

Solbond PVA

Description:

Solbond PVA is a medium viscosity, polyvinyl alcohol stabilized, externally plasticised, vinyl acetate homopolymer.

It has been designed specifically for use in the building industry as a general purpose bonding agent, an additive for concrete and plasters, and as a multi-use adhesive. Solbond PVA meets the bond strength requirements of BS5270.

Features & Benefits:

- Multi Purpose PVA adhesive, bonding agent & admixture.
- Primer and Sealer for Concrete & Plaster.
- Building Adhesive.
- Mixes may be applied in much thinner sections.
- Resistance to salt permeation.
- Reduced surface dusting of concrete.
- Improves flexibility of sand cement products.
- Reduced water/cement ratio for workability.
- Improved frost resistance.
- Reduces surface porosity of mortar/plaster.
- Greatly improved adhesion to a wide range of substrates including dense concrete, glass, steel, tiles, etc.
- Not suitable for exterior use.
- Contains no harmful phthalates.



Technical Data:

Property	Value
Viscosity (At 23°C)	120-200 poise
pH	4.5 - 5.5
Minimum Film Forming Temperature	2°C (Approx.)
High Temperature Stability (At 50°C)	High
Specific Gravity	1.07

Typical Uses:

- As an adhesive for most common building materials.
- As a bonding agent for cement screeds and render, plaster and concrete.
- As an admixture for mortar / in cement/sand and granolithic screeds: Solbond PVA enables thin, jointless floor toppings to be laid.
- As a sealing coat - Applied to porous concrete renders, plaster, plasterboards, and granolithic floors as a sealer, Solbond PVA minimises dusting.

Health & Safety:

- The product is non hazardous, normal hygiene standards should be observed.
- Material to be washed from the skin with water before drying.

Container Size
(Litres)

5, 25, and 210

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Application:

As an Adhesive:

- On smooth, flat surfaces, coat both faces with Solbond PVA diluted with an equal volume of water.
- Allow PVA to become tacky then press together.
- When bonding smooth wood to wood, apply a thin coat of neat Solbond PVA to one face only and press together firmly.
- On large areas, such as laminated plastic, clamping or weights may be required until the bond is set (usually after 24 hours, depending upon surface porosity).

Dilution Rate:

- **As a sealer coat:** 1 part Solbond PVA to 4 parts water.
- **As a bonding coat:** dilute 3 parts Solbond PVA to 1 part water and apply after the application of a 1: 4 sealer coat.

Note: Allow the sealer coat to dry prior to the application of the bonding coat. On totally non-absorbent surfaces, such as polished granite, etc. the sealer coat may be omitted. If surfaces to be bonded are very porous, first prime with 1 part Solbond PVA diluted with 3 parts clean water and allow to dry.

Bonding New Concrete to Old Concrete:

- Ensure that the substrate is stable, sound, thoroughly clean, and free from oil, grease, and any loosely adhering material.
- Apply a sealing coat and allow to dry.
- Apply a bonding coat and lay the new concrete while this coat is still tacky. To ensure maximum bond strength, add 1.25 - 2.5 litres of Solbond PVA per 50Kg bag of cement.

As a Bonding Agent for Cement Screed and Renderings, Plaster, etc:

- The background must be sound since the adhesion of the mortar to the floor, wall or ceiling will only be as good as the surface beneath.
- Carefully examine the surface and remove all flaking and cracking plaster, etc.
- The surface must be stable and sound, thoroughly clean, and free from oil and grease.
- Seal the surface allow this to dry, then apply a bonding coat.
- Screed, plaster, or render on the tacky bonding coat using established sound practice.

As a Surface Sealing Coat:

- To seal highly porous and badly dusting concrete or granolithic sub floors, apply 2 coats of Solbond PVA diluted at the rate of 1 part Solbond PVA to 4 parts water and a final coat diluted 1 part Solbond PVA to 3 parts water.
- Allow each coat to dry before proceeding.