

# FEBOND PVA – THE ORIGINAL

## Professional PVA

### Description

FEBOND PVA – THE ORIGINAL is an economical quick drying adhesive, sealer and bonding agent and cement admixture which has many applications. FEBOND PVA – THE ORIGINAL conforms to the requirements of BS 5270.

### Typical Uses

- As an adhesive for most common building materials - FEBOND PVA – THE ORIGINAL will bond most common building materials - except PVC, rubber and polythene – to themselves and to each other.
- As a bonding agent for cement screeds and render, plaster and concrete - FEBOND PVA – THE ORIGINAL will bond cement screeds, rendering and plaster to most sound surfaces such as concrete, stone and brick and new concrete to old without the need for hacking the surface to form a key .
- As an admixture for mortar / in cements/ sand and granolithic screeds: FEBOND PVA – THE ORIGINAL 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, FEBOND PVA – THE ORIGINAL minimises dusting.

### Features and Benefits

- Numerous applications in the building industry from one product.
- Economical and simple to use.
- Exceptional adhesive properties.
- Quick Drying.

### Instructions for Use

#### As an adhesive:

On smooth, flat surfaces, coat both faces with FEBOND PVA – THE ORIGINAL diluted with an equal volume of water. Allow to become tacky then press together. When bonding smooth wood to wood, apply a thin coat of neat FEBOND PVA – THE ORIGINAL 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 FEBOND PVA – THE ORIGINAL to 4 parts water.

As a bonding coat: dilute 3 parts FEBOND PVA – THE ORIGINAL to 1 part water and apply after 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 grano, etc. the sealer coat may be omitted.

If surfaces to be bonded are very porous, first prime with 1 part FEBOND PVA – THE ORIGINAL diluted with 3 parts clean water and allow to dry.

#### 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 using FEBOND PVA – THE ORIGINAL (1:4 dilution). Allow this to dry, then apply a bonding coat of 3 part FEBOND PVA – THE ORIGINAL diluted with 1 parts water. Screed, plaster or render on the tacky bonding coat using established sound practice (when using proprietary premixed plasters consult plaster manufacturer's recommendations regarding the correct grade to use). Cure cementitious screeds and renders properly.

#### Bonding New Concrete to old

Ensure that the substrate is stable, sound, thoroughly clean and free from oil, grease and any loosely adhering material. Apply a sealing coat of FEBOND PVA – THE ORIGINAL diluted with 3 to 5 parts of clean water and allow to dry Apply a bonding coat of 3 parts FEBOND PVA – THE ORIGINAL diluted with 1 volume of water and lay the new concrete while this coat is still tacky. To ensure maximum bond strength, add 1.25 to 2.5 litres of FEBOND PVA – THE ORIGINAL per 50Kg bag of cement.

#### As a surface sealing coat

To seal highly porous and badly dusting concrete or granolithic subfloors, apply 2 coats of FEBOND PVA diluted at the rate of 1 part FEBOND PVA to 4 parts water and a final coat diluted 1 part FEBOND PVA – THE ORIGINAL to 3 parts water. Allow each coat to dry before proceeding. On less porous floors, the first coat may be omitted.

#### As an admixture in cement/sand and granolithic screeds

The use of FEBOND PVA – THE ORIGINAL in the mix allows thin, jointless floor screeds (9-18mm thick) to be laid without the need for setting out bays, new levels, etc. For **domestic** use and other areas subject to light traffic, use 3 parts sand, 1 part cement and 5 litres of FEBOND PVA – THE ORIGINAL per 25Kg of cement. For an **industrial** floor finish or where there is

## Issue 2 – 24/1/2013

heavy traffic, use 1 part sand 1 part cement and 2 parts 6 to 3mm granite (no dust) plus 10 to 15 litres of FEBOND PVA – THE ORIGINAL per 50Kg of cement. Follow the instructions given above for sealing and bonding, particularly ensuring that the substrate surface is stable, sound and thoroughly clean. Mix the mortar by hand or machine to a semi-dry consistency; do not mix the mortar too wet- the addition of FEBOND PVA – THE ORIGINAL will reduce the amount of water needed to achieve a given workability. Lay the screed on to the tacky bonding coat, tamping well to ensure maximum contact with the floor beneath. Trowel to smooth finish. Under normal temperature conditions with the maximum addition of FEBOND PVA – THE ORIGINAL the setting time of sand/cement is 36 hours to 48 hours and granolithic 24 hours to 36 hours. Allow 3 days to 7 days before opening to traffic, depending upon the severity of the traffic (longer may be required if temperatures are low).

### Coverage

#### As a primer/adhesive

Neat 1 litre per 6-12 sq mtrs.

Diluted 1:4: 1 litre per 24-48 sq mtrs.

Diluted 1:3: 1 litre per 18-36 sq mtrs.

The above figures will vary according to the degree of porosity and texture of the surface to which FEBOND PVA – THE ORIGINAL is applied.

#### As an admixture:

FEBOND PVA – THE ORIGINAL is added at the rate of 10 to 15 litres per 50Kg of cement used i.e., approx. 100 to 150 litres per cubic metre of mortar.

### Storage

Store at ambient temperatures - protect from frost.

### Shelf Life

Up to 12 months if stored in unopened containers according to manufacturer's instructions.

### Performance Data

Viscosity @ 23°C Bookfield RVT 5/20	70 – 150 poise
pH	4.0 – 6.0
Minimum Film Forming Temperature (°C)	Approx 2
High Temperature Stability (1 week @ 50°C)	Stable
Specific Gravity	1.07

Clean all equipment in water immediately after use.