



Designation: C881/C881M – 10

Standard Specification for Epoxy-Resin-Base Bonding Systems for Concrete¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C881/C881M; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers two-component, epoxy-resin bonding systems for application to portland-cement concrete, which are able to cure under humid conditions and bond to damp surfaces.

1.2 The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. Some values have only SI units because the inch-pound equivalents are not used in practice. Within the text, the SI units are shown in brackets. The values stated in each system may not be exact equivalents; therefore, each system shall be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in non-conformance with this standard.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.* For specific hazards statements, see Section 9.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

- [C882 Test Method for Bond Strength of Epoxy-Resin Systems Used With Concrete By Slant Shear](#)
- [C884/C884M Test Method for Thermal Compatibility Between Concrete and an Epoxy-Resin Overlay](#)
- [D570 Test Method for Water Absorption of Plastics](#)
- [D638 Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics](#)
- [D648 Test Method for Deflection Temperature of Plastics Under Flexural Load in the Edgewise Position](#)
- [D695 Test Method for Compressive Properties of Rigid Plastics](#)
- [D1084 Test Methods for Viscosity of Adhesives](#)

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C09 on Concrete and Concrete Aggregates and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C09.25 on Organic Materials for Bonding.

Current edition approved Aug. 1, 2010. Published September 2010. Originally approved in 1978. Last previous edition approved in 2002 as C881-02. DOI: 10.1520/C0881_C0881M-10.

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

[D2566 Test Method for Linear Shrinkage of Cured Thermosetting Casting Resins During Cure \(Withdrawn 1993\)](#)³

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

3.1.1 *binder, n*—the cementitious part of a grout, mortar, or concrete that binds the aggregate or filler into a cohesive mass.

3.1.2 *bonding system, n*—the product resulting from the combination of all the components supplied for use as a bonding material.

3.1.3 *component, n*—a constituent that is intended to be combined with one or more other constituents to form a bonding system.

3.1.4 *contact strength, n*—bond strength measured by slant shear after a specified contact and cure time.

3.1.5 *contact time, n*—specified time between when the epoxy system is applied and when the two segments are bonded together and still achieve a specified bond strength after a specified curing time and temperature.

3.1.6 *curing agent, n*—a substance that causes the conversion of a fluid resin system to a solid cured resin by means of a chemical reaction.

3.1.7 *epoxy equivalent, n*—the weight of resin containing one molecular weight of epoxy groups.

3.1.8 *epoxy resin, n*—a resin that contains or did contain epoxy groups principally responsible for its polymerization.

3.1.9 *filler, n*—a finely divided solid, predominantly passing the No. 200 [75- μ m] sieve, that is used to improve certain properties of the bonding system or to reduce cost.

3.1.10 *formulator, n*—the agency responsible for preparing the separate components and for recommending the proportions to be used in preparing the final bonding system.

3.1.11 *lot or batch, n*—that quantity of manufactured material which has been subjected to the same unit chemical or physical processes intended to make the final product substantially uniform.

3.1.12 *manufacturer, n*—a producer of a basic constituent part of a component.

³ The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.

3.1.13 *reactive diluent, n*—a relatively free flowing liquid used to reduce the viscosity of the liquid resin or resin mixture, and which contains reactive groups that cause it to become an integral part of the cured resin.

3.1.14 *working (pot) life, n*—the time after mixing during which a bonding system or mixture containing it retains sufficient workability for proper use.

4. Classification

4.1 This specification provides for the classification of epoxy-resin bonding systems by type, grade, class, and color.

4.2 *Types*—Seven types of systems that are distinguished by the requirements of **Table 1** are recognized:

4.2.1 *Type I*—For use in non-load bearing application for bonding hardened concrete to hardened concrete and other materials, and as a binder in epoxy mortars or epoxy concretes.

4.2.2 *Type II*—For use in non-load bearing applications for bonding freshly mixed concrete to hardened concrete.

4.2.3 *Type III*—For use in bonding skid-resistant materials to hardened concrete and as a binder in epoxy mortars or epoxy concretes used on traffic bearing surfaces (or surfaces subject to thermal or mechanical movements).

TABLE 1 Physical Requirements of Bonding Systems

Property	Type						
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
Viscosity, P [Pa·s]:							
Grade 1, max	20[2.0]	20[2.0]	20[2.0]	20[2.0]	20[2.0]	...	...
Grade 2, min	20[2.0]	20[2.0]	20[2.0]	20[2.0]	20[2.0]	...	...
max	100[10]	100[10]	100[10]	100[10]	100[10]	...	...
Consistency, in [mm]:							
Grade 3, Types I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, max	¼ [6.0]	¼ [6.0]	¼ [6.0]	¼ [6.0]	¼ [6.0]	¼ [6.0]	¼ [6.0]
Gel time, minutes, min	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Bond strength, min, psi [MPa]:							
2 days (moist cure)	1000[7.0]	...	...	1000[7.0]	...	1000[7.0]	...
14 days (moist cure)	1500[10.0]	1500[10.0]	1500[10.0]	1500[10.0]	1500[10.0]	...	1000[7.0]
Absorption, 24 h max, %	1	1	1	1	1	...	...
Heat Deflection Temperature, min, °F [°C]:							
7 days	...	...	...	120[50]	120[50]	...	...
14 days	...	...	...	...	...	120[50]	120[50]
Thermal compatibility	...	...	passes test	...	...	...	...
Linear coefficient of shrinkage on cure, max	0.005	0.005	...	0.005	0.005	...	...
Compressive Yield Strength, min, psi [MPa]:							
24 h	...	...	...	...	...	2000[14.0]	...
36 h	...	...	...	...	...	...	1000[7.0]
48 h	...	...	...	...	...	6000[40.0]	...
72 h	...	...	...	...	...	...	2000[14.0]
7 days	8000[55.0]	5000[35.0]	...	10 000[70.0]	8000[55.0]	...	...
Compressive Modulus, psi [MPa]							
Min	150 000[1000]	90 000[600]	...	200 000[1400]	150 000[1000]	...	...
Max	...	...	130 000[896]	...	...	...	...
Tensile Strength, 7 days min, psi [MPa] ⁴	5000[35.0]	2000[14.0]	...	7000[50.0]	6000[40.0]	...	...
Elongation at Break, %, min ⁴	1	1	30	1	1	...	...
Contact strength, psi [MPa] min							
2 days	...	...	...	...	...	1000[7.0]	...
14 days	...	...	...	...	...	...	1000[7.0]

⁴Not required for Viscosity Grade 3 Systems.