

Evaluating Adhesion of Concrete Repair and Protection Materials



Dave Fuller Technical Manager ICRI

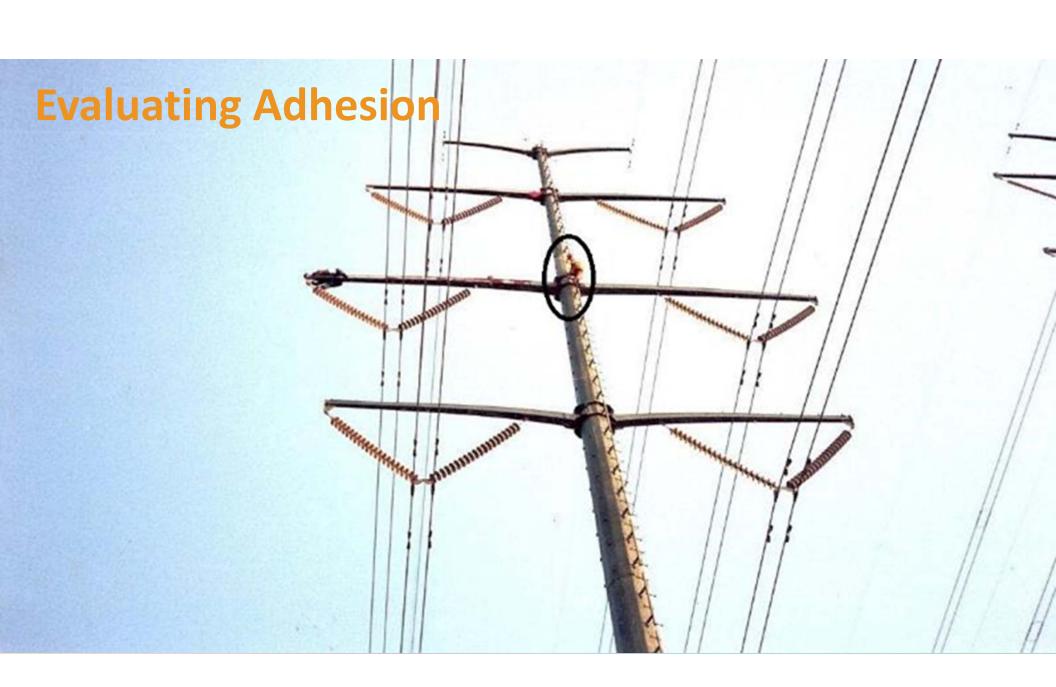


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Objectives

- Identify negative influences on a material's bonding ability
- Introduce common field adhesion and bonding tests
- Learn proper techniques associated with these evaluations
- Understand the significance of results obtained

















Influences on Adhesion

Moisture / Lack of Moisture Surface Profile / Texture Contamination Material Installation Incompatibility













Influences on Adhesion

Not enough time for mock-ups

Not enough time for testing

Not enough time on the tools

Vast amount of material technology in the marketplace

Not enough site information (for example: previous coatings)

Mis-communication

Previous Experience "Done it this way for 30 years without fail"





Evaluating Adhesion *Testing Protocols*

- Knife tests
 - ASTM D3359
 - ASTM D6677
- Tensile Pull-Off
 - D7234
 - D1583
- Sealant Tests
 - ASTM C1521





Industry Accepted Testing

- Slurry Bond Test
 - Epoxy/MMA Based
- Fabric Pull Test
 - Flexible Membranes
 - Jeans to Curtain





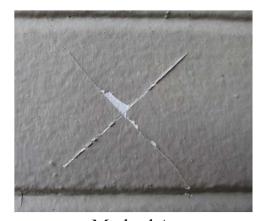






ASTM D3359

1.2 Test Method A is primarily intended for use at job sites while Test Method B is more suitable for use in the laboratory. Also, Test Method B is not considered suitable for films thicker than 5 mils (125µm).



Method A



Method B



Standard Test Methods for Rating Adhesion by Tape Test1

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D3359; 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 purembers indicates the year of last reapproval. A supercrite qualitor (or indicates an endotted change since the last revision or reapproval.)

1.1 These test methods cover procedures for assessing the adhesion of relatively ductile coating films to metallic substrates by applying and removing pressure-sensitive tape over cuts made in the film.

itable for films thicker than 125um (5 mils) unless wide

- 1.3 These test methods are used to evaluate whether the adhesion of a coating to a substrate is adequate for the user's application. They do not distinguish between higher levels of adhesion for which more sophisticated methods of measure-
- cally equivalent) to ISO 2409.
- 1.5 In multicoat systems adhesion failure may occur be tween coats so that the adhesion of the coating system to the substrate is not determined.
- 1.6 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information
- 1.7 This standard does not purport to address 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.

2. Referenced Documents

- 2.1 ASTM Standards:2
- 2609 Practice for Preparation of Cold-Rolled Steel Panels for Testing Paint, Varnish, Conversion Coatings, and
- tor testing Faint, Varinsis, Conversion Conings, and Related Conting Products

 B823 Practices for Producing Films of Uniform Thickness of Paint, Varnish, and Related Products on Test Panels D1000 Test Methods for Pressure-Sensitive Adhesive-Coated Tapes Used for Electrical and Electronic Applica
- tions
 D1730 Practices for Preparation of Aluminum and
 Aluminum-Alloy Surfaces for Painting
 D2092 Guide for Preparation of Zinc-Coated (Galvanized)
 Steel Surfaces for Painting (Withdrawn 2008)³
- D2370 Test Method for Tensile Properties of Organic Coat-
- D3330/D3330M Test Method for Peel Adhesion of Pressure
- Testing Paint, Varnish, Lacquer, and Related Materials (Withdrawn 2016)³ D4060 Test Method for Abrasion Resistance of Organic
- Coatings by the Taber Abraser
 2.2 Other Standard:
 ISO 2409 Paint and Varnishes Cross-cut test⁴ PSTC 101 International Standard for Peel Adhesion of Pressure Sensitive Tape⁵
- 3.1 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard



- Coatings fully cured
- Razor utility knife to cut a 2" X through the coating
- Adhesive tape is applied across the "X"
- Free end of the tape is removed rapidly at as close to a 180° angle as possible
- Coating removal evaluated according to the supplied table

Method A





ASTM D3359

- 5A No peeling or removal,
- 4A Trace peeling or removal along incisions or at their intersection,
- 3A Jagged removal along incisions up to 1.6 mm (1/16 in.) on either side,
- 2A Jagged removal along most of incisions up to 3.2 mm (1/8 in.) on either side,
- 1A Removal from most of the area of the X under the tape, and
- 0A Removal beyond the area of the X.



4A



1A



Influences

- Temperature
- Rate of cure of coating
- Tape adhesive properties
- Unintended bias
- · Confirms that one area

"Standard Test Method for Pull-Off Adhesion Strength of Coatings on Concrete Using Portable Pull-Off Adhesion Testers"







Process

- Prepare surface
- Prepare dolly
- · Adhere dolly with adhesive
- Score perimeter of dolly
- Apply force and document results
- (Coating should cover at least half of the dolly face to be valid)





ASTM D1583





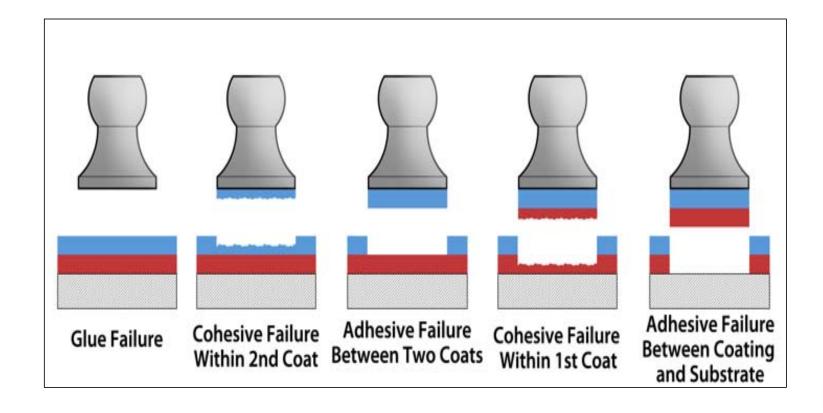








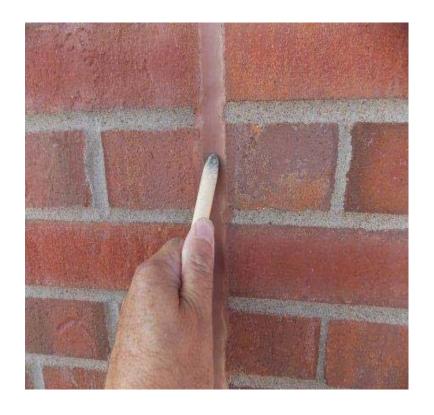
ASTM D7234





















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Why Evaluate Adhesion?

























Questions?

Dave Fuller davef@icri.org 561-252-7509



