etc. Use water as necessary to wash the surface and only use cleaning products when water and a sweeping brush

are insufficient for cleaning the surface. The use of abrasive pads and wire brushes should be avoided.

Removing Moss, Algae and Lichen - After brushing off biological growth, remove remaining moss, algae, lichen or other biological growth from the surface with a proprietary fungicide. Flushing with clean water may not be necessary and may affect the long term effectiveness of the treatment. Follow the instructions of the manufacturer and abide by local regulations with regard to the use of chemicals. Periodic use of a fungicide should be considered as a preventative measure in areas where conditions are likely to promote biological growth.

Health and Safety:

PU5511 Part A (Resin) is not classified as a dangerous substance; however, the wearing of goggles is to be recommended.

PU5511 Part B (Hardener) contains a non-volatile isocyanate. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. In cases of contact with eyes, flush out with excess water and seek medical attention. Wear goggles.

Additional Precautions:

- 1. Use industrial safety gloves.
- 2. Use suitable eve protection.
- 3. Before use, ensure that you read the relevant Health and Safety Data Sheets for this product.

The company will supply, upon request, individual advice in writing in connection with the use and application of its products in all appropriate cases. Customers are urged to make use of this service. This leaflet is provided for general guidance only. All recommendations and suggestions are made in good faith but without guarantee and are subject to the company's terms and conditions.

Product Limitations:

Shaling - The surfacing may be affected by the shaling action of tyres when vehicles are turning in confined spaces. Tyres must not be turned when in a slow turning or static position. Wheels should not be regularly turned in confined spaces. Debris and loose stones must not be trafficked on to the resin bound surface, as this may result in de-lamination

Regular inspections should be carried out to ensure early detection of damage should this occur.

Cracking - Resin bound surfacing is typically applied as a seamless finish, and as a result could suffer from cracking over time. There are various types of cracking: Reflective Cracking (Cracking as a result of movement or cracking in the base which is reflected in the resin bound surface); Re-Entrant Cracking and Subsidence Cracking. See 'Vuba Resin Bound Warranty' document for more information.



