# EpconG5 pro

High - Strength Epoxy Adhesive





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Test Reports & Approvals



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### Corporate Profile

#### About ITW

Founded in 1912, Illinois Tool Works or ITW (NYSE: ITW) is a Fortune 200 company that produces engineered fasteners and components, equipment and consumable systems, and specialty products. It is based in Glenview, Illinois, with operations in 57 countries that employ approximately 49,000 women and men who adhere to the highest ethical standards. These talented individuals, many of whom have specialized engineering or scientific expertise, contribute to our global leadership in innovation. We are proud of our broad portfolio of approximately 16,000 active and pending patents.

ITW's recipe for success has been consistent: value added products and outstanding service win the day with customers. We place a high premium on the development of highly engineered products and systems-most of which are developed in tandem with our customers. And we continue to ensure that our customers receive timely, cost-effective service for the innovative products we provide.

### We're Everywhere

ITW's products and solutions are at work all over the world, in deep-sea oil rigs, aerospace technology, bridges and wind turbines, healthcare, the spaces in which we live and work, the cars we drive, and the mobile devices we rely on. We are never, whether we know it or not, more than a few steps from an innovative ITW solution.

#### **ITW Business Segments**



Automotive OEM, ITW Global Automotive specializes in the design and manufacture of metal, plastic, cold-formed and other related fasteners and products automobiles and trucks.



Test & Measurement and Electronics. Equipment, consumables and related software for testing and measuring of materials and structures, and equipment and consumables used in the production of electronic subassemblies and microelectronics.



Polymers & Fluids. Adhesives, sealants, lubrication and cutting janitorial and products, and fluids and polymers for auto aftermarket maintenance and appearance.



Welding. Arc welding equipment, consumables and accessories for a wide array of industrial and commercial applications.



Food Equipment. Commercial food equipment and related service.



Specialty Products. Diversified segment includes beverage packaging equipment and consumables, product coding and marking equipment and consumables, and appliance components and fasteners.



Construction Products. Construction fastening systems and truss products for the commercial, residential and remodeling/ renovation sectors

The Construction Products segment established its base in Asia in 1973 by opening, in Singapore, a wholly owned subsidiary of ITW known today as ITW Construction Products (Singapore).

With the objective of providing customers' satisfaction, ITW expanded its presence in Asia by opening local entities in various markets such as Hong Kong (1974), Mainland China (1998), Thailand (2008), Indonesia (2011), Vietnam 2012. Today, ITW Construction Products (Singapore) also sells through selected distributors in Malaysia, Philippine and Korea.

Trusted Construction Brands Owned by ITW











### **ITW-Owned Manufacturing Facilities**

#### Ramset™

Established in Australia over fifty years ago, Ramset<sup>™</sup> has built a strong and enviable reputation for developing, manufacturing and supplying the building and construction industry with leading edge drilling, anchoring and fixing products.

The Ramset™ Chemical Anchoring is one of the top leading brands in Southeast Asia due to its high quality, reliability and versatility for anchoring threaded stud, rebar and starter bar into solid and hollow substrates. Our Australia-made Epcon G5pro, has become the preferred choice of the contractors when it comes to jobsite productivity as it is the only fast cure epoxy adhesive available in the market.

Ramset™ Gas Fastening System employs the latest Spit's Pulsa technology to fasten to concrete, steel and other common building materials. This revolutionary Pulsa Technology, since its first introduction in Europe in 1992, has changed the way fastening works are done around the world.



ITW Construction Systems International 1 Ramset Drive Chirnside Park, Victoria 3116 Australia



ITW Red Head 2171 Executive Drive Addison, IL 60101 USA

#### Spit

Spit is the proven expert in fixing and drilling. Founded in 1981 in southern France, Spit has developed a vast experience of European construction which has enabled it to develop a comprehensive range of anchors, resins, nailers and rotary hammer drills.

The R&D Team at Spit continually creates new innovations for the benefit of the construction industry, which reduce the overall environmental impact and improves health and safety whilst on site.

Unlike any direct competitor, Spit develops and manufactures a significant portion of its product range in Europe for both local and overseas markets. The professionals' selection of mechanical anchors have been extensively and rigorously tested to exceed the most demanding Eurocode's requirements.



Société Spit (an ITW Construction Europe organization) Route de Lyon F-26501 BOURG-LES-VALENCE France

#### Buildex®

Established in Australia in 1917, Buildex® is an industry pioneer with innovations such as Hi-Grip®, ShankGuard® and RoofZip®. Buildex® invented the Teks® self-drilling screws which revolutionized the roofing and cladding market and the rest is history.

All Buildex® fasteners are designed to do their particular job more efficiently and effectively than conventional fasteners. When you are using Buildex® Fasteners you are using the most modern fastener available.

The Buidex® manufacturing plant in Melbourne, Australia produces fasteners to exacting high standards of quality and are subjected to strict inspection and testing procedures.

While any direct competitor may meet minimum requirement of the traditional "accelerated" laboratory test, Buildex® exposes its fasteners to the combination of corrosive influences that exist in the "real world" including salt spray, humidity, uv light, acid rain and compatibility with roofing sheet.

### Reid™

Reid<sup>™</sup> has a history spanning almost 90 years as a supplier of solutions to the mining and construction industries in Australia. In the 21st century, Reid<sup>™</sup> is at the forefront of concrete reinforcement, anchoring, fastening and fixing technologies, with the design of precast concrete and tilt-up concrete construction systems a particular specialty. Reid <sup>™</sup> product design and development team possesses over 200 years of collective engineering experience.

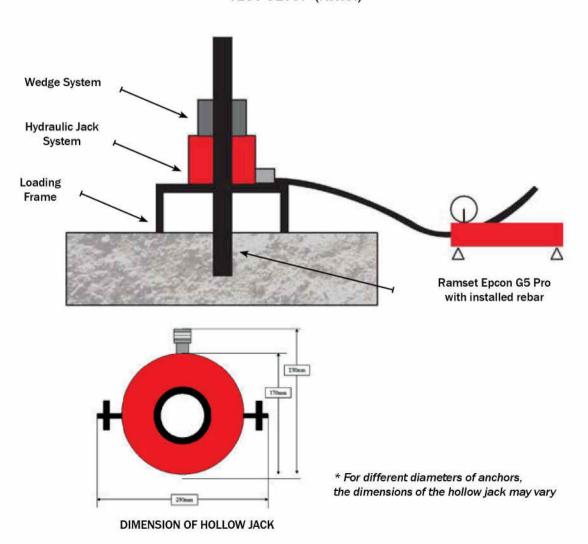
Reid™ manufactures and supplies well-known brands such as SwiftLift™ Concrete Lifting Systems, Spartan™ Formwork System, Reid™ connection systems and the revolutionary architectural patterned concrete technologies such as Fitzgerald™ Formliners and Graphic Concrete™ range of products. Reid products help solve construction problems and enable better performing buildings to be constructed more quickly, more efficiently and at a lower overall cost.

### **TESTING PROCEDURE**

### METHOD STATEMENT FOR NON-DESTRUCTIVE TENSILE TEST ON RAMSET EPCON G5 PRO CHEMICAL WITH REBARS INSTALLED

- 1. Prior to carrying out the test, the test equipment (Hydraulic Jack System with calibration certification attached) must be setup in position according to BS5080 Part 1.
- 2. The loading frame is placed through the rebar and sits directly on the base concrete. The appropriate type of hydraulic jack is mounted on top of the loading frame and wedged in place with a corresponding wedge system to engage the rebar tightly at the end of the setup before applying the load.
- 3. A central load is applied gradually by means of the hydraulic jack system, via a hollow piston cylinder onto the wedges to create a reaction force equaling to a tensile pull-out effect, up to the required design test load.
- 4. The load achieved is indicated in the calibrated pressure gauge, usually expressed in KiloNewtons (kN) for ease of load determination. During or at the end of the loading, the achieved load and the mode of failure, if any, are recorded in the field test record form. The recorded field test record form shall be acknowledged by all parties present, namely the tester, the contractor and the consultant and shall form part of the final test report to be submitted to the contractor for filing purpose.

### **TEST SETUP (N.T.S.)**





### CHEMICAL INJECTION - NON-CRACKED & CRACKED CONCRETE

### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Performance Related

**Material Specification** 

Installation Related





























EPCON™ G5 PRO is a heavy duty pure Epoxy for anchoring threaded studs and reinforcing bar into cracked and uncracked concrete.

### COMPLIANCE

European Technical Assessment (option 1) - ETA-18/0675 Design according to:

EN1992-4 (formerly ETAG001 Annex C, E & TR045)

### BENEFITS, ADVANTAGES AND FEATURES

100 year working life

### **Greater productivity:**

- · Anchors in dry, damp, wet or flooded holes
- · Easy dispensing even in cold weather

### **Greater security:**

- Strong bond
- · Rated for sustained loading

#### Versatile:

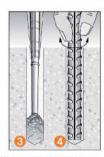
- Anchors in carbide drilled and diamond drilled holes\*
- · Cold and temperate climates

### Greater safety:

- Low odour
- · VOC Compliant

### INSTALLATION







- 1. Drill recommended diameter and depth hole.
- 2. Important: Use Ramset™ Dustless Drilling System to ensure holes are clean. Alternatively, clean dust and debris from hole with stiff wire or nylon brush and blower in the following sequence: blow x 2, brush x 2, blow x 2, brush x 2, blow x 2.
- 3. Dispense adhesive to waste until colour is uniform light grey (2-3 trigger pulls ). Insert mixing nozzle to bottom of hole, Fill hole to 3/4 the hole depth slowly, ensuring no air pockets form.
- Insert Ramset ChemSet Anchor Stud/rebar to bottom of hole while
- Allow EPCON<sup>™</sup> G5 PRO to cure as per setting times.





EPCON











### Principal Applications

- Threaded Studs
- Starter Bars
- · Threaded Inserts
- · Over-head installation
- Steel Columns
- · Hand Rails
- · Road Stitching

### RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION TEMPERATURES

	Minimum	Maximum	
Substrate	5°C	40°C	
Adhesive	10°C	40°C	

### SERVICE TEMPERATURE LIMITS

-40°C to 70°C

### SETTING TIMES

Cartridge Temperature [°C]	T Work [mins]	T Load [hrs]	
Minimum 40	300	0.4	
Millimum + 10	150	24	
+10°C to +15	40	18	
+15°C to +20	25	12	
+20°C to +25	18	8	
+25°C to +30	12	6	
+30°C to +35	8	4	
+35°C to +40	6	2	
	Temperature [°C]  Minimum +10  +10°C to +15  +15°C to +20  +20°C to +25  +25°C to +30  +30°C to +35	Temperature [°C] [mins]  Minimum +10 300 150 +10°C to +15 40 +15°C to +20 25 +20°C to +25 18 +25°C to +30 12 +30°C to +35 8	

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 temperature in the range.

### **DESIGN GUIDE**

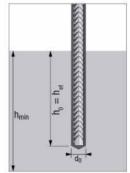
### SPECIFIERS ANCHORING RESOURCE BOOK SEA



## **EPCON™ G5 PRO**

**REBAR APPLICATION** 

### **HIGH STRENGTH EPOXY**



Technical o	iata						
Rebar Rebar Diameter depth				Min Spacing	Min Edge distance	Drill hole diameter	Torque moment
(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(Nm)
d	h <sub>ef</sub>	h <sub>min</sub>	h <sub>o</sub>	$\mathbf{S}_{\min}$	C <sub>min</sub>	d <sub>o</sub>	T <sub>inst</sub>
Ø8	80	115	80	40	40	12	10
Ø10	90	125	90	40	40	13	20
Ø12	110	145	110	40	40	15	40
Ø16	125	162	125	40	40	20	80
Ø20	170	215	170	50	50	25	120
Ø25	210	265	210	50	50	30	180
Ø32	280	349	280	70	70	40	200



	Rebar Mechanical Pr	operties							
	Rebar Diameter		Ø8	Ø10	012	Ø16	<b>Ø20</b>	Ø25	Ø32
	Cross Section (mm²)		50.3	78.5	113	201	314	491	804
CB 300-V		(N/mm²)	300 450						
CB 400-V	$\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{min yield strength} & \mbox{f}_{\mbox{\tiny JK}} \\ \mbox{min tensile strength} & \mbox{f}_{\mbox{\tiny uk}} \end{array}$	(N/mm²)	400 570						
CB 500-V	$\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{min yield strength} & \mbox{$f_{yk}$} \\ \mbox{min tensile strength} & \mbox{$f_{uk}$} \end{array}$	(N/mm²)	500 650						



### REBAR APPLICATION

Performance data from European Technical Assessment ETA-18/0675

### HIGH STRENGTH EPOXY

The data given in the RAMSET CC Method have to be applied (refer to pages 4 to 5)

Rebar Diameter	8	10	12	16	20	25	32
Drilling ø (mm)	12	13	15	20	25	30	40
Drilling depth (mm)	80	90	110	125	170	210	280
Consumption per hole (ml)	5.0	6.6	10.7	21.6	45.9	81.6	193.4
EPCON G5 Pro (600ml)	120.6	91.4	56.1	27.8	13.1	7.4	3.1

### CHARACTERISTIC LOADS (N<sub>Rk</sub>, V<sub>Rk</sub>) in kN

Characteristic loads are statistically determined from ETA-18/0675 & EN 1992-4 in admissible service conditions

.Tension reisistance based on minimum of rebar tensile resistance, concrete cone resistance, combined pullout & concrete resistance

.Shear resistance based on minimum of rebar shear resistance, concrete pry-out resistance

Input material: + Concrete grade: C20/25 (Uncracked concrete)

+ Rebar grade : CB 300-V

+ No edge distance

TENSILE							
Rebar Size	08	Ø10	012	Ø16	020	Ø25	Ø32
h <sub>ef</sub> (mm)	80	90	110	125	170	210	280
N <sub>Rk</sub> (kN)	22.6	35.3	50.9	68.7	109.1	149.7	225.2

Rebar Size	Ø8	Ø10	012	016	020	Ø25	Ø32
V <sub>Rk</sub> (kN)	13.6	21.2	30.5	54.3	84.8	132.5	217.1

### DESIGN LOADS (N<sub>Rd</sub>, V<sub>Rd</sub>) FOR ONE ANCHOR WITHOUT EDGE OR SPACING INFLUENCE IN kN

$$N_{Rd} = \frac{N_{Rk}^*}{\gamma_M}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_{Rd} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{Rk}^{\star}}{\gamma_{M}}$$

TENSILE								SHEAR							
Rebar Size	Ø8	Ø10	012	Ø16	Ø20	025	032	Rebar Size	Ø8	Ø10	012	016	Ø20	<b>Ø25</b>	032
h <sub>ef</sub> (mm)	80	90	110	125	170	210	280	V <sub>Rd</sub> (kN)	9.0	14.1	20.3	36.2	56.5	88.3	144.7
N <sub>Rd</sub> (kN)	12.6	19.6	28.3	45.8	72.7	99.8	150.1								

γ<sub>M</sub> refer to tensile safety factor page 4

YM refer to safety factor for shear page 4

### RECOMMENDED LOADS ( $N_{Rec}$ , $V_{Rec}$ ) FOR ONE ANCHOR WITHOUT EDGE OR SPACING INFLUENCE IN kN

$$N_{Rec} = \frac{N_{Rk}^*}{\gamma_{Mx} \gamma_{F}}$$

TENSILE							
Rebar Size	Ø8	Ø10	012	Ø16	Ø20	<b>Ø25</b>	032
h <sub>ef</sub> (mm)	80	90	110	125	170	210	280
N <sub>Rec</sub> (kN)	9.0	14.0	20.2	32.7	51.9	71.2	107.2

$$V_{Rec} = \frac{V_{Rk}^*}{\gamma_{M \times \gamma_F}}$$

Rebar Size	Ø8	Ø10	012	Ø16	020	Ø25	032
V <sub>Rec</sub> (kN)	6.4	10.1	14.5	25.9	40.4	63.1	103.4

 $y_F = 1.4$ 

Performance data from European Technical Assessment ETA-18/0675

#### RAMSET CC-METHOD

#### **TENSILE** in kN



Combined Pull-Out & Concrete Resistance C20/25 - for dry and wet concrete [1]

$$N_{Rd,p} = N_{Rd,p}^0 \cdot f_T \cdot f_B$$

Nº Rd,p Design combined pull-out & concrete resistance											
Rebar Size	Ø8	Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20	Ø25	032				
h <sub>ef</sub> (mm)	80	90	110	125	170	210	280				
Un-cracked concrete	17.4	24.5	35.9	50.3	85.5	131.9	150.1				
Cracked concrete	10.7	20.7	27.6	41.9	71.2	93.5	122.0				

$$\gamma_{Mc} = 1.5$$



**Concrete Cone Resistance** C20/25 - for dry and wet concrete[1]

$$N_{Rd,c} = N_{Rd,c} f_B f_T \cdot \Psi_s \cdot \Psi_{c,N}$$

N <sup>0</sup> <sub>Rd,c</sub> Design cone resistance									
Rebar Size	Ø8	Ø10	012	Ø16	Ø20	Ø25	032		
h <sub>ef</sub> (mm)	80	90	110	125	170	210	280		
Un-cracked concrete	23.5	28.0	37.8	45.8	72.7	99.8	153.7		
Cracked concrete	16.4	19.6	26.5	32.1	50.9	69.9	107.6		

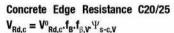
 $\gamma_{Mc} = 1.5$ 



### Steel tensile resistance

Rebar Size	Ø8	Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20	Ø25	032
Rebar CB 300-V	12.6	19.6	28.3	50.2	78.5	122.7	201.0
Rebar CB 400-V	16.7	26.2	37.7	67.0	104.7	163.5	267.9
Rebar CB 500-V	20.9	32.7	47.1	83.7	130.8	204.4	334.9

#### SHEAR in kN





Dahas Olas	an	040	040	440	000	anr.	ann
Rebar Size	08	Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20	Ø25	032
h <sub>ef</sub> (mm)	80	90	110	125	170	210	280
C <sub>min</sub>	40	40	40	40	50	50	70
s <sub>min</sub>	40	40	40	40	50	50	70
Un-cracked concrete	3.3	3.6	4.0	4.4	6.7	7.8	13.6
Cracked concrete	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.1	4.8	5.5	9.6

 $\gamma_{Mc} = 1.5$ 



Concrete Pry-Out Failure C20/25

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{Rd,cp}} &= \mathbf{V^0}_{\mathrm{Rd,cp}}.\mathbf{f_B}.\Psi_{\mathrm{s}}.\Psi_{\mathrm{c},\mathrm{N}} \\ \text{where } \mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{Rk,cp}} &= \mathbf{K8} \text{ . Min } (\mathbf{N^\circ_{\mathrm{RK,c}}}, \mathbf{N^\circ_{\mathrm{RK,p}}}) \end{aligned}$$

V <sup>0</sup> <sub>Rd,cp</sub> Design pryout resistance										
Rebar Size	Ø8	Ø10	012	Ø16	Ø20	Ø25	032			
Un-cracked concrete	34.9	49.0	71.9	91.7	145.4	199.6	300.3			
Cracked concrete	21.5	39.2	53.0	64.2	101.8	139.7	215.1			

 $\gamma_{Mc} = 1.5$ 

### Steel shear resistance



Rebar Size	Ø8	Ø10	012	Ø16	Ø20	Ø25	Ø32
Rebar CB 300-V	9.0	14.1	20.3	36.2	56.5	88.3	144.7
Rebar CB 400-V	10.0	15.7	22.6	40.2	62.8	98.1	160.8
Rebar CB 500-V	12.6	19.6	28.3	50.2	78.5	122.7	201.0

[1] The concrete in the area of the anchorage is water saturated. The anchor may be installed in flooded holes but figures above cannot be used, you must apply a further partial safety factor of  $\gamma_{inst} = 1.2$  as stipulated in the ETA.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{N}_{\mathrm{Rd}} &= \min(\mathbf{N}_{\mathrm{Rd,p}} \; ; \; \mathbf{N}_{\mathrm{Rd,c}} \; ; \; \mathbf{N}_{\mathrm{Rds}}) \\ \beta \mathbf{N} &= \mathbf{N}_{\mathrm{Sd}} / \; \mathbf{N}_{\mathrm{Rd}} \leq \mathbf{1} \end{aligned}$$

 $\beta N = \beta V \le 1.2$ 

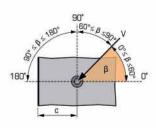
$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{Rd}} &= \min(\mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{Rd,c}} \, ; \, \mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{Rd,s}} \, ; \, \mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{Rd,cp}}) \\ \beta \mathbf{V} &= \mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{Sd}} / \, \mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{Rd}} \leq 1 \, , \end{aligned}$$

### INFLUENCE OF EMBEDMENT DEPTH

$$f_{T} = \frac{h_{act}}{h_{ef}}$$
 where:  $h_{act} \le 2h_{ef}$ 

Concrete Class	f <sub>B</sub>
C20/25	1.00
C25/30	1.02
C30/37	1.04
C35/45	1.06
C40/50	1.07
C45/55	1.08
C50/60	1.09

Angle β [º]	$f_{\beta,v}$
0 ~ 50	1.0
60	1.1
70	1.2
80	1.5
90 ~ 180	2.0





PERFORMANCE DERIVED FROM ETA - REBAR

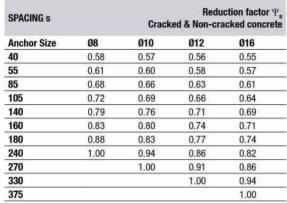
### RAMSET CC-METHOD

### $\Psi_{\mathbf{s}}$ influence of spacing for concrete cone resistance in tensile load



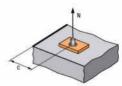


< s < s<sub>cr,N</sub>  $s_{cr.N} = 3.h_{ef}$  $\Psi_{\rm S}$  must be used for each spacing influenced the anchors group



SPACING s	Reduction factor $\Psi_{\text{s}}$ Cracked & Non-cracked concrete							
Anchor Size	020	025	032					
50	0.55	0.54						
70	0.57	0.56	0.54					
85	0.58	0.57	0.55					
105	0.60	0.58	0.56					
210	0.71	0.67	0.63					
250	0.75	0.70	0.65					
350	0.84	0.78	0.71					
420	0.91	0.83	0.75					
510	1.00	0.90	0.80					
630		1.00	0.88					
840			1.00					

### INFLUENCE OF EDGE FOR CONCRETE CONE RESISTANCE IN TENSILE LOAD



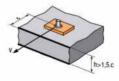


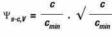
C<sub>min</sub> < C < C<sub>cr,N</sub>  $c_{cr,N} = 1.5h_{ef}$  $\Psi_{c,N}$  must be used for each spacing influenced the anchors

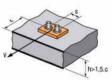
EDGE c		Reduction factor $\Psi_{\mathrm{c,i}}$ Cracked & Non-cracked concrete						
Anchor Size	Ø8	Ø10	012	Ø16				
40	0.50	0.47	0.43	0.41				
55	0.59	0.56	0.50	0.47				
85	0.78	0.72	0.64	0.59				
90	0.81	0.75	0.66	0.61				
100	0.88	0.81	0.70	0.65				
110	0.94	0.86	0.75	0.69				
120	1.00	0.92	0.80	0.73				
135		1.00	0.86	0.79				
165			1.00	0.91				
187			13139223	1.00				

EDGE c	Reduction factor $\Psi_{c,N}$ Cracked & Non-cracked concrete							
Anchor Size	<b>Ø20</b>	025	032					
50	0.40	0.37						
70	0.46	0.42	0.38					
85	0.50	0.45	0.40					
105	0.56	0.50	0.44					
135	0.65	0.57	0.49					
150	0.69	0.61	0.52					
170	0.75	0.65	0.55					
255	1.00	0.86	0.71					
315		1.00	0.81					
420			1.00					

### INFLUENCED OF SPACING AND EDGE DISTANCE FOR CONCRETE EDGE RESISTANCE IN SHEAR LOAD



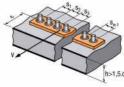




$$\Psi_{s-c,V} = \frac{3.c+s}{6.c_{min}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{c}{c_{min}}}$$

For single an	chor faste	ning						Factor $\Psi_{\rm s}$	<sub>c,V</sub> Cracl	ced & Non	-cracked	concrete
C <sub>min</sub>	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.2
Ψ	1.00	1.31	1.66	2.02	2.41	2.83	3.26	3.72	4.19	4.69	5.20	5.72

For 2 a	nchors	fastening				Factor $\Psi_{s-c,V}$ Cracked & Non-cracked concr							
С	C	12.2		412		32	22						
C <sub>min</sub>	C <sub>min</sub>	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.2
1.0		0.67	0.84	1.03	1.22	1.43	1.65	1.88	2.12	2.36	2.62	2.89	3.16
1.5		0.75	0.93	1.12	1.33	1.54	1.77	2.00	2.25	2.50	2.76	3.03	3.31
2.0		0.83	1.02	1.22	1.43	1.65	1.89	2.12	2.38	2.63	2.90	3.18	3.46
2.5		0.92	1.11	1.32	1.54	1.77	2.00	2.25	2.50	2.77	3.04	3.32	3.61
3.0		1.00	1.20	1.42	1.64	1.88	2.12	2.37	2.63	2.90	3.18	3.46	3.76
3.5			1.30	1.52	1.75	1.99	2.24	2.50	2.76	3.04	3.32	3.61	3.91
4.0				1.62	1.86	2.10	2.36	2.62	2.89	3.17	3.46	3.75	4.05
4.5					1.96	2.21	2.47	2.74	3.02	3.31	3.60	3.90	4.20
5.0						2.33	2.59	2.87	3.15	3.44	3.74	4.04	4.35
5.5							2.71	2.99	3.28	3.57	3.88	4.19	4.50
6.0							2.83	3.11	3.41	3.71	4.02	4.33	4.65



For other case of fastenings

$$\Psi_{s-c,V} = \frac{3.c + s_1 + s_2 + s_3 + \dots + s_{n-1}}{3.n.c_{min}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{c}{c_{min}}}$$



### STALLATION IN REINFORCED CONCRETE - REBAR

### **EXAMPLE:**

The design action effect which causes tension in the starter bar is:

### N = 650kN/m run

Strip footing details: Concrete grade = 25N/mm<sup>2</sup> Structure Thickness = 600mm Concrete cover = 50mm

Load case induced in starter bar = 650kN/m run

Consider design of 460N/mm<sup>2</sup> grade reinforcement bar

To satisfy Strength Limit State Design Criteria,

$$\begin{array}{cccc} & \text{N} & \leq & \text{A}_s \; x \; (f_{yk} \div \gamma_{ms}) \\ \text{Therefore} & 650,000(\text{N}) & \leq & \text{A}_s \; x \; (460 \div 1.15) \\ & \text{A}_s & \geq & 1,624 mm^2 \end{array}$$

Using 4T25 reinforcing bar @ 300mm c/c = 1,963.6mm<sup>2</sup> > 1,624mm<sup>2</sup>

### **INSTALLING T25 WITH EPCON G5 PRO**

$$L_{b} = \frac{L_{b,rqd}}{f_{B}} \cdot \frac{F_{Rd}}{N_{Rd,s}}$$

(340mm ÷ 0.90) x (162.5kN ÷ 196.3kN) Lb =

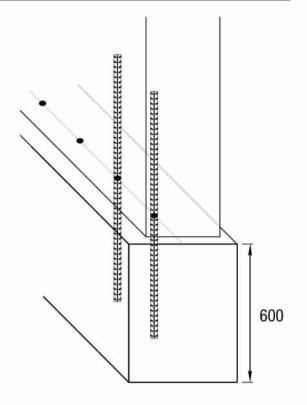
312.7mm.....say 315mm Lb =

### **EXAMPLE:**

Where the existing structure is 350mm deep and concrete cover remains 50mm:

hole depth = 300mm design tensile capacity for T25 @ 300mm embedment depth = 173.1kN x 0.9 = 155.7kN  $650kN/m = n \times 155.7kN$ n = 650kN / 155.7kN = 4.17  $\Rightarrow$  5 (round to nearest whole number)

Use 5T25 reinforcing bar @ 225mm c/c = 2,454.5mm<sup>2</sup> > 1,624mm<sup>2</sup>





PERFORMANCE DESIGN AS PER EN 1992-1-1 - REBAR

### **GENERAL POINTS**

The design of rebar connections and determination of the internal section forces to be transferred in the construction joint shall be in keeping with the EN 1992-1-1.

Verfication of immediate local force transfer to the concrete has been provided.

Verification of the transfer of the loads to the anchored to the building component must be provided.

### **CONNECTION JOINT**

In case of a connection being made between new and existing concrete where the surface layer of the existing concrete is carbonated, the layer should be removed in the area of the new reinforcing bar (with a diameter ds + 60mm) prior to the installation of the new bar. The forgoing may be neglected if building components are new and not carbonated.

To prevent damage of the concrete during drilling, the following requirements has to be met:

- Minimum concrete cover:  $c_{min} = 30 + 0.06l_v \ge 2d_s$  (mm) for hammer drilled holes where  $l_v =$  actual embedment depth
- Minimum distances between 2 rebars: a = 40mm ≥ 4d<sub>s</sub>
- Minimum embedment: lb,min = 1.5 x Max (0.3.L<sub>bd</sub>; 10Ø; 100mm)

Furthermore, the minimum concrete cover according to EN 1992-1-1 SS 4.4.1.2 must be observed.

12 Ramset Econ 65 PRO www.itwcpsea.com



### PERFORMANCE DESIGN AS PER EN 1992-1-1 - REBAR

Applications when using performance data from European Technical Assessment ETA 20/0752

### **Overlap Joint**

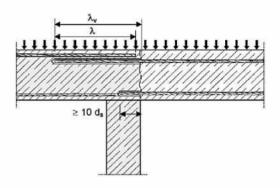


Figure A1:0verlap joint for rebar connections of slabs and beams.

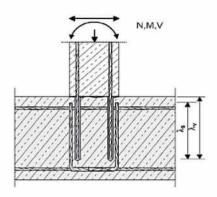


Figure A2:0verlap joint at a foundation of a column or wall where the rebars are stressed in tension.

### **Anchoring Bar**

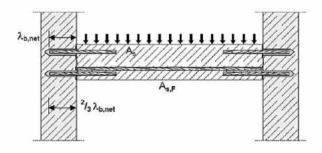


Figure A3:End anchoring of slabs or beams, designed as simply supported.

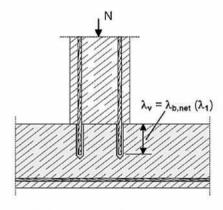


Figure A4: Rebar connection for components stressed primarily in compression. The rebars are stressed in compression.

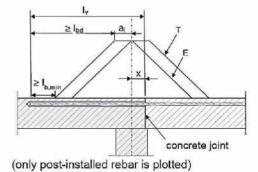


Figure A5: Anchoring of reinforcement to coverthe line of acting tensile force.



### CHEMICAL INJECTION - NON-CRACKED & CRACKED CONCRETE

### GENERAL INFORMATION

**Performance Related** 

**Material Specification** 

Installation Related





























EPCON™ G5 PRO is a heavy duty pure Epoxy for anchoring threaded studs and reinforcing bar into cracked and uncracked concrete.

#### COMPLIANCE

European Technical Assessment (option 1) - ETA-18/0675 Design according to:

EN1992-4 (formerly ETAG001 Annex C, E & TR045)

### **BENEFITS, ADVANTAGES AND FEATURES**

100 year working life

### **Greater productivity:**

- · Anchors in dry, damp, wet or flooded holes
- · Easy dispensing even in cold weather

### Greater security:

- · Strong bond
- · Rated for sustained loading

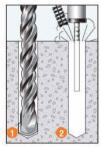
#### Versatile:

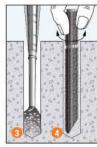
- · Anchors in carbide drilled and diamond drilled holes\*
- · Cold and temperate climates

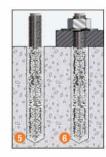
#### Greater safety:

- Low odour
- VOC Compliant

#### Installation







- 1. Drill recommended diameter and depth hole.
- 2. Important: Use Ramset™ Dustless Drilling System to ensure holes are clean. Alternativly clean dust and debris from hole with stiff wire or nylon brush and blower in the following sequence: blow x 2, brush x 2, blow x 2, brush x 2, blow x 2.
- 3. Dispense adhesive to waste until colour is uniform light grey (2-3 trigger pulls ). Insert mixing nozzle to bottom of hole. Fill hole to 3/4 the hole depth slowly, ensuring no air pockets form.
- Insert Ramset™ ChemSet™ Anchor Stud/rebar to bottom of hole while
- Allow EPCON™ G5 PRO to cure as per setting times.
- 6. Attach fixture.





### Principal Applications

- Threaded Studs
- · Starter Bars
- Threaded Inserts
- · Over-head installation
- Steel Columns
- · Hand Rails
- · Road Stitching

### RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION TEMPERATURES

	Minimum	Maximum	
Substrate	5°C	40°C	
Adhesive	10°C	40°C	

### SERVICE TEMPERATURE LIMITS

-40°C to 70°C

### SETTING TIMES

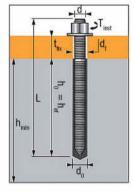
Base Material Temperature [°C]	Cartridge Temperature [°C]	T Work [mins]	T Load [hrs]	
+5	Minimum 10	300	24	
+5°C to +10	Minimum +10	150		
+10°C to +15	+10°C to +15	40	18	
+15°C to +20	+15°C to +20	25	12	
+20°C to +25	+20°C to +25	18	8	
+25°C to +30	+25°C to +30	12	6	
+30°C to +35	+30°C to +35	8	4	
+35°C to +40	+35°C to +40	6	2	

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 temperature in the range.

CHEMSET ANCHOR STUD APPLICATION

### **HIGH STRENGTH EPOXY**



Anchor Stud Size	Anchor depth	Minimum Thickness of Member	Standard Drill depth	Min Spacing	Min Edge distance	Drill hole diameter	Clearance diameter	Torque moment
(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(Nm)
d	$\mathbf{h}_{\mathrm{ef}}$	h <sub>min</sub>	h <sub>o</sub>	S <sub>min</sub>	$\mathbf{C}_{\mathrm{ef}}$	ød.	d,	T <sub>inst</sub>
M8	80	115	80	40	40	10	9	10
<b>M</b> 10	90	125	90	40	40	12	12	20
M12	110	145	110	40	40	14	14	40
M16	125	162	125	40	40	18	18	80
M20	170	215	170	50	50	25	22	120
M24	210	263	210	50	50	28	26	160
M30	280	345	280	60	60	35	33	200



<sup>\*</sup> Values refer to ETA

Anchor Stud Mechanical Properties										
Chemset™ Anchor Studs Grade 5.8	M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M30			
Min. Tensile Strength, f <sub>uk</sub> (N/mm² or MPa)	540	540	540	540	520	520	520			
Yield Strength, f <sub>yk</sub> (N/mm² or MPa)	430	430	430	430	420	420	420			
Nominal Stressed Area, A,,,,, mm²	36.6	58.0	84.3	157.0	245.0	353.0	561.0			

Chemset <sup>™</sup> Anchor Studs Stainless Steel A4		M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M30
Min. Tensile Strength ,f <sub>uk</sub> (N/mm² or MPa)	700	700	700	700	700	700	\$ <del>1</del>
Yield Strength, f <sub>yk</sub> (N/mm² or MPa)	350	350	350	350	350	350	12
Nominal Stressed Area, A <sub>snee</sub> (mm²)	36.6	58.0	84.3	157.0	245.0	353.0	124



CHEMSET ANCHOR STUD

### HIGH STRENGTH EPOXY

The data given in the RAMSET CC Method have to be applied (refer to pages 4 to 5)

Stud diameter	8	10	12	16	20	24	30
Drilling ø (mm)	10	12	14	18	25	28	35
Drilling depth (mm)	80	90	110	125	170	210	280
Consumption per hole (ml)	3.5	5.6	9.3	17.5	45.9	71.1	148.1
EPCON G5 Pro (600ml)	173.7	107.2	64.5	34.3	13.1	8.4	4.1

### CHARACTERISTIC LOADS (N<sub>Rk</sub>, V<sub>Rk</sub>) in kN

Characteristic loads are statistically determined from ETA-18/0675 & EN 1992-4 in admissible service conditions

.Tension resistance based on minimum of stud tensile resistance, concrete cone resistance, combined pullout & concrete resistance

.Shear resistance based on minimum of stud shear resistance, concrete pry-out resistance

Input material: + Chemset anchor stud 5.8

- + Concrete grade C20/25 (Uncracked concrete)
- + No edge distance

TENSILE									
Anchor size	M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M30		
h <sub>ef</sub> (mm)	80	90	110	125	170	210	280		
N <sub>Rk</sub> (kN)	18	29	42	68.7	109.1	149.7	230.6		

SHEAR									
Anchor size	M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M30		
V <sub>Rk</sub> (kN)	9.0	15.0	21.0	39.0	61.0	88.0	140.0		

### DESIGN LOADS (N<sub>Rd</sub>, V<sub>Rd</sub>) FOR ONE ANCHOR WITHOUT EDGE OR SPACING INFLUENCE IN kN

$$N_{Rd} = \frac{N_{Rk}^*}{\gamma_{Mc}}$$

TENSILE							
Anchor size	M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M30
h <sub>ef</sub> (mm)	80	90	110	125	170	210	280
N <sub>Rd</sub> (kN)	12.0	19.3	28.0	45.8	72.7	99.8	153.7

V <sub>Rd</sub> =	V <sub>Rk</sub> *
	$\gamma_{\text{Ms}}$

SHEAR							
Anchor size	M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M30
V <sub>Rd</sub> (kN)	7.2	12.0	16.8	31.2	48.8	70.4	112.0

$$\gamma_{Ms} = 1.25$$

### RECOMMENDED LOADS ( $N_{Rec}$ , $V_{Rec}$ ) FOR ONE ANCHOR WITHOUT EDGE OR SPACING INFLUENCE IN kN

	Y	Исх <sup>У</sup> F					
TENSILE							
Anchor size	M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M30
h <sub>ef</sub> (mm)	80	90	110	125	170	210	280
N <sub>n</sub> (kN)	8.6	13.8	20.0	32.7	51.9	71.3	109.8

 $N_{Rk}^*$ 

nco			III	_				
		Y	Λs x YF					
SHEAR								
Anchor size	M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M30	
V <sub>n</sub> (kN)	5.1	8.6	120	22.3	34.9	50.3	80.0	

YMc refer to tensile safety factor page 4

 $y_F = 1.4$ 

<sup>\*</sup> Derived from test result assessed in ETA 18/0675



### CHEMSET ANCHOR STUD ZINC PLATED & STAINLESS STEEL STUDS

### RAMSET CC-METHOD

### TENSILE in kN



Pull-Out & Concrete Resistance C20/25 - for dry, wet concrete and flooded hole  $N_{Rd,p} = N_{Rd,p}^0 \cdot f_B$ 

Nº Rd,p Design p	ull-out a	& concre	ete resis	tance			
Anchor size	M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M30
h <sub>ef</sub> (mm)	80	90	110	125	170	210	280
Un-cracked concrete	22.8	28.3	41.5	50.3	85.5	126.7	167.1
Cracked concrete	13.4	18.8	27.6	39.8	64.1	95.0	105.6

 $\gamma_{Mo} = 1.5$ 



**Concrete Cone Resistance** 

C20/25 - for dry, wet concrete and flooded hole  $\mathbf{N}_{\mathrm{Rd,c}} = \mathbf{N}^{\mathrm{0}}_{\mathrm{Rd,c.}} \mathbf{f}_{\mathrm{B}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Psi}_{\mathrm{s}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Psi}_{\mathrm{c,N}}$ 

Nº Rd,c Design cone resistance									
Anchor size	M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M30		
h <sub>ef</sub> (mm)	80	90	110	125	170	210	280		
Un-cracked concrete	23.5	28.0	37.8	45.8	72.7	99.8	153.7		
Cracked concrete	16.4	19.6	26.5	32.1	50.9	69.9	107.6		

 $\gamma_{Me} = 1.5$ 



### Steel tensile resistance

Anchor size	M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M30
ChemSet - A4 (SS)	13.9	21.9	31.6	58.8	92.0	132.1	2:
Stud grade 5.8	12.0	19.3	28.0	52.7	82.0	118.0	187.3
Stud grade 8.8	19.3	30.7	44.7	84.0	130.7	188.0	299.3
Stud grade 10.9	27.8	43.6	63.2	118.0	184.2	265.4	421.8

Chemset A4:  $\gamma_{Ms} = 1.87$  $\gamma_{\rm Ms}=1.50$ Stud grade 5.8 & 8.8: Stud grade 10.9:  $\gamma_{\rm Ms} = 1.33$ 

\*Special grade available on request.

### SHEAR in kN

Concrete Edge Resistance C20/25



V <sub>Rd,c</sub>	= V° <sub>Rd,c</sub> .	$f_B.f_{\beta,V}$	Ψ <sub>s-c,V</sub>

Anchor size	M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M30
h <sub>ef</sub> (mm)	80	90	110	125	170	210	280
C <sub>min</sub>	40	40	40	40	50	50	60
S <sub>min</sub>	40	40	40	40	50	50	60
Un-cracked concrete	3.3	3.6	4.0	4.4	6.7	7.7	11.3
Cracked concrete	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.1	4.8	5.5	8.0

 $\gamma_{Mc} = 1.5$ 



Concrete Pry-Out Failure C20/25  $V_{Rd,cp} = V_{Rd,cp}^0.f_B.\Psi_s.\Psi_{c,N}$ where  $V_{RK,cp} = K8$  . Min  $(N^{\circ}_{RK,c} : N^{\circ}_{RK,p})$ 

V <sup>0</sup> <sub>Rd,cp</sub> Design pryout resistance										
Anchor size	M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M30			
Un-cracked concrete	45.6	56.0	75.7	91.7	145.4	199.6	307.3			
Cracked concrete	26.8	37.7	53.0	64.2	101.8	139.7	211.1			

 $\gamma_{Mc} = 1.5$ 



### Steel shear resistance

V <sub>Rd,s</sub> Steel design shear resistance								
Anchor size	M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M30	
ChemSet - A4 (SS)	8.3	12.8	19.2	35.3	55.1	79.5	25	
Stud grade 5.8	7.2	12.0	16.8	31.2	48.8	70.4	112.0	
Stud grade 8.8	12.0	18.4	27.2	50.4	78.4	112.8	179.2	
Stud grade 10.9	12.0	19.3	28.0	52.7	82.0	118.0	187.3	

 $\begin{aligned} \textbf{V}_{\text{Rd}} &= \min(\textbf{V}_{\text{Rd,c}}\,;\,\textbf{V}_{\text{Rd,s}}\,;\,\textbf{V}_{\text{Rd,cp}})\\ \beta \textbf{V} &= \textbf{V}_{\text{Sd}}/\,\textbf{V}_{\text{Rd}} \leq 1\,, \end{aligned}$ 

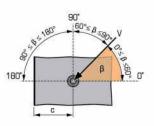
Chemset A4: Stud grade 5.8 & 8.8:  $\gamma_{\rm Ms}$  = 1.25  $\gamma_{Ms} = 1.50$ Stud grade 10.9: \*Special grade available on request.

 $\begin{aligned} \textbf{N}_{Rd} &= min(\textbf{N}_{Rd,p} \text{ ; } \textbf{N}_{Rd,c} \text{ ; } \textbf{N}_{Rds}) \\ \beta \textbf{N} &= \textbf{N}_{Sd} / \textbf{N}_{Rd} \leq \textbf{1} \end{aligned}$ 

 $\beta N = \beta V \le 1.2$ 

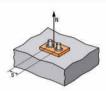
Concrete Class	f <sub>R</sub>
C20/25	'в 1.00
C25/30	1.02
C30/37	1.04
C35/45	1.06
C40/50	1.07
C45/55	1.08
C50/60	1.09

$\mathbf{f}_{\beta,\mathbf{v}}$ influence of shear loading direction					
Angle β [º]	$f_{\beta,v}$				
0 ~ 50	1.0				
60	1.1				
70	1.2				
80	1.5				
90 ~ 180	2.0				





### MSET ANCHOR STUD ZINC PLATED & STAINLESS STEEL STUDS



### < s < s<sub>cr,N</sub> $s_{cr,N} = 3.h_{ef}$

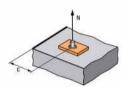
 $\Psi_s$  must be used for each spacing influenced the anchors group

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### $\Psi_e$ influence of spacing for concrete cone resistance in tensile load

SPACING s		Crack		action factor $\Psi_{s}$
Anchor Size	M8	M10	M12	M16
40	0.58	0.57	0.56	0.55
50	0.60	0.59	0.58	0.57
60	0.63	0.61	0.59	0.58
80	0.67	0.65	0.62	0.61
100	0.71	0.69	0.65	0.63
150	0.81	0.78	0.73	0.70
200	0.92	0.87	0.80	0.77
250	1.00	0.96	0.88	0.83
300		1.00	0.95	0.90
330			1.00	0.94
375				1.00

SPACING s	Reduction factor $\Psi_{\mathbf{s}}$ Cracked & Non-cracked concrete				
Anchor Size	M20	M24	M30		
50	0.55	0.54	5555-65		
60	0.56	0.55	0.54		
100	0.60	0.58	0.56		
180	0.68	0.64	0.61		
200	0.70	0.66	0.62		
250	0.75	0.70	0.65		
350	0.84	0.78	0.71		
450	0.94	0.86	0.77		
510	1.00	0.90	0.80		
630		1.00	0.88		
750			0.95		
840			1.00		



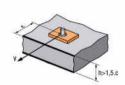
$$\Psi_{c,N} = 0.25 + 0.5. \frac{c}{h_{cf}}$$

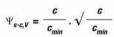
 $c_{min} < c < c_{cr,N}$  $c_{min} = 1.5.h_{ef}$  $\Psi_{\text{c,N}}$  must be used for each spacing influenced the anchors group

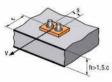
### $\Psi_{c,N}$ influence of edge for concrete cone resistance in tensile load

EDGE c		Reduction factor $\Psi_{c,N}$ Cracked & Non-cracked concrete				
Anchor Size	М8	M10	M12	M16		
40	0.50	0.47	0.43	0.41		
50	0.56	0.53	0.48	0.45		
60	0.63	0.58	0.52	0.49		
80	0.75	0.69	0.61	0.57		
120	1.00	0.92	0.80	0.73		
135		1.00	0.86	0.79		
165			1.00	0.91		
190			110000000	1.00		

EDGE c	Reduction factor $\Psi_{c,N}$ Cracked & Non-cracked concrete				
Anchor Size	M20	M24	M30		
50	0.40	0.37			
60	0.43	0.39	0.36		
100	0.54	0.49	0.43		
180	0.78	0.68	0.57		
200	0.84	0.73	0.61		
255	1.00	0.86	0.71		
315		1.00	0.81		
420			1.00		

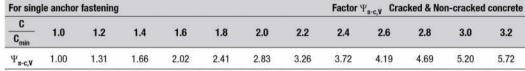




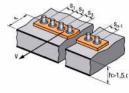


$$\Psi_{s-c,v} = \frac{3.c+s}{6.c_{min}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{c}{c_{min}}}$$

### INFLUENCED OF SPACING AND EDGE DISTANCE FOR CONCRETE EDGE RESISTANCE IN SHEAR LOAD



For 2 a	nchors	fastening	Ĺ						Factor $\Psi_{\rm s}$	<sub>c,v</sub> Cracl	ked & Non	-cracked	concrete
S C <sub>min</sub>	C <sub>min</sub>	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.2
1.0		0.67	0.84	1.03	1.22	1.43	1.65	1.88	2.12	2.36	2.62	2.89	3.16
1.5		0.75	0.93	1.12	1.33	1.54	1.77	2.00	2.25	2.50	2.76	3.03	3.31
2.0		0.83	1.02	1.22	1.43	1.65	1.89	2.12	2.38	2.63	2.90	3.18	3.46
2.5		0.92	1.11	1.32	1.54	1.77	2.00	2.25	2.50	2.77	3.04	3.32	3.61
3.0		1.00	1.20	1.42	1.64	1.88	2.12	2.37	2.63	2.90	3.18	3.46	3.76
3.5			1.30	1.52	1.75	1.99	2.24	2.50	2.76	3.04	3.32	3.61	3.91
4.0				1.62	1.86	2.10	2.36	2.62	2.89	3.17	3.46	3.75	4.05
4.5					1.96	2.21	2.47	2.74	3.02	3.31	3.60	3.90	4.20
5.0						2.33	2.59	2.87	3.15	3.44	3.74	4.04	4.35
5.5							2.71	2.99	3.28	3.57	3.88	4.19	4.50
6.0							2.83	3.11	3.41	3.71	4.02	4.33	4.65



For other case of fastenings

$$\Psi_{s-c,V} = \frac{3.c + s_1 + s_2 + s_3 + \dots + s_{n-1}}{3.n.c_{min}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{c}{c_{min}}}$$



### **EPCON™** G5™ PRO - Physical Properties

Date: October 2021

Physical Properties of Ramset™ Epcon™ G5™ PRO (EG5P600) have been tested with the following results:

**Physical Properties** 

Property		Value	Unit	Test Standard	
Density		1,5	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	ASTM D 1875 @ +20°C	
Consessative Strength	24 hrs	90	N/mm²	ACTIN D. SOE @ . 2000	
Compressive Strength	7 days	100	Nomini-	ASTM D 695 @ +20°C	
Tensile Strength	24 hrs	25	N/mm²	ASTM D 638 @ +20°C	
	7 days	27	T Nomina	A31M D 030 @ +20 C	
Elongation at Break	24 hrs	6,6	%	ACTM D 620 @ 12010	
Elongation at Break	7 days	5,7	70	ASTM D 638 @ +20*C	
Tanaila Madukus	24 hrs	6.7	GN/m <sup>2</sup>	ACTM D 620 @ +2000	
Tensile Modulus	7 days	8.0	] GN/III*	ASTM D 638 @ +20°C	
Flexural Strength	24 hrs	45	N/mm²	ASTM D 790 @ +20*C	
HDT	7 days	49	°C	ASTM D 648 @ +20°C	
VOC		0	g/l	ASTM D 2369	

Sincerely,

**Andrew Rossiter** 

Ramset Product Manager

Ala Roste

ABN: 63004235063 a: 1 Ramset Dr, Chirnside Park VIC 3116, Australia t: (03) 9727 6222 f: (03) 9727 6222

Tel: 1300 653 366 Fax: 1300 883 171



Internet: www.awqc.com.au Email: producttesting@awqc.com.au

**FINAL REPORT** 

Report ID: 320541

Report Information

Submitting Organisation: 00109275 : RamsetReid

Account: 130255 : RamsetReid

AWQC Reference: 130255-2021-CSR-1 : Prod Test:

Project Reference: PT-4685

Product Designation: Epcon™ G5 PRO

Composition of Product: Two Component Epoxy based adhesive. (2 Parts Resin to 1 Part Hardener).

Product Manufacturer: RAMSETREID (A DIVISION OF ITW AUSTRALIA PTY LTD), Ramset Drv, Chimside Pk, VIC, AUS

Use of Product: In-Line/Bonded Injection Type Anchor.

Sample Selection: As provided by the submitting organisation.

Testing Requested: AS/NZS 4020 TESTING OF PRODUCTS FOR USE IN CONTACT WITH DRINKING

WATER

Product Type: Composite

Samples: Samples were prepared and controlled as described in Appendix A of AS/NZS 4020:2018

Extracts: Extracts were prepared as described in Appendix/Clause C, D, E, F, H, 6.8.

Project Completion Date: 23-Sep-2021

Project Comment: Sample received on the 15-Jul-2021, testing commenced on the 20-Jul-2021.

### PLEASE NOTE THAT THIS REPORT SHALL NOT BE REPRODUCED EXCEPT IN FULL

THE RESULTS STATED IN THIS REPORT RELATE TO THE SAMPLE OF THE PRODUCT SUBMITTED FOR TESTING. ANY CHANGES IN THE MATERIAL FORMULATION, PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE, THE METHOD OF APPLICATION, OR THE SURFACE AREA-TO-VOLUME RATIO IN THE END USE, COULD AFFECT THE SUITABILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR USE IN CONTACT WITH DRINKING WATER

M Marion

Michael Glasson APPROVED SIGNATORY



Corporate Accreditation No.1115
Chemical and Biological Testing
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025









### European Technical Assessment

ETA 18/0675 of 06/06/2021

Technical Assessment Body issuing the ETA:

Technical and Test Institute

for Construction Prague

Trade name of the construction product Chemset ™ Reo502 ™ EF Plus

Epcon <sup>™</sup> C6 EF Plus Epcon <sup>™</sup> G5 PRO

Product family to which the construction Product area code: 33

**product belongs**Bonded injection type anchor for use in cracked and uncracked concrete

Manufacturer Ramsetreid

A Division of ITW Australia Pty Ltd

1 Ramset Drive, Chirnside Park, Vic 3116

Australia

Manufacturing plant Ramsetreid Plant

This European Technical Assessment 19 pages including 16 Annexes which form

contains an integral part of this assessment.

This European Technical Assessment is issued in accordance with regulation EAD 330499-01-0601 Bonded fasteners for use in concrete

issued in accordance with regulation (EU) No 305/2011, on the basis of

EU) NO 305/2011, OIL THE DASIS OF

This version replaces ETA 18/0675 issued on 16/01/2020

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### European Technical Assessment

ETA 20/0752 of dd/mm/2021

Technical Assessment Body issuing the ETA: Technical and Test Institute

for Construction Prague

Trade name of the construction product ChemSet™ Reo502™ EF Plus

Epcon<sup>™</sup> C6 EF Plus Epcon<sup>™</sup> G5 PRO

Product family to which the construction

product belongs

Product area code: 33

Post installed rebar connections with ChemSet<sup>™</sup> Reo502<sup>™</sup> EF Plus, Epcon<sup>™</sup> C6 EF Plus, Epcon<sup>™</sup> G5 PRO

injection mortar

Manufacturer Ramsetreid

A Division of ITW Australia Pty Ltd

1 Ramset Drive, Chirnside Park. Vic 3116

Australia

Manufacturing plant Ramsetreid Plant 3

This European Technical Assessment

contains

16 pages including 13 Annexes which form

an integral part of this assessment.

This European Technical Assessment is issued in accordance with regulation (EU) No 305/2011, on the basis of

This version replaces

EAD 330087-01-0601 Systems for post-installed rebar connections with mortar

ETA 20/0752 issued on 11/10/2020

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Job title: Ramsetreid PIR ChemSet Reo502 EF Plus, Epcon C6 EF Plus, Epcon G5 PRO

**Fire Analysis** 

Report code: 259 - 2021 - R01

Fire Evaluation of Post-installed rebar connections with Ramsetreid ChemSet Report title:

Reo502 EF Plus, Epcon C6 EF Plus, Epcon G5 PRO injection systems

Draft by: Doruk Gürkut, M.Sc.

Leonardo Marconi, M.Sc. Reviewed by:

Endorsed by: Dott.Ing. Giuseppe Muciaccia, M.Sc.

November 4th, 2021 Date:

### Reviews

Rev.n.	Subject	Date	Pages	Approved by
01	Amendment of Tables: Table 7.3, Table 7.4, Table 7.5, Table 7.6, Table 7.7, Table 7.8, Table 7.9, Table 7.10, Table 8.1, Table 8.2 Figures: Figure 8.6, Figure 8.7	15/12/2021	21-52, 57,58	Leonardo Marconi, M.Sc.
02	Addition of concrete covers 100, 120, 140 and 160mm. Addition of Table 7.11, Table 7.12, Table 7.13, Table 7.14	03/01/2022	16, 53-69	Leonardo Marconi, M.Sc.
03	Figure 6.2 amended	11/01/2022	13	Leonardo Marconi, M.Sc.

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