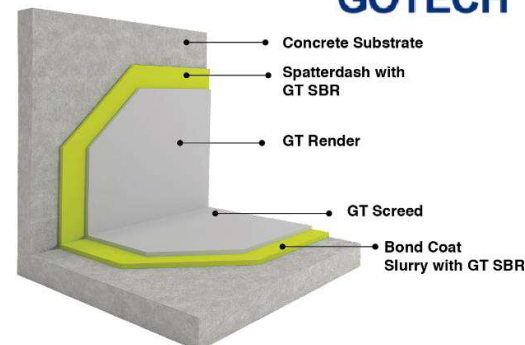


PRODUCT DATA SHEET

GT SBR

(Aqueous Anionic Dispersion of Styrene and Butadiene Admixture)



Styrene and Butadiene Rubber Liquid Latex Admixture designed for modifying hydraulic binders, particularly cement mixes. It is recommended use with cement as a concrete surface enhancer for plastering and screeding applications

Description

- GT SBR is an advanced styrene and butadiene rubber liquid latex admixture for mixing with Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC)
- This unique formulation excels in enhancing bonding adhesion for plastering and screeding on various substrates enhances surface adhesion, ensuring long-lasting bonding for cementitious materials such as mortar and screed
- GT SBR can enhance the mechanical properties of cement sand mortar and spatterdash when used as an additive. GT SBR enhances the mechanical performance of cement-sand mortar and spatterdash
- GT SBR's alkaline setting shields embedded steel reinforcement. The alkaline properties of GT SBR offer protection for steel reinforcement in concrete structures

Uses

- Mix with cement as a bond coat slurry to improve the adhesion of renders, plasters and floor screeds. Used as a bond coat slurry when mixed with cement to promote strong adhesion between layers of render, plaster and screed
- Utilize as a protective coating for steel reinforcement. Provides a durable coating to shield steel reinforcements from corrosion
- Spatterdash using for substrate treatment
- Mix with repair mortars to strengthen the mechanical properties of mortar

Characteristics & Benefits

- Act as a surface modifier to strengthen the adhesion of render and screed significantly boosts the bonding capacity of cementitious layers to a variety of substrates, including concrete, masonry and brickwork
- Enhances the cohesion strength of the mortar exhibits greater tensile and flexural strength, reducing the likelihood of shrinkage

Complied Standards

- Hong Kong Standard: HKHA Spec. FIN1.M910.8, FIN1.M920.8
- British Standard: BS 6319

Technical Data

Chemical Component	Aqueous Anionic Dispersion of Styrene and Butadiene
Colour	Milky White
Packaging	20L
Specific Gravity	~1.03 g/cm ³
pH Value	Approx. 8–10
Minimum Application Temperature	~5°C
Shelf Life	12 months
Storage	Stored in the original, unopened containers at temperatures between 10–30°C, stirring is recommended before use if stored for a long period

Physical Properties

	Bond Coat Slurry / Steel Protection Slurry	Spatterdash	Repair Mortar
Adhesion To Concrete	3 N/mm ²	3.3 N/mm ²	3.3 N/mm ²
Compressive Strength	-	52 N/mm ²	52 N/mm ²
Flexural Strength	-	10.8 N/mm ²	10.8 N/mm ²

Mixing Ratio

Mixing Ratio	Bond Coat Slurry / Steel Protection Slurry	Spatterdash	Repair Mortar
GT SBR	10 KG	10 KG	1 KG
Cement	10–15 KG	50 KG	5.5 KG
Sand	-	100 KG	14 KG
Water*	-	10–30 KG	1 KG
Consumption of GT SBR (L/m ²)	0.15–0.2 L/m ²	0.05–0.11 L/m ^{2**}	1.0 L/m ² at 10mm
Coverage (m ² /L)	5–7 m ² /L	9–20 m ² /L	1.0 m ² /L at 10mm

Unless specified, all technical data represent average values and are based on 28 days curing time.

The provided physical data are derived from laboratory tests. Actual in situ material performance on-site may vary due to environmental and workmanship conditions beyond the manufacturer's control.

Substrate Preparation

Ensure the substrate is thoroughly cleaned, structurally sound and accurately level to meet specified tolerances. It should be free from any form of contamination, loose particles, grease, lacquer, plastics or remnants of foreign materials.

Additionally, any protrusions such as wood peels, nails, excess mortar or joints with tolerances beyond the thickness of the plaster should be addressed.

All substrates should be properly cured prior to plastering.

Mixing & Application of Bond Coat Slurry

Prepare the slurry coat by thoroughly mixing GT SBR with Ordinary Portland Cement by volume (1:1-1.5 ratio), using an electrical mixer to stir the mixture thoroughly until a homogeneous slurry coat is achieved. (Approx. 3-5 minutes)

For application of bond coat slurry, a layer of slurry coat can be applied by brushing on the concrete surface. Apply the following mortar installation on the damp and adhesive slurry coat.

For steel reinforcement, apply a single layer of the slurry coat using a brush on the exposed steel surface. Allow the slurry coat to dry before next application. Apply a fresh layer of bond coat slurry before proceeding with the next mortar installation.

Strictly avoid the slurry coat dries before rendering or screeding.

Mixing & Application of Spatterdash

Prepare the spatterdash by thoroughly mixing GT SBR with Ordinary Portland Cement, Sand & Water by weight (1:5:10:1-3* ratio) or by volume (1:4:8:1-3* ratio), using an electrical mixer to stir the mixture thoroughly until a homogeneous mixture is achieved. (Approx. 3-5 minutes)

Apply the GT SBR Spatterdash using traditional methods.

Mixing & Application of Repair Mortar

Prepare the repair mortar by thoroughly mixing GT SBR with Ordinary Portland Cement, Sand & Water by weight (1:5.5:14:1* ratio), using an electrical mixer to stir the mixture thoroughly. (Approx. 5-7 minutes)

Embed the repair mortar into the substrate while it's still moistened with bond coat slurry.

Curing

Water curing is crucial for spatterdash on the first 2 days.

Please refer GT SBR's method statement for comprehensive procedures in detail.

*Adjustments to water demand are necessary for different moisture contents and qualities of sand.

** Spatterdash consumption may vary significantly depending on the spreading pattern.

Health & Safety

It is recommended to use a NOISH-approved or equivalent particulate face mask when mixing the material.

Exercise caution, as the material could cause irritation to the eyes and skin. In the event of eye contact, rinse immediately with ample water and seek medical attention. Should skin contact occur, wash thoroughly with soap and water.

Keep the product out of reach of children.

Refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for comprehensive information on health, safety and proper handling procedures.

Cleaning & Disposal of Waste

For cured material, mechanical removal is suitable, while uncured material can be washed away with water.

Ensure proper disposal of waste in accordance with applicable legislation.

Legal Disclaimers

Note: The details and physical data provided in this catalog are based on our knowledge using standard testing methods and controlled environments. Results may differ under varying weather/site conditions, workmanship or substrates. As these factors are beyond our control, we cannot be held responsible for any faults or consequences that may arise. We recommend conducting comprehensive tests before the final application. Unless explicitly stated, all technical data represent average values with a curing time of 28 days. We retain the right to update or modify the contents based on new discoveries during research and development.