abe® chemical anchor MAXX

tradition • innovation • quality

BONDED ANCHORING SYSTEM WITH IMPROVED PERFORMANCE FOR ANCHORING INTO SOLID SUBSTRATES

DESCRIPTION

abe® chemical anchor MAXX is a bonded anchoring system with improved performance for anchoring into solid substrates. It is suitable for overhead installations, as well as for use in dry, wet and flooded holes. **abe® chemical anchor MAXX** is vinylester formulated free of styrene, has a very low odor and is ideal for use in confined spaces and indoors.

USES

- Medium to heavy load, structural anchoring.
- Anchoring rebars, threaded bars in concrete and masonry.
- Fixing brackets, balustrades, boilers, canopies.
- Overhead installations.
- Post-installed rebar connections. Studding for heavy-duty fixtures.
- In brick, masonry and concrete
- On marble and natural stone
- In hollow and solid materials

NOTE: Use in Porous Substrates

This bonded anchor is not intended for use as a cosmetic or decorative product. When anchoring into porous or reconstituted stone it is recommended that technical assistance is sought. Due to the nature of the product, migration of the monomer in the resin may cause staining in certain materials. If you are still uncertain, it is advisable to test the resin by applying it in a small, discrete area and testing before using the resin on the project.

ADVANTAGES

- High performance structural polymer
- Easy and safe system (no trimming, no cutting)
- Stress free anchors
- Absorbs vibrations
- Flexible embedment depths
- Suitable for dry, wet and flooded holes without affecting the load
- Reusable: leave the mixer nozzle on after the application. Change for a new nozzle before the next application.
- Low VOC
- Styrene free
- High bond strength, rapid cure.
- Include static mixer

SURFACE PREPARATION

Surfaces must be clean, dry, free from grease, dust, loose particles and other contaminants. This is carried out by using a brush and/or oil free compressed air.

MIXING

The resin and hardener are mixed only during extrusion.

Fix the static mixer onto the cartridge and ensure that the extruded product is perfectly mixed (uniform in colour).

This is done by extruding 5 cm of product to ensure that the mix is homogeneous and ready for the application.

APPLICATION

Solid Substrate Installation Method

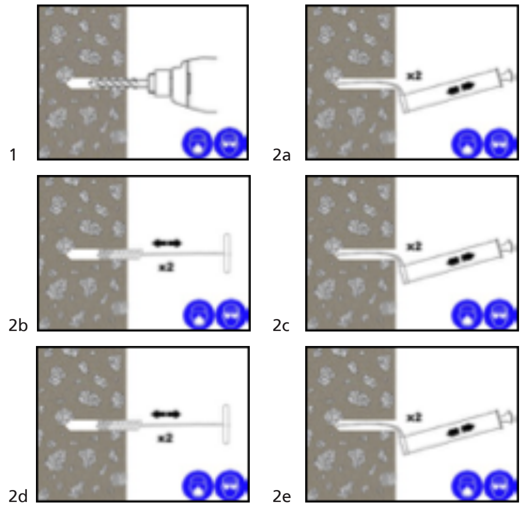
1. Drill the hole to the correct diameter and depth. This can be done with either a rotary percussion or rotary hammer drilling machine depending upon the substrate.
2. Thoroughly clean the hole in the following sequence using a brush with the required extensions and a source of clean compressed air. For holes of 400 mm or less deep, a blow pump may be used:

   Blow Clean x2 → Brush Clean x2 → Blow Clean x2 → Brush Clean x2 → Blow Clean x2.

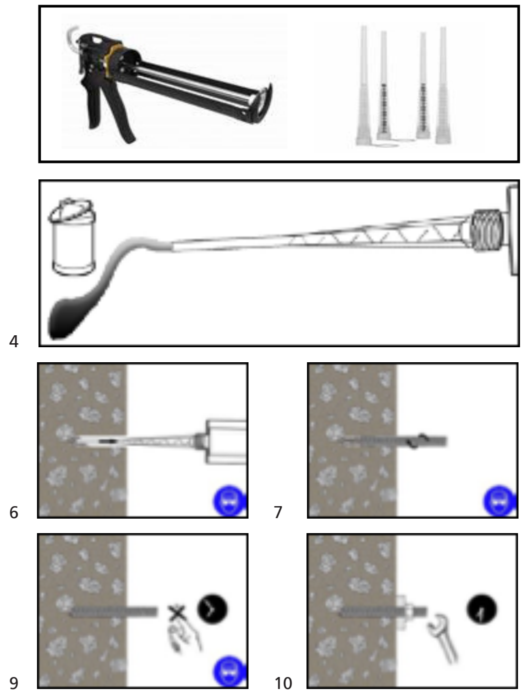
   If the hole collects water, the current best practice is to remove standing water before cleaning the hole and injecting the resin. Ideally, the resin should be injected into a properly cleaned, dry hole.
3. Select the appropriate static mixer nozzle for the installation, open the cartridge/foil pack and screw nozzle onto the mouth of the cartridge. Insert the cartridge into a good quality applicator.
4. Extrude the first part of the cartridge to waste until an even colour has been achieved without streaking in the resin.
5. If necessary, cut the extension tube to the depth of the hole and push onto the end of the mixer nozzle, and (for rebars 16 mm dia. or more) fit the correct resin stopper to the other end. Attach extension tubing and resin stopper.
6. Insert the mixer nozzle (resin stopper / extension tube if applicable) to the bottom of the hole. Begin to extrude the resin and slowly withdraw the mixer nozzle from the hole ensuring that there are no air voids as the mixer nozzle is withdrawn. Fill the hole to approximately ½ to ¾ full and withdraw the nozzle completely.
7. Insert the clean threaded bar, free from oil or other release agents, to the bottom of the hole using a back and forth twisting motion ensuring all the threads are thoroughly coated. Adjust to the correct position within the stated working time.
8. Any excess resin will be expelled from the hole evenly around the steel element showing that the hole is full.

   This excess resin should be removed from around the mouth of the hole before it sets.

9. Leave the anchor to cure. Do not disturb the anchor until the appropriate loading time, has elapsed depending on the substrate conditions and ambient temperature.

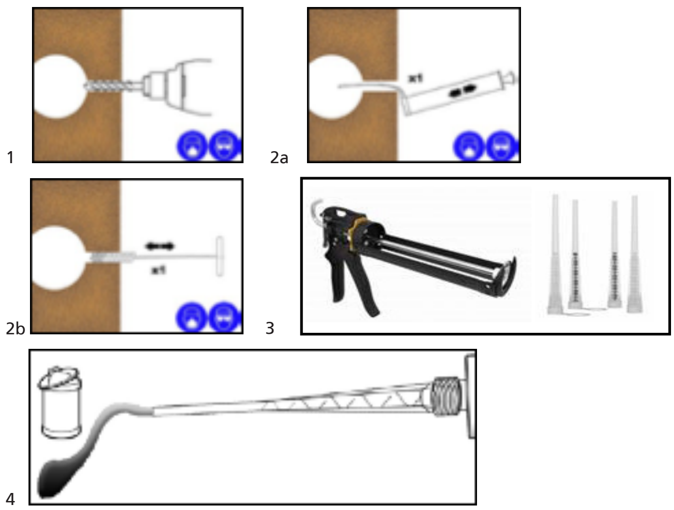


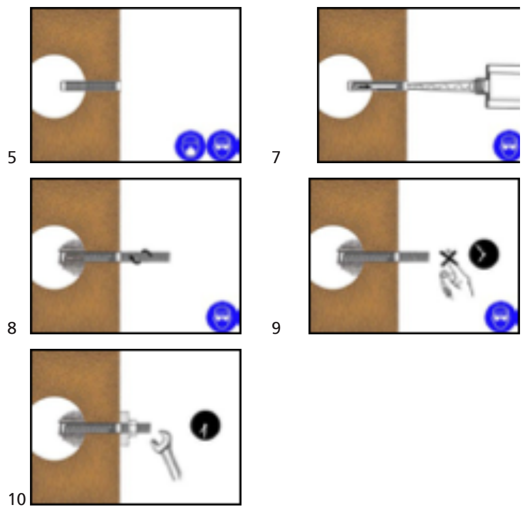
10. Attach the fixture and tighten the nut to the recommended torque. Do not overtighten.



HOLLOW SUBSTRATE INSTALLATION METHOD

1. Drill the hole to the correct diameter and depth. This should be done with a rotary percussion drilling machine to reduce spalling.
2. Thoroughly clean the hole in the following sequence using the correct brush with the required extensions and a source of clean compressed air. For holes of 400 mm or less deep, a Blow Pump may be used: Brush Clean x1. Blow Clean x1.
3. Select the appropriate static mixer nozzle for the installation, open the cartridge/foil pack and screw nozzle onto the mouth of the cartridge. Insert the cartridge into a good quality applicator.
4. Extrude the first part of the cartridge to waste until an even colour has been achieved without streaking in the resin.
5. Select the appropriate perforated sleeve and insert into the hole.
6. Insert the mixer nozzle to the bottom of the perforated sleeve, withdraw 2-3 mm then begin to extrude the resin and slowly withdraw the mixer nozzle from the hole ensuring that there are no air voids as the mixer nozzle is withdrawn. Fill the perforated sleeve and withdraw the nozzle completely.
7. Insert the clean threaded bar, free from oil or other release agents, to the bottom of the hole using a back and forth twisting motion ensuring all the threads are thoroughly coated. Adjust to the correct position within the stated working time.
8. Any excess resin will be expelled from the hole evenly around the steel element showing that the hole is full. This excess resin should be removed from around the mouth of the hole before it sets.
9. Leave the anchor to cure. Do not disturb the anchor until the appropriate loading time, has elapsed depending on the substrate conditions and ambient temperature.
10. Attach the fixture and tighten the nut to the recommended torque. Do not overtighten.





WORKING & LOADING TIMES			
Cartridge Temperature	**T Work**	**Base Material Temperature**	**T Load**
Min +5 °C	18 minutes	Min +5 °C	145 minutes
+5 °C to +10 °C	10 minutes	+5 °C to +10 °C	145 minutes
+10 °C to +20 °C	6 minutes	+10 °C to +20 °C	85 minutes
+20 °C to +25 °C	5 minutes	+20 °C to +25 °C	50 minutes
+25 °C to +30 °C	4 minutes	+25 °C to +30 °C	40 minutes
+30 °C	4 minutes	+30 °C to +35 °C	35 minutes

Note: T Work is typical gel time at highest base material temperature in the range. T Load is minimum set time required until load can be applied at the lowest base material temperature in the range.

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

Chemical mortar has undergone extensive chemical resistance testing. The results are summarised in the table below.

Chemical Environment	Concentration	Result
Aqueous Solution Acetic Acid	10%	C
Aqueous Solution Aluminium Chloride	Saturated	✓
Aqueous Solution Aluminium Nitrate	10%	✓
Benzoic Acid	Saturated	✓
Butyl Alcohol	100%	✗
Sodium Hypochlorite Solution	5 - 15%	✓
Butyl Alcohol	100%	C
Calcium Sulphate Aqueous Solution	Saturated	✓
Carbon Monoxide	Gas	✓
Carbon Tetrachloride	100%	C
Citric Acid Aqueous Solution	Saturated	✓
Cyclohexanol	100%	✓
Diesel Fuel	100%	C
Diethylene Glycol	100%	✓
Ethanol Aqueous Solution	20%	C
Heptane	100%	C

✓ = *Resistant to 75 °C with at least 80% of physical properties retained.*

C = *Contact only to a maximum of 25 °C*

✗ = *Not resistant.*

Chemical Environment	Concentration	Result
Hexane	100%	C
Hydrochloric Acid	10%	✓
	15%	✓
	25%	C
Hydrogen Sulphide Gas	100%	✓
Linseed Oil	100%	✓
Lubricating Oil	100%	✓
Mineral Oil	100%	✓
Paraffin / Kerosene (Domestic)	100%	C
Phosphoric Acid	50%	✓
Potassium Hydroxide	10% / pH13	✓
Sea Water	100%	C
Sulphur Dioxide Solution	10%	✓
Sulphur Dioxide (40°C)	5%	✓
Sulphuric Acid	10%	✓
	50%	✓
Turpentine	100%	C
White Spirit	100%	✓

INSTALLATION PARAMETERS - THREADED RODS								
Size			**M8**	**M10**	**M12**	**M16**	**M20**	**M24**
Nominal Drill Hole Diameter	d_o	mm	10	12	14	18	22	26
Diameter of Cleaning Brush	d_b	mm	14	14	20	20	29	29
Torque Moment	T_{inst}	Nm	10	20	40	80	150	200
Minimum Embedment Depth								
Embedment Depth	h_{ef}	mm	64	80	96	128	160	192
Minimum Edge Distance	c_{min}	mm	35	40	50	65	80	96
Minimum Spacing	s_{min}	mm	35	40	50	65	80	96
Minimum Member Thickness	h_{min}	mm	h_{ef} + 30 mm ≥ 100 mm			h_{ef} + 2d_o		
Maximum Embedment Depth								
Embedment Depth	h_{ef}	mm	96	120	144	192	240	288
Minimum Edge Distance	c_{min}	mm	50	60	70	95	120	145
Minimum Spacing	s_{min}	mm	50	60	70	95	120	145
Minimum Member Thickness	h_{min}	mm	h_{ef} + 30 mm ≥ 100 mm			h_{ef} + 2d_o		

USING WITH THREADED RODS IN UNCRACKED CONCRETE							
Combined pullout and concrete cone failure in uncracked concrete C20/25 (Temperature Range: -40 °C to +80 °C)							
Size		**M8**	**M10**	**M12**	**M16**	**M20**	**M24**
Characteristic Bond Resistance in Dry/Wet Concrete	N/mm²	10	8.0	9.0	9.5	8.5	8.5
Partial Safety Factor	-	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Factor for Concrete	C30/37	1.12					
	C40/45	1.19					
	C50/60	1.30					

SPLITTING FAILURE								
Size			**M8**	**M10**	**M12**	**M16**	**M20**	**M24**
Edge Distance	$C_{cr,sp}$	mm	2h_{ef}			1.5h_{ef}		
Spacing	$S_{cr,sp}$	mm	4h_{ef}			3h_{ef}		
Partial Safety Factor	gM_{sp}	-	1.8					

Tension load calculations for combined pullout and concrete cone failure at various embedment depths using threaded rods in dry/wet, C20/25 uncracked concrete (Temperature Range: -40 °C to +80 °C)

Property	**Symbol**	**Unit**	**M8**	**M10**	**M12**	**M16**	**M20**	**M24**
Effective embedment Depth = 8d	h_{ef}	mm	64	80	96	128	160	192
Characteristic Load	$N^0_{Rk,p}$	kN	16.08	20.11	32.57	61.12	85.45	123.05
Partial Safety Factor	g_{Mp}	-	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
Effective embedment Depth = 10d	h_{ef}	mm	80	100	120	160	200	240
Characteristic Load	$N^0_{Rk,p}$	kN	20.11	25.13	40.72	76.40	106.81	153.81
Partial Safety Factor	g_{Mp}	-	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
Effective embedment Depth = STD	h_{ef}	mm	80	90	110	128	170	210
Characteristic Load	$N^0_{Rk,p}$	kN	20.11	22.62	37.32	61.12	90.79	134.59
Partial Safety Factor	g_{Mp}	-	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
Effective embedment Depth = 12d	h_{ef}	mm	96	120	144	192	240	288
Characteristic Load	$N^0_{Rk,p}$	kN	24.13	30.16	48.86	91.68	128.18	184.57
Partial Safety Factor	g_{Mp}	-	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80

1. *Characteristic loads are valid for combined concrete cone and pullout failure as defined by TR029 only. All other failure modes, including steel failure, detailed in TR029 as well as including combined effects of tension and shear, must be considered in accordance with TR029.*
2. *Characteristic loads are valid for single anchors without close edge, anchor spacing or eccentric loading considerations.*
3. *Tabulated values are valid for temperature range -40 °C to +80 °C (Max LTT = +50 °C; Max STT = +80 °C).*
4. *Tabulated values are only valid for the installation conditions stated. Other conditions, such as different temperature ranges, may affect the performance of the product.*
5. *Long term temperatures are those that remain roughly constant over prolonged periods. Short term temperatures occur over brief intervals, eg: diurnal cycling.*
6. *The compressive strength of the concrete (fck,cube) is assumed to be 25 N/mm² for C20/25 concrete.*
7. *Tabulated values assume that the geometry of the anchor(s) and concrete member is sufficient to avoid splitting failure.*

THREADED RODS - CHARACTERISTIC VALUES FOR STEEL FAILURE (TENSION)								
Size			**M8**	**M10**	**M12**	**M16**	**M20**	**M24**
Steel Grade 5.8	$N_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	18	29	42	79	123	177
Partial Safety Factor	$_{Ms}$	[-]	1.50					
Steel Grade 8.8	$N_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	29	46	67	126	196	282
Partial Safety Factor	$_{Ms}$	[-]	1.50					
Steel Grade 10.9*	$N_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	37	58	84	157	245	353
Partial Safety Factor	$_{Ms}$	[-]	1.40					
Stainless Steel Grade A4-70	$N_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	26	41	59	110	172	247
Partial Safety Factor	$_{Ms}$	[-]	1.90					
Stainless Steel Grade A4-80	$N_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	29	46	67	126	196	282
Partial Safety Factor	$_{Ms}$	[-]	1.60					
Stainless Steel Grade 1.4529	$N_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	26	41	59	110	172	247
Partial Safety Factor	$_{Ms}$	[-]	1.50					
**Galvanized rods of high strength are sensitive to hydrogen induced brittle failure.*								

THREADED RODS - CHARACTERISTIC VALUES FOR STEEL FAILURE (SHEAR – WITHOUT LEVER ARM)								
Size			**M8**	**M10**	**M12**	**M16**	**M20**	**M24**
Steel Grade 5.8	$M^{o}_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	9	15	21	39	61	88
Partial Safety Factor	$_{Ms}$	[-]	1.25					
Steel Grade 8.8	$M^{o}_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	15	23	34	63	98	141
Partial Safety Factor	$_{Ms}$	[-]	1.25					
Steel Grade 10.9*	$M^{o}_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	18	29	42	79	123	177
Partial Safety Factor	$_{Ms}$	[-]	1.50					
Stainless Steel Grade A4-70	$M^{o}_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	13	20	30	55	86	124
Partial Safety Factor	$_{Ms}$	[-]	1.56					
Stainless Steel Grade A4-80	$M^{o}_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	15	23	34	63	98	141
Partial Safety Factor	$_{Ms}$	[-]	1.33					
Stainless Steel Grade 1.4529	$M^{o}_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	13	20	30	55	86	124
Partial Safety Factor	$_{Ms}$	[-]	1.25					
**Galvanized rods of high strength are sensitive to hydrogen induced brittle failure.*								

THREADED RODS - CHARACTERISTIC VALUES FOR STEEL FAILURE (SHEAR – WITH LEVER ARM)								
Size			**M8**	**M10**	**M12**	**M16**	**M20**	**M24**
Steel Grade 5.8	$M^{o}_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	19	37	66	166	325	561
Partial Safety Factor	$_{Ms}$	[-]	1.25					
Steel Grade 8.8	$M^{o}_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	30	60	105	266	519	898
Partial Safety Factor	$_{Ms}$	[-]	1.25					
Steel Grade 10.9*	$M^{o}_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	37	75	131	333	649	1123
Partial Safety Factor	$_{Ms}$	[-]	1.50					
Stainless Steel Grade A4-70	$M^{o}_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	26	52	92	233	454	786
Partial Safety Factor	$_{Ms}$	[-]	1.56					
Stainless Steel Grade A4-80	$M^{o}_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	30	60	105	266	519	898
Partial Safety Factor	$_{Ms}$	[-]	1.33					
Stainless Steel Grade 1.4529	$M^{o}_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	26	52	92	233	454	786
Partial Safety Factor	$_{Ms}$	[-]	1.25					
Concrete pryout failure								
Factor k from TR029 Design of bonded anchors pt 5.2.3.3			2					
Partial Safety Factor	$_{Ms}$	[-]	1.5					
**Galvanized rods of high strength are sensitive to hydrogen induced brittle failure.*								

POST-INSTALLED REBAR CONNECTIONS - EAD 330087-00-0601 (OLD TR023)

INSTALLATION PARAMETERS FOR POST-INSTALLED REBAR CONNECTIONS						
REBAR						
Diameter (mm)	**fy,k (N/mm²)**	**Drill Hole Diameter (mm)**	**Cleaning Brush (mm)**	**Min. Anchorage Length (mm)**	**Min. Lap/Splice Length (mm)**	**Max. Embedment Depth (mm)**
8	500	12	14	113	200	400
10	500	14	14	142	200	500
12	500	16	20	170	200	600
14	500	18	22	198	210	700
16	500	20	22	227	240	800
20	500	25	30	284	300	1000

Amplification factor for minimum anchorage length is 1.5 for 8 to 20 mm rebar between concrete class of C12/15 to C50/60

DESIGN BOND STRENGTH VALUES - HAMMER DRILLED OR COMPRESSED AIR DRILLED HOLES

Design values of the ultimate bond resistance fbd in N/mm² for rotary hammer drilling and compressed air drilling for good bond conditions.

Rebar Ø (mm)	**Concrete Class**								
	C12/15	**C16/20**	**C20/25**	**C25/30**	**C30/37**	**C35/45**	**C40/50**	**C45/55**	**C50/60**
8	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
10	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
12	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
14	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
16	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
20	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.7

Tabulated values are valid for good bond conditions according to EN 1992-1-1. For all other bond conditions multiply the values of fbd by 0.7.

INSTALLATION PARAMETERS IN SOLID & HOLLOW MASONRY

ANCHOR TYPE			**ANCHOR ROD**								
Size			M8	M10	M12	M8		M10		M12
Sieve Sleeve	l_s	mm	-	-	-	85		85		85
	d_s	mm	-	-	-	15	16	15	16	20
Nominal Drill Hole Diameter	d_o	mm	15	15	20	15	16	15	16	20
Diameter of Cleaning Brush	d_b	mm	$20^{\pm1}$	$20^{\pm1}$	$22^{\pm1}$	$20^{\pm1}$		$20^{\pm1}$		$22^{\pm1}$
Depth of the drill hole	h_o	mm	90							
Effective anchorage depth	h_{ef}	mm	85							
Diameter of clearance hole in the fixture	$d_f \leq$	mm	9	12	14	9		12		14
Torque moment	T_{inst}	Nm	2							

EDGE DISTANCES AND SPACING

Anchor rod									
Base Material	**M8**			**M10**			**M12**		
	$c_{cr} = c_{min}$	$s_{cr\,II} = s_{min\,II}$	$s_{cr}^{\perp} = s_{min}^{\perp}$	$c_{cr} = c_{min}$	$s_{cr\,II} = s_{min\,II}$	$s_{cr}^{\perp} = s_{min}^{\perp}$	$c_{cr} = c_{min}$	$s_{cr\,II} = s_{min\,II}$	$s_{cr}^{\perp} = s_{min}^{\perp}$
	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
Brick No 1	100	235	115	100	235	115	100	235	115
Brick No 2	128	255	255	128	255	255	128	255	255
Brick No 3	128	255	255	128	255	255	128	255	255
Brick No 4	100	250	240	100	250	240	100	250	240
Brick No 5	100	370	238	100	370	238	100	370	238
Brick No 6	100	245	110	100	245	110	100	245	110
Brick No 7	100	373	238	100	373	238	100	373	238

CHARACTERISTIC RESISTANCE UNDER TENSION AND SHEAR LOADING

Base Material	**Anchor Rods $N_{Rk} = V_{Rk}$ [kN] 1)**		
	M8	**M10**	**M12**
Brick No 1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Brick No 2	1.2	1.5	2.5
Brick No 3	0.5	0.75	1.2
Brick No 4	0.6	0.75	0.75
Brick No 5	1.2	1.2	2.0
Brick No 6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Brick No 7	1.2	1.2	1.5

1) For design according TR 054: $N_{Rk} = N_{Rk,p} = N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,s}$; $N_{Rk,pb}$ according to TR 054

For $V_{Rk,s}$ see Annex C1, Table C2; Calculation of $V_{Rk,pb}$ and $V_{Rk,c}$ according to TR 054

CHARACTERISTIC BENDING MOMENT

Steel Grade			**Anchor Diameter**		
			M8	**M10**	**M12**
Steel Grade 5.8	$M_{Rk,s}$	(N.m)	19	37	66
Steel Grade 8.8	$M_{Rk,s}$	(N.m)	30	60	105
Steel Grade 10.9*	$M_{Rk,s}$	(N.m)	37	75	131
Stainless Steel A2-70, A4-70	$M_{Rk,s}$	(N.m)	26	52	92
Stainless Steel A4-80	$M_{Rk,s}$	(N.m)	30	60	105
Stainless Steel 1.4529 strength class 70	$M_{Rk,s}$	(N.m)	26	52	92
Stainless Steel 1.4565 strength class 70	$M_{Rk,s}$	(N.m)	26	52	92

DISPLACEMENTS UNDER TENSION AND SHEAR LOAD

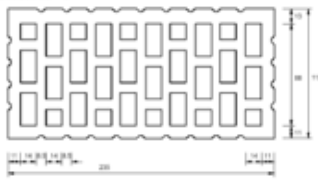
Base Material	**F (kN)**	**δN0 [mm]**	**δN∞ [mm]**	**δV0 [mm]**	**δV∞ [mm]**
Solid Bricks	NRk / (1,4 γM)	0.6	1.2	1.0	1.5
Perforated & hollow bricks		0.14	0.28	1.0	1.5

ß- FACTORS FOR JOB SITE TESTS ACCORDING TO TR 053

Brick No.	**No 1**	**No 2**	**No 3**	**No 4**	**No 5**	**No 6**	**No 7**
ß- factor	0.62	0.48	0.26	0.43	0.60	0.65	0.65

TYPES & DIMENSIONS OF BLOCKS & BRICKS

Brick N° 1



Hollow clay brick HLz 12-1,0-2DF
according to EN 771-1
length/width/height = 235 mm/112 mm/115 mm
$f_b \geq 12$ N/mm² / $\rho \geq 1{,}0$ kg/dm³

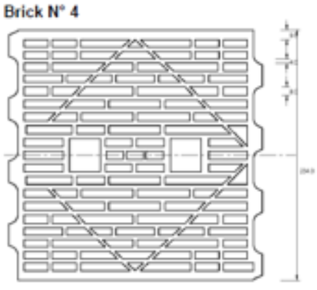
Brick N° 2

Solid clay brick Mz 12-2,0-NF
according to EN 771-1
length/width/height = 240 mm/116 mm/71 mm
$f_b \geq 12$ N/mm² / $\rho \geq 2{,}0$ kg/dm³

Brick N° 3

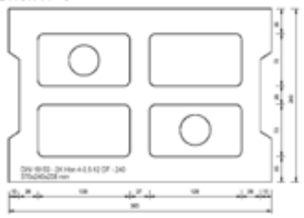
Solid sand lime brick KS 12-2,0-NF
according to EN 771-2
length/width/height = 240 mm/115 mm/70 mm
$f_b \geq 12$ N/mm² / $\rho \geq 2{,}0$ kg/dm³

Brick N° 4



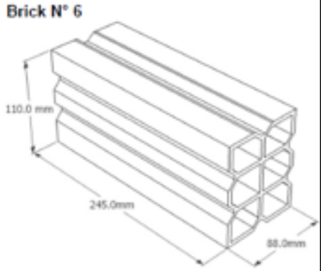
Hollow clay brick HLzW 6-0,7-8DF
according to EN 771-1
length/width/height = 250 mm/240 mm/240 mm
$f_b \geq 6$ N/mm² / $\rho \geq 0{,}8$ kg/dm³

Brick N° 5



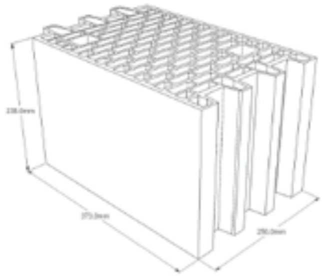
Concrete masonry unit Hbn 4-12DF
according to EN 771-3
length/width/height = 370 mm/240 mm/238 mm
$f_b \geq 4$ N/mm² / $\rho \geq 1{,}2$ kg/dm³

Brick N° 6



Hollow clay brick Hueco Doble
according to EN 771-1
length/width/height = 245 mm/110 mm/88 mm
$f_b \geq 2{,}5$ N/mm² / $\rho \geq 0{,}74$ kg/dm³

Brick N° 7



Hollow clay brick Porotherm 25 P+W KL15
according to EN 771-1
length/width/height = 373 mm/250 mm/238 mm
$f_b \geq 12$ N/mm² / $\rho \geq 0{,}9$ kg/dm³

CLEANING

Clean tools immediately after use, before material has set with **abe® super brush cleaner**, followed by washing with soap and water. The cured product can only be removed mechanically.

CAUTION

- Causes serious eye irritation.
- Causes skin irritation.
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Wash the skin thoroughly after handling.
- Wear protective gloves and protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing and seek medical advice.
- If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
- Contains: Benzoyl Peroxide
- Keep out of reach of children.

VOLUME/SIZE

300 ml

COLOUR

Grey

HANDLING & STORAGE

abe® chemical anchor MAXX has a shelf life of 18 months from production date if kept in the original container in a cool, dry place (temperature < 25 °C). In more extreme conditions this period might be shortened.

HEALTH & SAFETY

Product safety information required for safe use is not included. Before handling, read product and safety data sheets and container labels for safe use, physical and health hazard information. The safety data sheet is available from your local **a.b.e.® Construction Chemicals** sales representative.

IMPORTANT NOTE

This data sheet is issued as a guide to the use of the product(s) concerned. Whilst **a.b.e.® Construction Chemicals** endeavors to ensure that any advice, recommendation, specification or information is accurate and correct, the company cannot – because **a.b.e.®** has no direct or continuous control over where and how **a.b.e.®** products are applied – accept any liability either directly or indirectly arising from the use of **a.b.e.®** products, whether or not in accordance with any advice, specification, recommendation, or information given by the company.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Where other products are to be used in conjunction with this material, the relevant technical data sheets should be consulted to determine total requirements. **a.b.e.® Construction Chemicals** has a wealth of technical and practical experience built up over years in the company's pursuit of excellence in flooring and concrete technology.

DATE UPDATED: 08/07/2020

a.b.e.® is an ISO 9001:2015 registered company
Registration Number: 1982/005383/07
101 Main Reef Road, Boksburg North, 1459
PO Box 5100, Boksburg North, 1461

a.b.e.® Construction Chemicals (Pty) Ltd
is a CHRYSO Group Company