Sikadur® 300
High-modulus, high-strength, impregnating resin

Description
Sikadur® 300 is a two-component 100% solids, moisture-tolerant, high strength, high modulus epoxy.

Where to Use
- For use as an impregnating resin with SikaWrap® Structural Strengthening System.
- Sikadur® 300 is used as a seal coat and impregnating resin for horizontal and vertical applications.

Advantages
- Long pot life.
- Long open time.
- Easy to mix.
- Tolerant of moisture before, during and after cure.
- High strength, high modulus adhesive.
- Excellent adhesion to concrete, masonry metals, wood and most structural materials.
- Fully compatible and developed specifically for the SikaWrap® System.
- High temperature resistance.
- High abrasion and shock resistance.
- Solvent-free, VOC compliant.

Coverage
As a sealer: 100 ft.²/gal. As an impregnating resin: 60 ft²/gal.

Packaging
4 gallon units.

Typical Data (Material and curing conditions @ 73°F (23°C) and 50% R.H.)
RESULTS MAY DIFFER BASED UPON STATISTICAL VARIATIONS DEPENDING UPON MIXING METHODS AND EQUIPMENT, TEMPERATURE, APPLICATION METHODS, TEST METHODS, ACTUAL SITE CONDITIONS AND CURING CONDITIONS.

Shelf Life
2 years in original, unopened container.

Storage Conditions
Store dry at 40°-95°F (4°-35°C). Condition material to 65°-75°F (18°-24°C) before using.

Color
Clear, amber.

Mixing Ratio
Mix entire unit, do not batch.

Viscosity (mixed)
approx. 500 cps

Reactivity
6-7 hours (time to reach 10,000 cps)

Tack Free
14-16 hours

Service Temperature Range
-40°F to 140°F (-40°C to 60°C)

Mechanical Properties (14 day cure @73°F (23°C) and 50% R.H.)

Tensile Strength (ASTM D-638) 8,000 psi (55 MPa)
Tensile Modulus (ASTM D-638) 2.5 x 10⁶ psi (1,724 MPa)
Elongation @ Break (ASTM D-638) 3%
Flexural Strength (ASTM D-790) 11,500 psi (79 MPa)
Flexural Modulus (ASTM D-790) 5 x 10⁶ psi (3,450 MPa)

PRIOR TO EACH USE OF ANY SIKA PRODUCT, THE USER MUST ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW THE WARNINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS ON THE PRODUCT'S MOST CURRENT PRODUCT DATA SHEET, PRODUCT LABEL AND SAFETY DATA SHEET WHICH ARE AVAILABLE ONLINE AT HTTP://USA.SIKA.COM/ OR BY CALLING SIKA'S TECHNICAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT AT 800.933.7452 NOTHING CONTAINED IN ANY SIKA MATERIALS RELIEVES THE USER OF THE OBLIGATION TO READ AND FOLLOW THE WARNINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR EACH SIKA PRODUCT AS SET FORTH IN THE CURRENT PRODUCT DATA SHEET, PRODUCT LABEL AND SAFETY DATA SHEET PRIOR TO PRODUCT USE.
How to Use

Surface Preparation

The concrete surface should be prepared to a minimum concrete surface profile (CSP) 3 as defined by the ICRI-surface-profile chips. Localized out-of-plane variations, including form lines, should not exceed 1/32 in. (1 mm). Substrate must be clean, sound, and free of surface moisture. Remove dust, laitance, grease, oils, curing compounds, waxes, impregnations, foreign particles, coatings and disintegrated materials by mechanical means (i.e., sandblasting). For best results, substrate should be dry. However, a saturated surface dry condition is acceptable.

Mixing

Pre-mix each component. Mix entire unit, do not batch. Pour contents of part B to part A. Mix thoroughly for 5 minutes on low using a paddle style mixer on low speed (400-600 rpm) drill until uniformly blended.

Application

As a sealer: Apply mixed Sikadur® 300 epoxy to a properly prepared substrate using a brush, roller or airless sprayer. Sikadur® 300 should be applied at a sufficient rate to fully saturate the substrate without producing a surface film. Coverage rates are based on a substrate with normal porosity.

As an impregnating resin: As an impregnating resin for vertical and horizontal applications, use Sikadur® 300. Resins may be applied to fabric by either manual or automatic means. For further information, consult installation guidelines.

Limitations

- Minimum substrate and ambient temperature 50°F (10°C).
- Do not thin with solvents.
- Material is a vapor barrier after cure.
- Minimum age of concrete must be 21-28 days depending on curing and drying conditions.
- Not an aesthetic product. Color may alter due to variations in lighting and/or UV exposure.