

EPOXY INJECTION PROCEDURE

1. Surface of the crack must be clean, free of loose material and dry (damp is ok with no surface moisture present). Old coatings should be removed by grinding or wire brushing to expose bare concrete.
2. Mix a small amount of epoxy paste according to mix ratio.
 - a. Use Polybac #1003FS for 45 min. set up of injection
3. Apply a small bead of paste to the back of surface mount injection port and affix the port directly over the crack approximately 4" - 6" up from the floor. Repeat this procedure and place additional ports as necessary every 10" - 12" up the entire length of the crack. For horizontal cracks start at one end and work towards the other end.
4. Mix additional amounts of epoxy paste and apply the paste to the floor/wall cove area at the base of the crack to min. 6" either side of the crack. Apply the epoxy paste to the entire surface of the crack and around the entire base of each of the ports to effectively seal the entire crack. In the event the bottom part of the crack is hairline and not visible, continue to apply the paste down to the floor in the general direction of the visible part of the crack to seal any potential leaks during the injection procedure.
5. Allow the epoxy crack paste to sufficiently harden until it is plastic hard and can be scratched with a nail. Select the appropriate viscosity of epoxy injection resin based on the width of the crack. Hairline cracks will require a low viscosity resin and wider cracks will require a higher viscosity resin. Large cracks should be injected with epoxy gel resins to minimize the potential for seepage of the epoxy resin into the soil before it has set. Guidelines for resins as follows:
 - a. Polyject #1001 LV for hairline to 1/16" cracks
 - b. Polyject #1001MV for 1/16" to 1/8" cracks
 - c. Polyject #1001 HV for 1/8" to 1/4"; cracks
 - d. Polyject #1001 EHV for over 1/4"; cracks
6. Begin injecting the epoxy resin into the lowest port or start at one side of a horizontal crack. Continue to inject until resin appears at the next port. Release injection pressure, cap the lower port and move injector nozzle to the next higher port. Repeat the injection sequence until the entire crack has been filled.
7. It is good practice to re-inject one of the higher ports after 10 or so minutes to verify that the crack is completely full and has not lost any resin due to seepage or settling of the resin in the crack. Footings often crack at the same point as the wall and additional resin will be required to fill the footing crack.

Option 1. The epoxy surface sealer paste can be removed after the injection resin has cured. Use a cold chisel to remove most of the paste and sanding will remove remaining resin. Grinding or burning of the epoxy paste is not recommended.