Capcobond® PVA

Multi-purpose PVA adhesive, sealer and cement admixture

Uses

As a multipurpose adhesive: plaster bonding agent: primer and integral bonding agent for concrete and granolithic floor repairs: repair of natural and reconstructed stone: bonding agent for tiles: bonding granolithic toppings to sub-concrete, dust proofing floor screeds and friable concrete flooring: primer for overcoating bitumen with oil based paints.

Advantages

- Single component liquid, gauged as required
- Bonds most common construction materials
- Improves the durability of mortars and renders
- Excellent as a dust proofer and sealer
- Easily applied by brush roller or spray
- Contains no chloride admixtures
- Versatile and economical

Standards compliance

BS 6920 - Approved for use with potable water

Description

Capcobond PVA multipurpose adhesive is supplied as a ready to use white liquid based on a polymerized resin emulsion.

Properties

Appearance	White viscous emulsion
Specific gravity	Typically 1.0 gr/cm^3 @ 20°C
Chloride	Nil to BS5075

Instructions for use

Surface preparation:

Saw cut the extremities of any repair locations to a depth of at least 10 mm to avoid feather-edging and to provide a square edge.

Clean the surface and remove any dust, unsound or contaminated material, plaster, oil, paint, grease, corrosion deposits or algae. Where breaking out is not required, roughen the surface and remove any laitance by light scrabbling, grit blasting or other suitable mechanical means.

Oil and grease deposits should be removed by steam cleaning, detergent scrubbing or the use of a proprietary degreaser. The effectiveness of decontamination should then be assessed by a pull-off-test.

Surface sealing:

Porous surfaces should be sealed with a solution of 1 part Capcobond PVA to 15 parts clean water.

Where surface porosity is extremely high it may be necessary to increase the concentration to 1 part Nitobond PVA to 10 parts water.

Breeze, foam, slag and other lightweight building blocks are exceptionally absorbent and will require pre-soaking prior to sealing.

Application:

Please note: Capcobond PVA should not be used as a bonding agent in continuously wet areas. In such conditions Capcobond AR is recommended.

Capcobond PVA may be applied by brush or roller as indicated in the following specific applications:

1. As a General Adhesive

Bonds asbestos, bricks, carpet, china, concrete, cork, earthenware, glass, laminated plastic, leather, linoleum, plasterboards, polystyrene, renders, roofing felt, stone, textiles, tiles and wood.

After surface preparation, apply a thin film of Capcobond PVA over both faces and allow becoming tacky (20 to 30 minutes depending upon temperature).

Bring the surfaces firmly together, position as required, wipe of any excess and allow setting for 24 hours.

Do not clamp tightly as the Capcobond PVA may be squeezed out.

NB. Capcobond PVA will not bond polythene, PVC or rubber.

2. As a Plaster Bonding Agent

Reduces hacking and keying and will provide an adhesive or mechanical key to receive plaster or render coats of gypsum, lightweight gypsum, or anhydrous plasters, plastering onto tiles.

For gypsum, lightweight gypsum and anhydrous plasters seal as required and prime with a solution of 1 part Capcobond PVA to one part water and allow becoming tacky. Then plaster straight onto the tacky Capcobond PVA as per the normal method.

For heavier renderings and cementitious toppings seal and prime as above and then prepare a key coat by mixing 1 part Portland cement, 1 part clean washed sharp sand, gauged to a stiff consistency with 1 part Capcobond PVA to 3 parts clean water.

Apply this to the tacky priming coat to an average thickness of 6 mm and stipple with a stiff brush, or otherwise roughen the surface to provide a good mechanical key. Allow to harden and dry thoroughly. Test for adhesion prior to applying render.

For plastering onto glazed tiles, to ensure a satisfactory bond a mechanical key should be provided by light peck hammering prior to sealing, priming and plastering as above.

3. For Repairs to Concrete

Prepare and seal the surface as required, apply a priming coat of 1 part Capcobond PVA to 1 part water and allow to become tacky.

Using the same sand or fine aggregate as in the concrete to be repaired, prepare a stiff cement/sand mix in the proportions 1:2 (or leaner) gauged with 1 part Capcobond PVA to 3 parts clean water.

Compact firmly and level out with minimum troweling.

4. Repairs to Natural or Reconstructed Stone

Prepare and seal the surface as required and apply the priming coat as above.

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Prepare a stiff mix comprising of Portland cement with original aggregate in as lean a mix as possible 1:6 (or leaner) consistent with the strength requirements gauged with 1 part Capcobond PVA to 3 parts clean water.
Compact firmly and level with the minimum of troweling.

5. For Repairs to Concrete and Granolithic Floors
Prepare and seal the surface as required. Apply the priming coat of 1 part Capcobond PVA to 1 part water, brush well into all crevices and allow becoming tacky. The priming coat must never be allowed to dry, if it does re prime and proceed only when tacky.
Prepare a mix of 1 part of Portland cement to 2.5 parts of clean washed sharp sand, gauged to a stiff consistency with 1 part Capcobond PVA to 3 parts clean water. Then proceed as per the particular application as detailed below:
Repairing Cracks and Holes in Cementitious Floors: Place the mix onto the tacky prime coat, compact firmly and level out to a smooth finish with minimum troweling. Deep holes and cracks should be filled with conventional concrete onto the tacky priming coat to within 6mm of the surface and "topped" off to above specification whilst the ordinary concrete fill is still green.
Resurfacing of worn concrete and granolithic floors: Place the mix onto the tacky sealing coat and trowel in to the surface using existing exposed aggregate as level thus replacing mortar lost by wear. Treat deep indentations or holes as per above.
Leveling of worn star treads: Place the mix onto the tacky priming coat, compact firmly and level out to a smooth finish with the minimum of troweling. To impact a non-slip finish to the stair tread, a piece of hessian should be placed onto the newly filled area soon after troweling and lightly tamped to leave an impression of the hessian.

6. As a Bonding Agent for Tiles
Wood, block, cork, lino and acoustical tiles: Use Capcobond PVA as a general adhesive. If the surface is uneven, the adhesive should be filled as described below under "Polystyrene Tiles." Ceramic, concrete, quarry, clay and terrazzo tiles: Seal with a solution of 1 part Capcobond PVA to 5 parts water. Brush well into the surface and allow drying.
Before bedding tiles in sand and cement give the floor and the base of the tiles a further coat of 3 parts Capcobond PVA to 1 part water. Whilst this is still wet or tacky apply the sand and cement bedding to the base and bed the tiles.
Polystyrene tiles, plaster board and acoustic board: Prepare and seal the surface as required, then using a suitable filler such as plaster, cement, fine sand or sawdust, make a paste with a solution of 1 part Capcobond PVA to 1 part water. Apply this mixture as an adhesive coat to the tiles and surface to be bonded.

7. For bonding granolithic toppings to sub concrete
Prepare the surface and apply a priming coat of 1 part Capcobond PVA to 1 part water, brush well into all crevices and allow becoming tacky. The priming coat must never be allowed to dry, if it does then the surface must be reprimed.
Prepare a key coat consisting of 1 part Portland cement to 1 part clean sharp sand gauged to a stiff consistency with a solution of 1 part Capcobond PVA to 3 parts water.
Spread over the area whilst the priming coat is still tacky to an average depth of 6 mm then stipple with a stiff brush to form a mechanical key i.e: as rough a surface as possible. Allow to harden thoroughly and check for adhesion prior to laying the granolithic topping.

8. As a primer for overcoating bitumen with oil based paints
Coat the bitumen with a solution of 1 part Capcobond PVA to 1 part water as an anti-bleed priming coat suitable for most oil-based paints.

Curing:
Capcobond PVA mortars, toppings and renders are cement based. In common with all cementitious materials, they must be cured immediately after finishing in accordance with good concrete practice. The use of Capcure curing membranes is recommended. In harsh drying conditions, supplementary curing with damp hessian or polythene sheeting is strongly recommended.

Cleaning:
Capcobond PVA should be removed from tools, equipment and mixers with clean water immediately after use. Spillages should be absorbed with clean sand or sawdust and disposed of in accordance with local Health and Safety regulations.

Limitations
- Capcobond PVA mortars, toppings and renders should not be applied when the temperature is below 5°C & falling
- Neither should they be exposed to moving water during application.
- Exposure to heavy rainfall prior to the final set may result in surface scour

Packaging
Capcobond PVA is available in 15 kg pails.

Storage
Capcobond PVA has a minimum shelf life of 6 months at 35°C if kept in a dry store in the original, unopened packs. The shelf life will be reduced at higher ambient temperatures.

Precautions
Health and safety:
Cementitious mortars and slurries modified with Capcobond PVA contain cement powders which, when mixed or become damp, release alkalis which can be harmful to the skin. During use, avoid inhalation of dust and contact with skin and eyes.
Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, eye protection and respiratory protective equipment.
Capcobond PVA should not come in contact with the skin and eyes, or be swallowed. Ensure adequate ventilation and avoid inhalation of vapours. The use of barrier creams

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provides additional skin protection. In case of contact with skin, rinse with plenty of clean water, then cleanse with soap and water. If swallowed, seek medical attention immediately - do not induce vomiting.

Fire:
Capcobond PVA is non-flammable.