CIP-F / ETR Paste-Over and Crack Sealants

CIP-F and ETR are fast-curing epoxies used to paste over and seal cracks while securing injection ports to the surface of concrete substrates prior to injecting an epoxy or urethane crack repair product. When properly mixed, the products will be a uniform gray color and can be left in place or removed after the repair is complete.

Features

- 1:1 two component, high solids, epoxy amine based adhesive
- Non-sag paste consistency for horizontal, vertical or overhead applications
- Manufactured in the US using global materials

CIP-F Flexible Paste-Over Adhesive and Crack Sealant

- Remains flexible after cure for easier removal
- Moderate substrate bond; peels away for removal
- Gel Time — 4 minutes at 72°F (22°C), 9 minutes at 40°F (4°C)
- Set Time — 1 hour at 72°F (22°C), and 3 hours at 40°F (4°C)
- Volatile organic compound (VOC) — 0 g/L

ETR Concrete Repair and Paste-Over Epoxy

- Canisters are mixed manually and do not require dispensing tool
- Each package contains enough material to cover approximately eight lineal feet of cracks
- Gel Time — 6 minutes at 72°F (22°C), 10 minutes at 40°F (4°C)
- Set Time — 1 hour at 72°F (22°C), 2 hours at 60°F (16°C)
- Volatile organic compound (VOC) — 7 g/L
- Available in two 8 fl. oz. canisters

Application Considerations

- Apply to concrete 40°F (4°C) or above. For best results, warm material to 65°F (16°C) or above prior to application.

Shelf Life: 24 months from date of manufacture, unopened for ETR; 12 months from date of manufacture, unopened for CIP-F

Storage Conditions: For best results, store between 45°F (7°C) and 90°F (32°C) for ETR; 60°F (16°C) – 95°F (35°C) for CIP-F

Installation Instructions: See pp. 210–215

CIP-F

ETR16

Restoration Solutions

Paste-Over and Crack Sealants

Model No.	Capacity (oz.)	Cartridge	Mixing Nozzle	Dispensing Tool	Package Quantity	Carton Quantity
CIP-F22[1]	22	Side-by-side	EMNCIPF22	EDT22S, EDTA22CKT, EDTA22P	1	10
ETR16	16	—	—	—	1	4

1. One EMNCIPF22 mixing nozzle is supplied with each cartridge.