

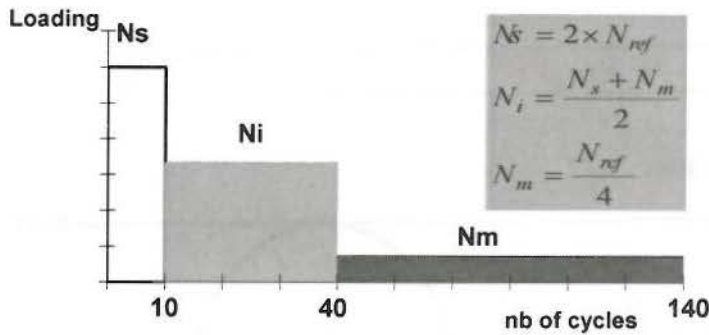


Seismic test according to ASTM 488-96

Product : SPIT EPOBAR

Tests performed on 3 samples, submit to the following load cycles with frequency 2 Hz

Loading cycles in tensile following ASTM 488-96



Cycling loading :

During each cycle the load shall change as a sine curve between max N and min N according to the different levels :

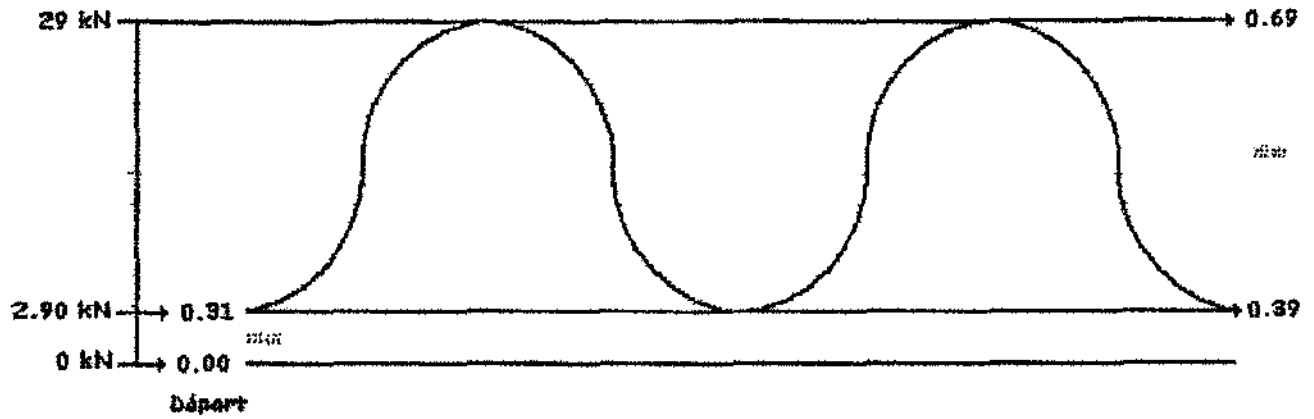
- 1st part : 10 cycles sinusoidal $N_s = 29 \text{ kN} / N_{min} = 2,9 \text{ kN}$
- 2nd part : 30 cycles sinusoidal $N_i = 21,7 \text{ kN} / N_{min} = 2,9 \text{ kN}$
- 3rd part : 100 cycles sinusoidal $N_m = 14,5 \text{ kN} / N_{min} = 2,9 \text{ kN}$

After completion of the load cycles the anchor shall be unloaded and a tension test to failure performed.

| Residual Tensile test after load cycles | | | | | Test result | | |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Rebar Ø | Drilling diameter | Embedment l_s | Test reference | $f_{cm, test}$ Mpa | Nb of samples | $N_{U,m}(f_{cm, test})$ kN at $d=1,5 \text{ mm}$ | Failure mode |
| 12 | 15 | 120 | 23004M | 28,1 | 3 | 73,2 | Rupture fer |

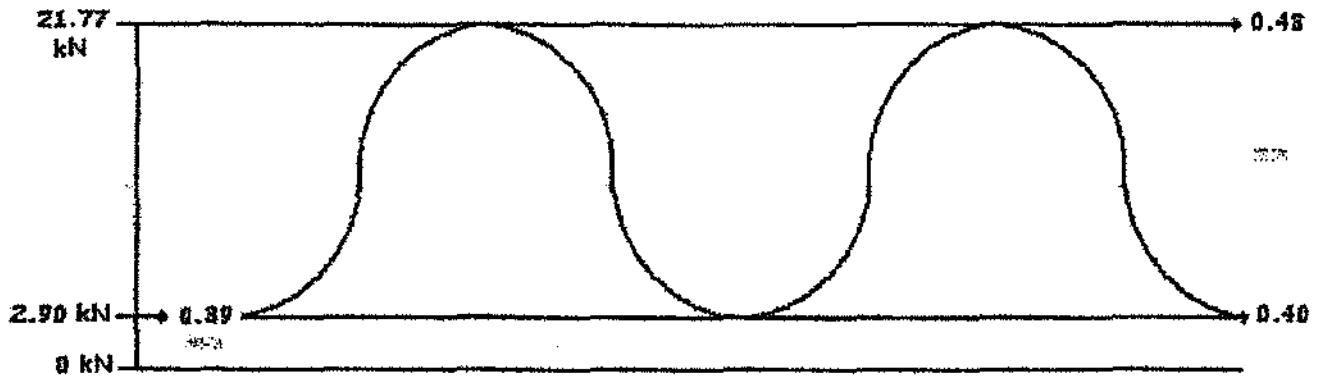
Sample 1 : Displacement measured during applying of cycles load

Displacement value measured after 10 load cycles :

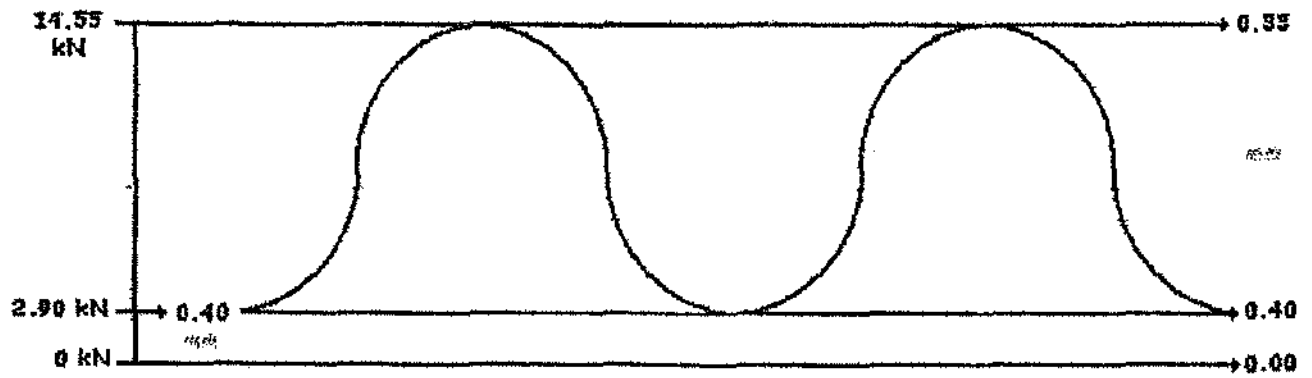


Observations : R.A.S.

Displacement value measured after 30 load cycles :

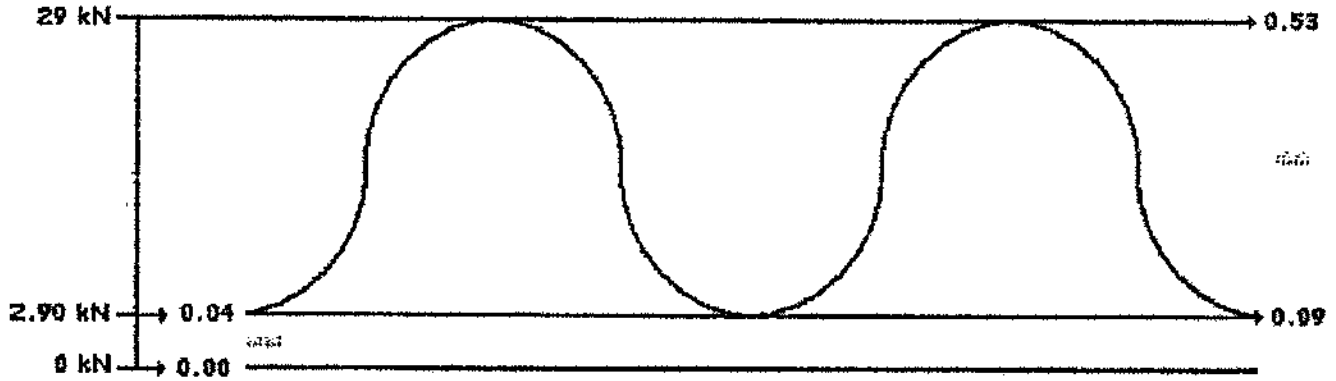


Displacement value measured after 100 load cycles :

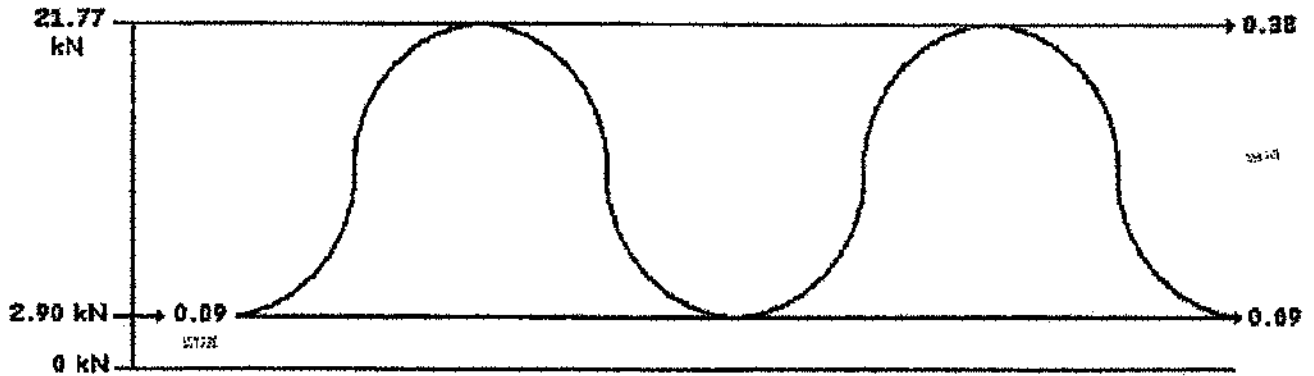


Sample 2 : Displacement measured during applying of cycles load

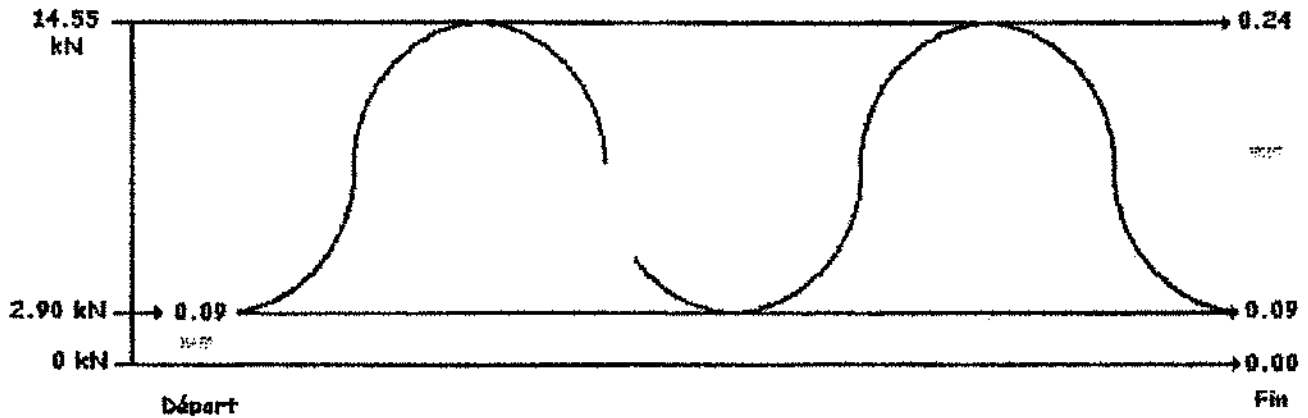
Displacement value measured after 10 load cycles :



Displacement value measured after 30 load cycles :

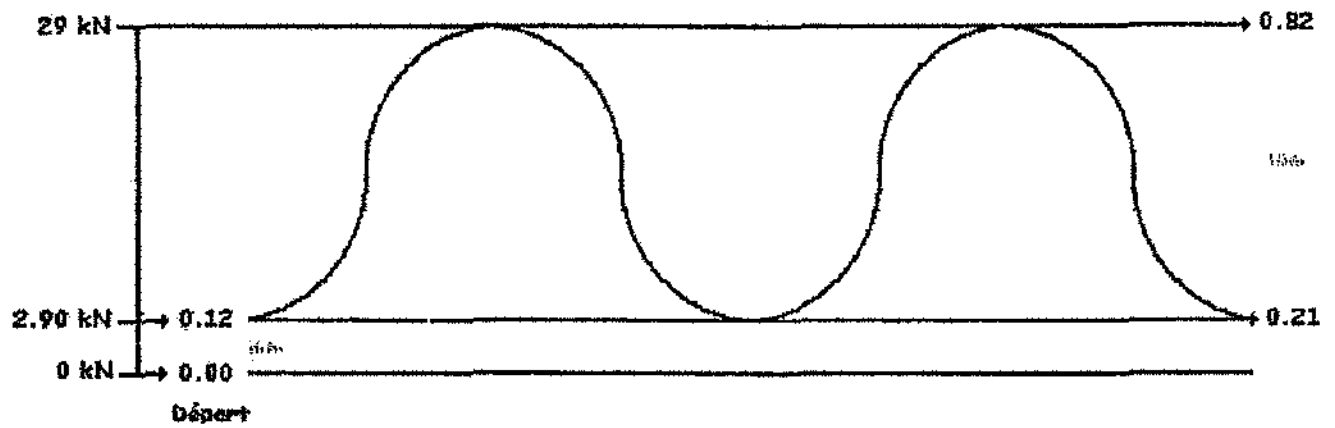


Displacement value measured after 100 load cycles :

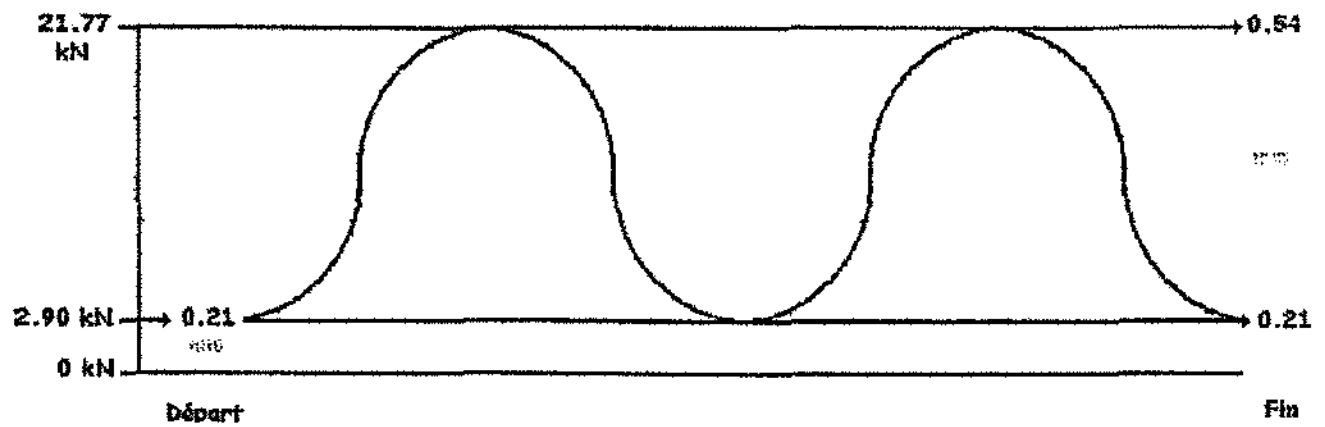


Sample 3 : Displacement measured during applying of cycles load

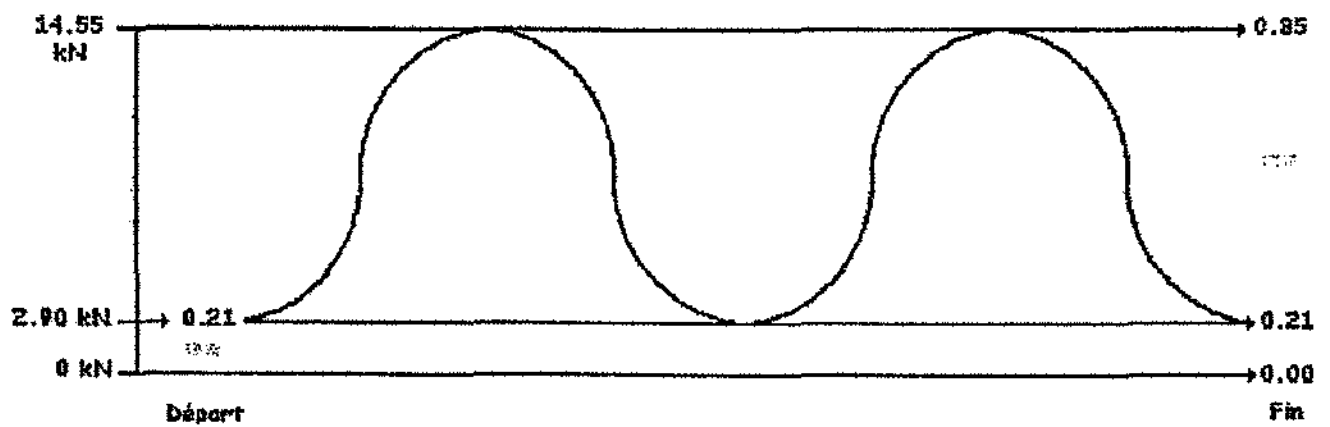
Displacement value measured after 10 load cycles :



Displacement value measured after 30 load cycles :



Displacement value measured after 100 load cycles :



INSTRUMENTATION

| | Effort | Déplacement | Couple |
|----------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------|
| Réf. capteur : | N° 52 - 100 kN compress* | P1-P2 LPRK | |
| Incertitude : | 0,0152 % | +/- 0,017 mm | Nm |
| Traitement : | FGP N° 53 | FGP n° 77 | |

N° essai : 23004
Indice : M
Date : 06/06/03

Classification: R.P

FIXATION/ESSAYAGE

EPOBAR

Type : Armature béton

REFERENTIEL DE L'ESSAI

Aucun

DEFINITION DE L'ESSAI

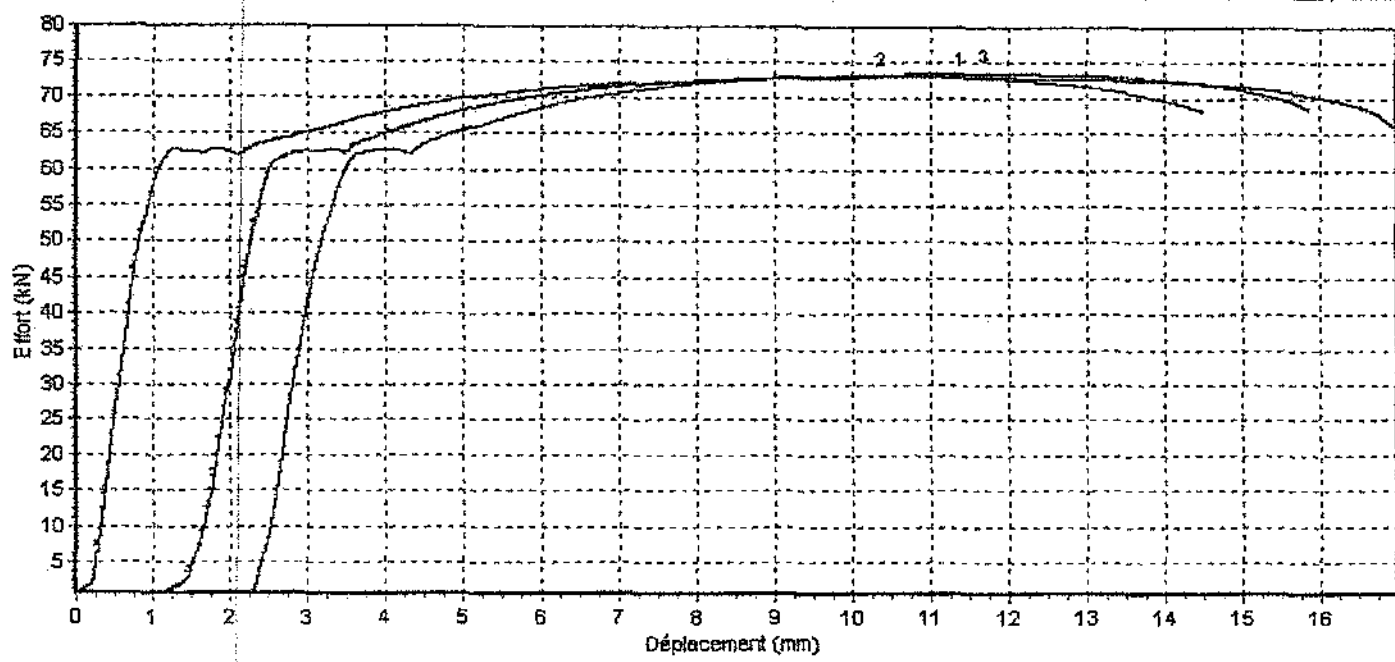
0

Traction après 24 heures, essai
comportement sismiques
ASTM - 488 - 95

BETON

Béton faible

$\Delta w = 0$



| Acquisition n° | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Moyenne | V (%) | OBSERVATIONS | |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|---------|-------|--------------|--|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | | | | |
| Contrainte adhérence (N/mm ²) | 16,13 | 16,16 | 16,25 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 16,18 | 0,38 | |
| Effort (kN) pour déplacement = 1 mm | 58,10 | 41,22 | 53,35 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 50,89 | 17,11 | |
| Effort (kN) pour dépl. = 1,5 mm. | 62,39 | 61,34 | 62,42 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 62,05 | 0,99 | |
| Effort d'arrachement maxi (kN) | 72,98 | 73,11 | 73,51 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 73,20 | 0,38 | |
| Dépl. à effort maxi (mm) | 11,34 | 9,23 | 9,42 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 10,00 | 11,67 | |
| | Rupture tige | Rupture tige | Rupture tige | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



SPECIFICATION :

DE DEFINITION,
IDENTIFICATION
AND APPLICATION

SPIT EPOBAR



Dimensioning rules
for steel
reinforcement
fixings for concrete
according to
Eurocode 2
regulations

JUNE 2007 – VALIDITY MAY 2010

Accepted by **SOCOTEC**
under No. PX 1117



■ Concrete

The operating loads which can be applied to anchors generally depend on the mechanical properties of the base material. In the case of concrete, it is customary to refer to its compressive strength.

According to the NF EN 206-1 and EN 1992-1-1 standard, the compressive strength of concrete is expressed in terms of a characteristic resistance defined as being the strength value below which a maximum of 5 % of the whole possible strength measurements of the specified concrete must be located.

The strength must be determined according to ISO 4012 on cubic specimens 15 x 15 x 15 cm (called $f_{ck,cube}$) or a cylindrical specimens 16 x 32 cm (called $f_{ck,cyl.}$) 28 days old, complying with ISO 1920 and manufactured and stored according to ISO 2736.

Concrete is classified according to its compressive strength which is based on the classification per strength measured on cylinders as indicated in the NF EN 206-1 and EN 1992-1-1 standard. For information, the table below gives an equivalence between the characteristic values and average strength on cylindrical and cubic specimens in Mpa.

| Classes | Characteristic strength f_{ck} | | Average strength | | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Cylinder 16 x 32 cm | Cube 15 x 15 x 15 cm | Cylinder (f_{cm}) 16 x 32 cm | Cube 15 x 15 x 15 cm | Cube 20 x 20 x 20 cm |
| C 16/20 | 16 | 20 | 20 | 25 | 24 |
| ◆ C 20/25 | 20 | 25 | 25 | 31 | 29 |
| C 25/30 | 25 | 30 | 30 | 37 | 36 |
| ◆ C 30/37 | 30 | 37 | 37 | 46 | 43 |
| C 35/45 | 35 | 45 | 45 | 56 | 53 |
| ◆ C 40/50 | 40 | 50 | 50 | 62 | 59 |
| C 45/55 | 45 | 55 | 55 | 69 | 65 |
| ◆ C 50/60 | 50 | 60 | 60 | 72 | 68 |

◆ *The most usual classes.*

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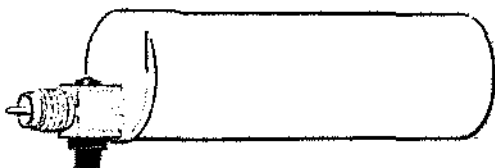
8 – PRODUCTION AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

9 – VALIDITY

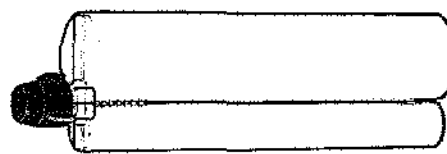
1 – THE EPOBAR RESIN

1.1 - Definition of the EPOBAR Resin

1.1.1 – SPIT EPOBAR cartridges : composition



① EPOBAR 410



② EPOBAR 910

The EPOBAR resin is composed of two components contained in a two-cylinder monoblock cartridge (these cylinders are concentric ① for EPOBAR 410 and juxtaposed ② for EPOBAR 910) :

- . The large-diameter cylinder contains the VINYLESTER resin ;
- . The small-diameter cylinder contains the hardener.

The table below summarizes the technical characteristic of the components:

| | Density g/ml | Viscosity pas | Volume Cm ³ | | Net Weight g | | Ignition Point |
|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| | | | EPOBAR 410 | EPOBAR 910 | EPOBAR 410 | EPOBAR 910 | |
| Vinylester resin | 1.59 | 60 | 373 | 827 | 593 | 1315 | 53°C |
| Hardener | 1.59 | 95 | 37 | 83 | 59 | 94 | 93°C |
| Mixture | - | - | 410 | 910 | 652 | 1447 | - |

The EPOBAR resin's mechanical characteristics after polymerization :

| | Polymerized EPOBAR resin |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Compressive strength | 80 Mpa |
| Young's modulus | 5100 N/mm ² |
| Shore hardness D | 90 |

1.1.2 – Storage conditions

The cartridges must be stored at temperatures between +5°C and 35°C.

1.1.3 – Marking

The usage limit date is affixed to the cartridge in the following format : DD MM YY.

1.2 – Description of the Injection System

1.2.1 – Nozzles

The CM12L nozzle for the EPOBAR 410 cartridges :



The E910 nozzle for the EPOBAR 910 cartridges + 1 m extension :



Note : The CM12L and E910 nozzles are adapted to the EPOBAR resin in order to obtain a good mixture. The product does not accept other nozzles.

1.2.2 – Injection guns



*injection tool 380-410 code 77151
for concentric cartridges vol. 410 ml*



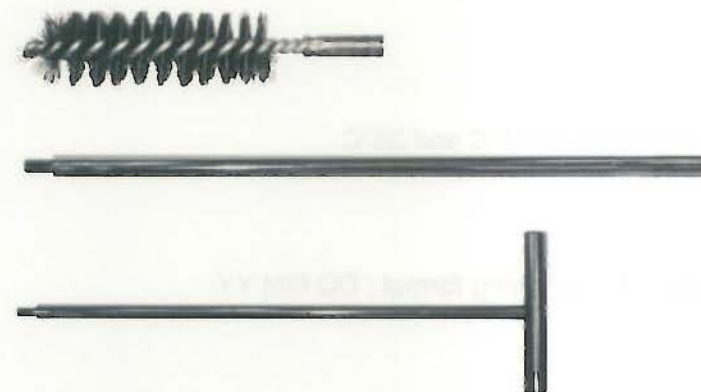
*injection tool 910 code 063750
for coaxial cartridges vol. 910 ml*

These guns consist of a frame and a mechanical system made of steel, a highly ergonomically designed 18 / 1 ratio handle for the 410 gun and 26 / 1 ratio handle for the 910 gun.

The guns benefit from a double guidance.

The blocking tab at the rear allows instantaneously eliminating the resin pressure.

1.2.3 – Cleaning brushes



- 10 / 16 / 25 / 30 mm dia. cleaning brush
- 320 mm extension
- 300 mm handle

2 – OPERATING PRINCIPLE

The EPOBAR resin used for the fixing of steel reinforcements in concrete is an injectable resin inserted in the drill hole (~50 % volume) using an injection tool and its nozzle. Thus, by passing through the nozzle, the 2 constituents of the cartridge (vinylester resin + hardener) are mixed to cause a chemical reaction which is going to allow the EPOBAR resin to progressively harden.

Once the resin is injected, the steel rebar is inserted in the drill hole down to the effective anchoring depth. The resin is thus going to be spread around the steel reinforcement and the fixture is then going to adhere to the concrete walls. (see table §7.2 for the installation and complete curing time).

3 – THE APPLICATION FIELD

This Specification applies to the use of the EPOBAR resin in both reinforced or non-reinforced concrete in a floor, wall or ceiling position.

This Specification is intended for the use of the EPOBAR resin in the fixing of steel reinforcements in concrete whose characteristic strength on a 28-day old sample is a minimum 20 Mpa. **The concrete can be dry or wet.**

The EPOBAR resin can be used in cracked or hollow concrete and in other solid building materials, but the values in this Specification cannot be used. Please consult us to define the specific tests to be performed accordingly.

4 – EPOBAR RESIN PERFORMANCES : TENSILE TESTS ON REBARS

4.1 – Tensile Tests on Rebars

Pull out tests in a dry and wet environment according to the NFP 18-831 standard allowed validating the use of the EPOBAR resin for the fixing of reinforcements.

On the other hand, creep tests on wet concrete were carried out according to the test methodology of the NFP18-836 standard, and satisfied the criteria of the NFP18-822 standard. (see § 5.3.1).

4.2 – Minimum Anchoring Depths Guaranteeing the failure of Steel rebar

The minimum anchoring depths were experimentally determined in order to obtain a minimum failure load according to the NFA 35016 standard. The minimum drill hole diameters were determined in order to obtain a free introduction of the steel rebars into the drilled hole.

The table below gives the results obtained for the failure of the steel rebar Fe E500 (mm) (confined tests).

| Steel rebar Ø | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 20 | 25 | 32 | 40 |
|-----------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-------|
| Drill hole Ø | 10 - 12 | 12 - 15 | 15 - 18 | 18 - 20 | 20 - 24 | 25 - 28 | 30 - 32 | 40 | 50 |
| Anchoring depth (mm) for $f_{ck} \geq 20$ Mpa | 60 | 80 | 100 | 110 | 130 | 160 | 190 | 250 | 250 |
| Failure load (daN) for $f_{ck} \geq 20$ Mpa | 3030 | 4850 | 6985 | 9000 | 12700 | 18500 | 31200 | 50000 | 65957 |
| Conventional elasticity limit (daN) | 2515 | 3925 | 5650 | 7700 | 10050 | 15700 | 24550 | 40200 | 62850 |

The anchoring depths specified above allow judging the resin's performances, but cannot be used for the design of the anchoring. The dimensioning rules defined in §6 have to be applied.

4.3 – Bonding strength

The characteristic bonding strength was determined from all the tests performed at a reduced depth, allowing to obtain a bond failure ($\sim 6 \times \text{Østeel-bar}$) in a concrete of the C20/25 class.

Its value is 17.85 N/mm^2 for steel bar diameters varying from 8 to 40 mm.

4.4 – Behaviour in a wet concrete

The test results presented below highlight the fact that the EPOBAR resin is hardly sensitive to wet drilling conditions

| Test conditions | Steel rebar Ø mm | Drill hole Ø mm | Anchoring depth mm | Failure load (daN) for $f_{ck} \geq 20$ Mpa | Conventional elasticity limit daN |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Wet | 12 | 15 | 120 | 7370 | 5650 |

The results obtained demonstrate that we obtain the failure rebar for the steel bar having a anchoring length equal to $10 \times \varnothing_{\text{steel-bar}}$ in a wet environment. These drilling conditions in a wet environment therefore remain acceptable in order to apply the dimensioning rules of the EUROCODE 2.

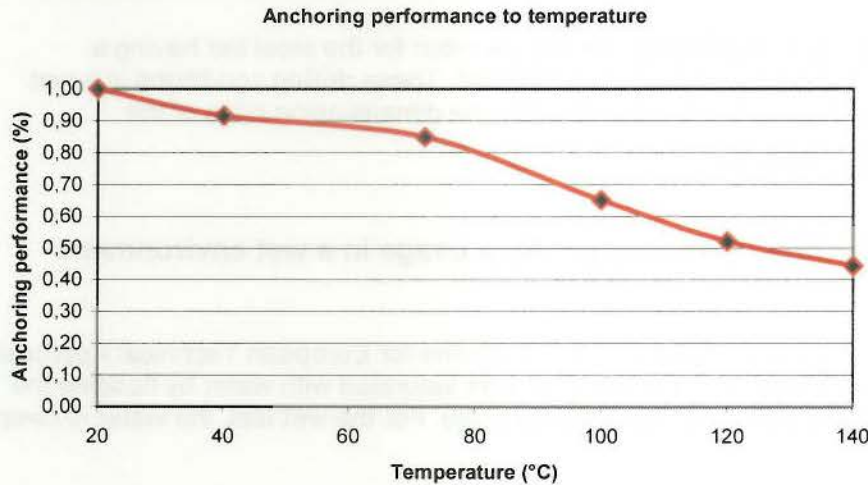
The EPOBAR resin is waterproof and adapted for a usage in a wet environment.

Note : In compliance with the procedure defined in the Guideline for European Technical Approval (ETAG), Part 5, untitled "Bonded anchors", the concrete was saturated with water by flooding the drill hole for 8 hours such that the water infiltrated the concrete. For the wet test, the water is swept out of the hole.

5 – CONDITIONS FOR USING SPIT EPOBAR RESIN

5.1 - EPOBAR Resin's Resistance to Temperature

Temperature tests were carried out from 20°C up to 140°C according to the requirements of the ETAG Guide, Part 5 untitled "Bonded anchors" (March 2001 Edition). For the various tested temperatures, pull out tests were conducted after the anchoring had been exposed in an oven at a constant temperature for 24 hours. The influence of the temperature is represented by the following graph :



5.2 – Behaviour in water

Tests in a wet environment such as defined in the ETA Guide, Part 5 untitled "Bonded anchors" (March 2001 Edition) were carried out (see §4.4). The results obtained revealed an excellent behaviour by the resin on wet supports. The dimensioning rules according to the EUROCODE 2 in §6 are applicable.

5.3 – Behaviour under a Long-Term Load

5.3.1 – Reference tests according to the NFP 18 836 standard

Creep tests in an humid base material were conducted in compliance with the NFP 18836 standard. The SPIT EPOBAR resin exhibited an excellent behaviour since small displacements with stability over time were observed and a residual load having attained the failure of the steel rebar. The results obtained were compliant with the criteria of the NFP 18822 standard (NF marking requirements).

5.3.2 – Resistance to long-term loading at + 50°C

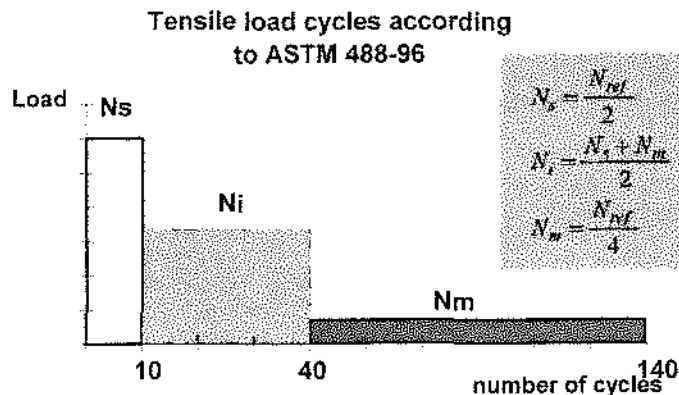
Creep tests were carried out in an oven at a temperature of 50°C for 2 months. The SPIT EPOBAR resin exhibited an excellent behaviour since small displacements between 0.7 and 0.95 mm with stabilization over time were observed and a residual load greater than the reference value was obtained. The test results obtained allow guaranteeing the dimensioning rules specified in §6.

5.4 – Behaviour to pulsating loads

Tests with pulsating loads were carried out for the EPOBAR sealing of M10 sizes. The sealing was subjected to 10^5 load cycles ; these load variations did not have any effect on the "pin".

5.5 – Seismic behaviour

The EPOBAR resin's behaviour to earthquakes was checked based on the test standard ASTM 488-96. The test procedure consists of applying 140 load cycles at a frequency of 2 Hz in order to simulate seismic stress forces. The following tensile cycles were applied to the anchoring in an uncracked C20/25 concrete :



Tests were carried out on a 12 mm dia. steel bar.

The standard's requirements were achieved :

- No anchoring failure during the load cycles ;
- Stabilized displacements ;
- Failure load equal to the reference value after application of the cycles

5.6 – Electric Conductibility

Electric conductivity tests were carried out in the LCIE laboratory in compliance with the IEC standards 60243-1 and 60093 :

- Volume resistivity at 23°C – 50% RH : $2.8 \times 10^{14} \Omega m$
- Relative permittivity at 23°C – 50% RH – 50 Hz / 1000 Hz / 10^6 Hz : 4
- Dielectric strength at 23°C – 50% RH – 50 Hz : **10.1 kN/mm** determined from a 3 mm thick sample.

5.7 - Resistance of SPIT EPOBAR resin to Chemical Agents

Chemical resistance was determined by exposing the resin samples to an attack by various substances. The samples resistance was determined by a visual inspection and classified into 3 states (resistant, sensitive, non resistant).

The various tested substances and the resistance of the SPIT EPOBAR mortar are given in **Appendix 1**.

5.8 - Resistance of the SPIT EPOBAR resin in specific atmospheres

Mortar endurance tests in different environments were carried out according to the ATE Guide, Part 5 untitled "Bonding anchors" (March 2001 Edition) in order to check the influence of these environments on the adherence force's resistance. The following environments were tested :

- . Immersed in a high alkalinity solution (pH = 13.2) for 2000 hours ;
- . Sulfurous atmosphere for 80 cycles alternating 8 hours in a sulfur dioxide atmosphere and 16 hours in a laboratory environment. The sulfur dioxide atmosphere corresponds to the introduction of 0.67% in SO₂ in an atmosphere at 40°C – 100 % RH ; therefore, sulphuric acid is created when in contact with the resin.

The results obtained for these endurance tests allowed guaranteeing the mortar's adherence resistance was not adversely affected by each of the atmospheres.

6 – DESIGN OF WORKS

6.1 – Mechanical Characteristics of rebars

The mechanical characteristics of the high adhesion rebars are defined in the NFA 35-016 and NFA 35-017 standards .

| Nominal steel bar \varnothing | | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 20 | 25 | 32 | 40 |
|-----------------------------------|---------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Sections (cm ²) | | 0.503 | 0.785 | 1.13 | 1.54 | 2.01 | 3.14 | 4.91 | 8.04 | 12.57 |
| Min. resistances to failure (daN) | Fe E400 | 2113 | 3297 | 4746 | 6468 | 8442 | 13188 | 20622 | 33768 | 52794 |
| | Fe E500 | 2590 | 4043 | 5820 | 7931 | 10352 | 16171 | 25287 | 41406 | 64736 |
| Ultimate limit load (daN) | Fe E500 | 2185 | 3415 | 4917 | 6693 | 8742 | 13659 | 21343 | 34956 | 54636 |

6.2 – Anchoring Depth calculation

Considering the hypothesis proved during the tests that the ultimate bonding strength of resin with versus concrete is at least equal to the one of high adhesion rebar in concrete, we can apply the formulas given in EUROCODE 2 – defined in the European Standard EN 1992-1-1 April 2004 (§8.4.3).

The anchorage depth L_b (mm) for the ultimate limit load for rebar N_{RD} (N) is given by following equation ::

$$L_b = \frac{\varnothing_t}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{f_{yd}}{f_{bd}} \right)$$

\varnothing_t : Drill hole diameter for the $\varnothing_{\text{steel-bar}}$ considered (mm)

f_{yd} : Elastic limit of rebar in N/mm²

$$f_{bd} = 2,25 \cdot \eta_1 \cdot \eta_2 \cdot f_{ctd}$$

f_{bd} : Design values of the ultimate bond resistance (N/mm²)

$$f_{ctd} = \frac{f_{ctk5\%}}{\gamma_c}$$

f_{ctd} : Design tensile strength of concrete (N/mm²)

η_1 : depends on bond conditions

$\eta_1 = 1$ (good bond conditions)
see § 8.4.2 (EN 1992-1-1)

$f_{ctk5\%}$: Characteristic tensile strength of concrete in N/mm².

η_2 : depends on rebar diameter

$\eta_2 = 1$ for $\varnothing_{\text{bar}} \leq 32$ mm
 $\eta_2 = 0,92$ for $\varnothing_{\text{bar}} = 40$ mm

γ_c : Safety partial factor equal to 1,5

$$N_{RD} = A_s \cdot f_{yd}$$

N_{RD} : Maximum ultimate limit load for rebar (N)

$$f_{yd} = \frac{f_{yk}}{1,15}$$

A_s : Nominal cross section of rebar (mm²)

So for a design ultimate load F_{Rd} ($\leq N_{RD}$) , The anchorage depth L_s is given by the following equation :

$$L_s = F_{Rd} \times \frac{\varnothing_t}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{f_{yd}}{f_{bd}} \right) \times \frac{1}{A_s \cdot f_{yd}} = F_{Rd} \times \frac{\varnothing_t}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{f_{yd}}{2,25 \cdot \eta_1 \cdot \eta_2 \cdot \frac{f_{ctk5\%}}{\gamma_c}} \right) \times \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\Pi \cdot \varnothing_t^2}{4} \right) \cdot f_{yd}} = \frac{1}{1,5 \cdot \eta_1 \cdot \eta_2 \cdot \Pi} \times \frac{F_{Rd}}{\varnothing_t \cdot f_{ctk5\%}}$$

After simplification , we obtain:

$$L_s \sim \frac{F_{Rd}}{4,71 \cdot \eta_1 \cdot \eta_2 \cdot \varnothing_l \cdot f_{ctk5\%}}$$

With $\eta_1 = 1$ in good bond conditions.

In the opposite case, $\eta_1 = 0,7$ (see §8.4.2 - EN 1992-1-1 Standard, for more details).

$\eta_2 = 1$ for $\varnothing_{bar} \leq 32$ mm

$\eta_2 = 0,92$ for $\varnothing_{bar} = 40$ mm

| Concrete strength class | f_{ck} (Mpa) | $f_{ctk5\%}$ (Mpa) |
|-------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| C20/25 | 20 | 1,5 |
| C25/30 | 25 | 1,8 |
| C30/37 | 30 | 2,0 |
| C35/45 | 35 | 2,2 |
| C40/50 | 40 | 2,5 |
| C45/55 | 45 | 2,7 |

(Concrete strength classes are described in page 1)

Limit of this formula :

- An installation reduced to $10 \times \varnothing_{steel-bar} (\geq 100$ mm) is possible for a reduced ultimate load of the rebar in compliance with EUROCODE 2.

6.3 – Dimensioning tables of anchoring for Concrete According to the EUROCODE 2 Rules

These tables indicate the values obtained from the application of the formula determined in §6.2 taking into account the limit of use. (Calculation hypothesis $\eta_1 = 1$)

They give the anchoring depth and the number of HA Fe E500 rebar anchoring with EPOBAR 410 and 910 cartridges for the maximum possible ultimate limit load of the rebar or an ultimate limit load below the maximum ultimate load.

The ultimate loads in the tables below represent the calculation resistances to the Ultimate Limit State for the combinations of basic actions (non accidental).

6.3.1 - SPIT EPOBAR Resin - C20/25 Class Concrete ($f_{ck} = 20 \text{ Mpa}$)

| Steel bar \varnothing (mm) | Drill hole $\varnothing d_0$ (mm) | Anchorage Length (mm) L_s | Ultimate limit load (daN) | No. of sealings for a 410 ml cartridge * | No. of sealings for a 910 ml cartridge * |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 8 | 10 | 100 | 707 | 116 | 257 |
| | | 160 | 1131 | 73 | 161 |
| | | 250 | 1767 | 46 | 103 |
| | | 309 | 2185 | 38 | 83 |
| | 12 | 100 | 848 | 52 | 116 |
| | | 145 | 1230 | 36 | 80 |
| | | 210 | 1781 | 25 | 55 |
| | | 258 | 2185 | 20 | 45 |
| 10 | 12 | 100 | 848 | 95 | 211 |
| | | 210 | 1781 | 45 | 100 |
| | | 320 | 2714 | 30 | 66 |
| | | 403 | 3415 | 24 | 52 |
| | 14 | 100 | 990 | 44 | 97 |
| | | 190 | 1880 | 23 | 51 |
| | | 280 | 2771 | 16 | 34 |
| | | 345 | 3415 | 13 | 28 |
| 12 | 15 | 120 | 1272 | 43 | 95 |
| | | 245 | 2598 | 21 | 47 |
| | | 365 | 3870 | 14 | 31 |
| | | 464 | 4917 | 11 | 25 |
| | 18 | 120 | 1527 | 15 | 43 |
| | | 215 | 2736 | 11 | 24 |
| | | 310 | 3944 | 7 | 17 |
| | | 386 | 4917 | 6 | 13 |
| 14 | 18 | 140 | 1781 | 23 | 52 |
| | | 280 | 3563 | 12 | 26 |
| | | 420 | 5344 | 7.8 | 17 |
| | | 526 | 6693 | 6.2 | 14 |
| | 20 | 140 | 1979 | 15 | 32 |
| | | 260 | 3676 | 7.9 | 17 |
| | | 380 | 5372 | 5.4 | 12 |
| | | 473 | 6693 | 4.3 | 10 |
| 16 | 20 | 160 | 2262 | 15 | 40 |
| | | 285 | 4029 | 10.2 | 23 |
| | | 530 | 7493 | 5.5 | 12 |
| | | 618 | 8742 | 4.7 | 10 |
| | 24 | 160 | 2714 | 8.2 | 18 |
| | | 290 | 4920 | 4.5 | 10 |
| | | 420 | 7125 | 3.1 | 7 |
| | | 515 | 8742 | 2.5 | 6 |
| 20 | 25 | 200 | 3534 | 9.3 | 21 |
| | | 405 | 7157 | 4.6 | 10 |
| | | 610 | 10780 | 3.0 | 7 |
| | | 773 | 13659 | 2.4 | 5 |
| | 28 | 200 | 3958 | 5.4 | 12 |
| | | 380 | 7521 | 2.9 | 6 |
| | | 560 | 11084 | 1.9 | 4 |
| | | 690 | 13659 | 1.6 | 3 |
| 25 | 30 | 250 | 5301 | 6.1 | 13 |
| | | 465 | 9861 | 3.3 | 7 |
| | | 680 | 14420 | 2.2 | 5 |
| | | 900 | 3538 | 1.7 | 4 |
| | 32 | 250 | 5655 | 4.2 | 9 |
| | | 465 | 10518 | 2.3 | 5 |
| | | 680 | 15381 | 1.5 | 3 |
| | | 900 | 20358 | 1.2 | 3 |
| 32 | 40 | 320 | 9048 | 2.3 | 5 |
| | | 510 | 14420 | 1.4 | 3 |
| | | 700 | 19792 | 1.0 | 2 |
| | | 900 | 25447 | 0.8 | 2 |
| 40 | 50 | 400 | 13006 | 1.2 | 3 |
| | | 565 | 18371 | 0.8 | 2 |
| | | 730 | 23736 | 0.6 | 1 |
| | | 900 | 29264 | 0.5 | 1 |

* : with 20% loss

6.3.2 - SPIT EPOBAR Resin - Class Concrete C25/30 ($f_{ck} = 25$ Mpa)

| Steel bar \varnothing (mm) | Drill hole \varnothing d_0 (mm) | Anchorage Length (mm) L_s | Ultimate limit load (daN) | No. of sealings for a 410 ml cartridge * | No. of sealings for a 910 ml cartridge * |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 8 | 10 | 100 | 848 | 116 | 257 |
| | | 150 | 1272 | 77 | 172 |
| | | 215 | 1824 | 54 | 120 |
| | | 258 | 2185 | 45 | 100 |
| | 12 | 100 | 1018 | 52 | 116 |
| | | 130 | 1323 | 40 | 89 |
| | | 180 | 1832 | 29 | 64 |
| | | 215 | 2185 | 24 | 54 |
| 10 | 12 | 100 | 1018 | 95 | 211 |
| | | 190 | 1934 | 50 | 111 |
| | | 280 | 2850 | 34 | 75 |
| | | 336 | 3415 | 28 | 63 |
| | 14 | 100 | 1188 | 44 | 97 |
| | | 170 | 2019 | 26 | 57 |
| | | 245 | 2909 | 18 | 39 |
| | | 288 | 3415 | 15 | 34 |
| 12 | 15 | 120 | 1527 | 43 | 95 |
| | | 220 | 2799 | 23 | 52 |
| | | 320 | 4072 | 16 | 36 |
| | | 386 | 4917 | 13 | 30 |
| | 18 | 120 | 1832 | 19 | 43 |
| | | 200 | 3054 | 12 | 26 |
| | | 275 | 4199 | 8 | 19 |
| | | 322 | 4917 | 7 | 16 |
| 14 | 18 | 140 | 2138 | 23 | 52 |
| | | 250 | 3817 | 13 | 29 |
| | | 365 | 5573 | 8,9 | 20 |
| | | 438 | 6693 | 7,4 | 17 |
| | 20 | 140 | 2375 | 15 | 32 |
| | | 240 | 4072 | 8,5 | 19 |
| | | 330 | 5598 | 6,2 | 14 |
| | | 395 | 6693 | 5,2 | 12 |
| 16 | 20 | 160 | 2714 | 18 | 40 |
| | | 300 | 5089 | 9,7 | 21 |
| | | 430 | 7295 | 6,7 | 15 |
| | | 515 | 8742 | 5,6 | 12 |
| | 24 | 160 | 3257 | 8,2 | 18 |
| | | 260 | 5293 | 5,0 | 11 |
| | | 360 | 7329 | 3,6 | 8 |
| | | 429 | 8742 | 3,0 | 7 |
| 20 | 25 | 200 | 4241 | 9,3 | 21 |
| | | 370 | 7846 | 5,0 | 11 |
| | | 535 | 11345 | 3,5 | 8 |
| | | 644 | 13659 | 2,9 | 6 |
| | 28 | 200 | 4750 | 5,4 | 12 |
| | | 340 | 8075 | 3,2 | 7 |
| | | 485 | 11519 | 2,2 | 5 |
| | | 575 | 13659 | 1,9 | 4 |
| 25 | 30 | 250 | 6362 | 6,1 | 13 |
| | | 465 | 11833 | 3,3 | 7 |
| | | 680 | 17304 | 2,2 | 5 |
| | | 839 | 21343 | 1,8 | 4 |
| | 32 | 250 | 6786 | 4,2 | 9 |
| | | 450 | 12215 | 2,3 | 5 |
| | | 650 | 17643 | 1,6 | 4 |
| | | 786 | 21343 | 1,3 | 3 |
| 32 | 40 | 320 | 10857 | 2,3 | 5 |
| | | 510 | 17304 | 1,4 | 3 |
| | | 700 | 23750 | 1,0 | 2 |
| | | 900 | 30536 | 0,8 | 2 |
| 40 | 50 | 400 | 15607 | 1,2 | 3 |
| | | 565 | 22045 | 0,8 | 2 |
| | | 730 | 28484 | 0,6 | 1 |
| | | 900 | 35117 | 0,5 | 1 |

* : with 20% loss

6.3.3 - SPIT EPOBAR Resin - Class Concrete C30/37 ($f_{ck} = 30 \text{ Mpa}$)

| Steel bar Ø (mm) | Drill hole Ø d_0 (mm) | Anchorage Length (mm) L_s | Ultimate limit load (daN) | No. of sealings for a 410 ml cartridge * | No. of sealings for a 910 ml cartridge * |
|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 8 | 10 | 100 | 942 | 116 | 257 |
| | | 135 | 1272 | 86 | 191 |
| | | 190 | 1791 | 61 | 136 |
| | | 232 | 2185 | 50 | 111 |
| | 12 | 100 | 1131 | 52 | 116 |
| | | 120 | 1357 | 44 | 97 |
| | | 160 | 1810 | 33 | 72 |
| | | 193 | 2185 | 27 | 60 |
| 10 | 12 | 100 | 1131 | 95 | 211 |
| | | 170 | 1923 | 56 | 124 |
| | | 250 | 2827 | 38 | 84 |
| | | 302 | 3415 | 31 | 70 |
| | 14 | 100 | 1319 | 44 | 97 |
| | | 160 | 2111 | 27 | 60 |
| | | 215 | 2837 | 20 | 45 |
| | | 259 | 3415 | 17 | 37 |
| 12 | 15 | 120 | 1696 | 43 | 95 |
| | | 200 | 2827 | 26 | 57 |
| | | 285 | 4029 | 18 | 40 |
| | | 348 | 4917 | 15 | 33 |
| | 18 | 120 | 2036 | 19 | 43 |
| | | 180 | 3054 | 13 | 29 |
| | | 245 | 4156 | 9 | 21 |
| | | 290 | 4917 | 8 | 18 |
| 14 | 18 | 140 | 2375 | 23 | 52 |
| | | 230 | 3902 | 14 | 31 |
| | | 325 | 5513 | 10.0 | 22 |
| | | 395 | 6693 | 8.3 | 18 |
| | 20 | 140 | 2639 | 15 | 32 |
| | | 220 | 4147 | 9.3 | 21 |
| | | 300 | 5655 | 6.8 | 15 |
| | | 355 | 6693 | 5.8 | 13 |
| 16 | 20 | 160 | 3016 | 18 | 40 |
| | | 270 | 5089 | 10.7 | 24 |
| | | 380 | 7163 | 7.6 | 17 |
| | | 464 | 8742 | 6.3 | 14 |
| | 24 | 160 | 3619 | 8.2 | 18 |
| | | 245 | 5542 | 5.3 | 12 |
| | | 330 | 7464 | 4.0 | 9 |
| | | 386 | 8742 | 3.4 | 7 |
| 20 | 25 | 200 | 4712 | 9.3 | 21 |
| | | 340 | 8011 | 5.5 | 12 |
| | | 480 | 11310 | 3.9 | 9 |
| | | 580 | 13659 | 3.2 | 7 |
| | 28 | 200 | 5278 | 5.4 | 12 |
| | | 315 | 8313 | 3.5 | 8 |
| | | 430 | 11347 | 2.5 | 6 |
| | | 518 | 13659 | 2.1 | 5 |
| 25 | 30 | 250 | 7069 | 6.1 | 13 |
| | | 430 | 12158 | 3.5 | 8 |
| | | 620 | 17530 | 2.4 | 5 |
| | | 755 | 21343 | 2.0 | 4 |
| | 32 | 250 | 7540 | 4.2 | 9 |
| | | 420 | 12667 | 2.5 | 6 |
| | | 585 | 17643 | 1.8 | 4 |
| | | 708 | 21343 | 1.5 | 3 |
| 32 | 40 | 320 | 12064 | 2.3 | 5 |
| | | 510 | 19227 | 1.4 | 3 |
| | | 700 | 26389 | 1.0 | 2 |
| | | 900 | 33929 | 0.8 | 2 |
| 40 | 50 | 400 | 17342 | 1.2 | 3 |
| | | 565 | 24495 | 0.8 | 2 |
| | | 730 | 31648 | 0.6 | 1 |
| | | 900 | 39019 | 0.5 | 1 |

* : with 20% loss

6.3.4 - SPIT EPOBAR Resin - Class Concrete C35/45 ($f_{ck} = 35 \text{ Mpa}$)

| Steel bar \varnothing (mm) | Drill hole \varnothing d_0 (mm) | Anchorage Length (mm) L_s | Ultimate limit load (daN) | No. of sealings for a 410 ml cartridge * | No. of sealings for a 910 ml cartridge * |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 8 | 10 | 100 | 1037 | 116 | 257 |
| | | 125 | 1296 | 93 | 206 |
| | | 170 | 1762 | 68 | 151 |
| | | 211 | 2185 | 55 | 122 |
| | 12 | 100 | 1244 | 52 | 116 |
| | | 115 | 1431 | 45 | 101 |
| | | 150 | 1866 | 35 | 77 |
| | | 176 | 2185 | 30 | 66 |
| 10 | 12 | 100 | 1244 | 95 | 211 |
| | | 160 | 1991 | 55 | 132 |
| | | 220 | 2737 | 43 | 96 |
| | | 275 | 3415 | 35 | 77 |
| | 14 | 100 | 1451 | 44 | 97 |
| | | 150 | 2177 | 29 | 64 |
| | | 195 | 2830 | 22 | 50 |
| | | 235 | 3415 | 18 | 41 |
| 12 | 15 | 120 | 1866 | 43 | 95 |
| | | 190 | 2955 | 27 | 60 |
| | | 260 | 4043 | 20 | 44 |
| | | 316 | 4917 | 16 | 36 |
| | 18 | 120 | 2239 | 15 | 43 |
| | | 170 | 3172 | 14 | 30 |
| | | 225 | 4199 | 10 | 23 |
| | | 263 | 4917 | 9 | 20 |
| 14 | 18 | 140 | 2613 | 23 | 52 |
| | | 215 | 4012 | 15 | 34 |
| | | 300 | 5598 | 10.9 | 24 |
| | | 359 | 6693 | 9.1 | 20 |
| | 20 | 140 | 2903 | 15 | 32 |
| | | 205 | 4251 | 10.0 | 22 |
| | | 270 | 5598 | 7.6 | 17 |
| | | 323 | 6693 | 6.3 | 14 |
| 16 | 20 | 160 | 3318 | 18 | 40 |
| | | 250 | 5184 | 11.6 | 26 |
| | | 345 | 7153 | 8.4 | 19 |
| | | 422 | 8742 | 6.9 | 15 |
| | 24 | 160 | 3981 | 8.2 | 18 |
| | | 230 | 5723 | 5.7 | 13 |
| | | 300 | 7464 | 4.4 | 10 |
| | | 351 | 8742 | 3.7 | 8 |
| 20 | 25 | 200 | 5184 | 9.3 | 21 |
| | | 315 | 8164 | 5.9 | 13 |
| | | 430 | 11145 | 4.3 | 10 |
| | | 527 | 13659 | 3.5 | 8 |
| | 28 | 200 | 5806 | 5.4 | 12 |
| | | 295 | 8563 | 3.7 | 8 |
| | | 400 | 11611 | 2.7 | 6 |
| | | 471 | 13659 | 2.3 | 5 |
| 25 | 30 | 250 | 7775 | 6.1 | 13 |
| | | 405 | 12596 | 3.7 | 8 |
| | | 560 | 17417 | 2.7 | 6 |
| | | 686 | 21343 | 2.2 | 5 |
| | 32 | 250 | 8294 | 4.2 | 9 |
| | | 390 | 12938 | 2.7 | 6 |
| | | 530 | 17583 | 2.0 | 4 |
| | | 643 | 21343 | 1.6 | 4 |
| 32 | 40 | 320 | 13270 | 2.3 | 5 |
| | | 505 | 20942 | 1.4 | 3 |
| | | 690 | 28614 | 1.1 | 2 |
| | | 843 | 34956 | 0.9 | 2 |
| 40 | 50 | 400 | 19076 | 1.2 | 3 |
| | | 565 | 26944 | 0.8 | 2 |
| | | 730 | 34813 | 0.6 | 1 |
| | | 900 | 42920 | 0.5 | 1 |

* : with 20% loss

SPIT EPOBAR Specification
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According to EUROCODE 2

Accepted by SOCOTEC under no. PX1117

6.3.5 - SPIT EPOBAR Resin - Class Concrete C40/50 ($f_{ck} = 40 \text{ Mpa}$)

| Steel bar \varnothing (mm) | Drill hole $\varnothing d_0$ (mm) | Anchorage Length (mm) L_s | Ultimate limit load (daN) | No. of sealings for a 410 ml cartridge * | No. of sealings for a 910 ml cartridge * |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 8 | 10 | 100 | 1178 | 116 | 257 |
| | | 120 | 1414 | 97 | 215 |
| | | 160 | 1885 | 73 | 161 |
| | | 185 | 2185 | 63 | 139 |
| | 12 | 100 | 1414 | 52 | 116 |
| | | 110 | 1555 | 47 | 105 |
| | | 135 | 1909 | 39 | 86 |
| | | 155 | 2185 | 34 | 75 |
| 10 | 12 | 100 | 1414 | 95 | 211 |
| | | 150 | 2121 | 63 | 140 |
| | | 205 | 2898 | 46 | 103 |
| | | 242 | 3415 | 39 | 87 |
| | 14 | 100 | 1649 | 44 | 97 |
| | | 140 | 2309 | 31 | 69 |
| | | 180 | 2969 | 24 | 54 |
| | | 207 | 3415 | 21 | 47 |
| 12 | 15 | 120 | 2121 | 43 | 95 |
| | | 180 | 3181 | 29 | 64 |
| | | 240 | 4241 | 21 | 48 |
| | | 278 | 4917 | 19 | 41 |
| | 18 | 120 | 2545 | 19 | 43 |
| | | 160 | 3393 | 15 | 32 |
| | | 200 | 4241 | 12 | 26 |
| | | 232 | 4917 | 10 | 22 |
| 14 | 18 | 140 | 2969 | 23 | 52 |
| | | 205 | 4347 | 16 | 35 |
| | | 270 | 5726 | 12.1 | 27 |
| | | 316 | 6693 | 10.3 | 23 |
| | 20 | 140 | 3299 | 15 | 32 |
| | | 195 | 4595 | 10.5 | 23 |
| | | 250 | 5890 | 8.2 | 18 |
| | | 284 | 6693 | 7.2 | 16 |
| 16 | 20 | 160 | 3770 | 18 | 40 |
| | | 240 | 5655 | 12.1 | 27 |
| | | 315 | 7422 | 9.2 | 20 |
| | | 371 | 8742 | 7.8 | 17 |
| | 24 | 160 | 4524 | 8.2 | 18 |
| | | 215 | 6079 | 6.1 | 13 |
| | | 270 | 7634 | 4.8 | 11 |
| | | 309 | 8742 | 4.2 | 9 |
| 20 | 25 | 200 | 5890 | 9.3 | 21 |
| | | 300 | 8836 | 6.2 | 14 |
| | | 395 | 11634 | 4.7 | 10 |
| | | 464 | 13659 | 4.0 | 9 |
| | 28 | 200 | 6597 | 5.4 | 12 |
| | | 280 | 9236 | 3.9 | 9 |
| | | 360 | 11875 | 3.0 | 7 |
| | | 414 | 13659 | 2.6 | 6 |
| 25 | 30 | 250 | 8836 | 6.1 | 13 |
| | | 380 | 13430 | 4.0 | 9 |
| | | 510 | 18025 | 3.0 | 7 |
| | | 604 | 21343 | 2.5 | 6 |
| | 32 | 250 | 9425 | 4.2 | 9 |
| | | 365 | 13760 | 2.9 | 6 |
| | | 485 | 18284 | 2.2 | 5 |
| | | 566 | 21343 | 1.8 | 4 |
| 32 | 40 | 320 | 15080 | 2.3 | 5 |
| | | 475 | 22384 | 1.5 | 3 |
| | | 630 | 29688 | 1.2 | 3 |
| | | 742 | 34956 | 1.0 | 2 |
| 40 | 50 | 400 | 21677 | 1.2 | 3 |
| | | 565 | 30619 | 0.8 | 2 |
| | | 730 | 39561 | 0.6 | 1 |
| | | 900 | 48773 | 0.5 | 1 |

* : with 20% loss

6.3.6 - SPIT EPOBAR Resin - Class Concrete C45/55 ($f_{ck} = 45 \text{ Mpa}$)

| Steel bar \varnothing (mm) | Drill hole \varnothing d_0 (mm) | Anchorage Length (mm) L_s | Ultimate limit load (daN) | No. of sealings for a 410 ml cartridge * | No. of sealings for a 910 ml cartridge * |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 8 | 10 | 100 | 1272 | 116 | 257 |
| | | 110 | 1400 | 105 | 234 |
| | | 145 | 1845 | 86 | 178 |
| | | 172 | 2185 | 68 | 150 |
| | 12 | 100 | 1527 | 52 | 116 |
| | | 100 | 1527 | 52 | 116 |
| | | 125 | 1909 | 42 | 93 |
| | | 143 | 2185 | 36 | 81 |
| 10 | 12 | 100 | 1527 | 95 | 211 |
| | | 145 | 2214 | 65 | 145 |
| | | 190 | 2901 | 50 | 111 |
| | | 224 | 3415 | 42 | 94 |
| | 14 | 100 | 1781 | 44 | 97 |
| | | 130 | 2316 | 33 | 74 |
| | | 165 | 2939 | 26 | 59 |
| | | 192 | 3415 | 23 | 50 |
| 12 | 15 | 120 | 2290 | 43 | 95 |
| | | 170 | 3244 | 30 | 67 |
| | | 220 | 4199 | 23 | 52 |
| | | 258 | 4917 | 20 | 44 |
| | 18 | 120 | 2748 | 15 | 43 |
| | | 150 | 3435 | 15 | 34 |
| | | 190 | 4351 | 12 | 27 |
| | | 215 | 4917 | 11 | 24 |
| 14 | 18 | 140 | 3206 | 23 | 52 |
| | | 195 | 4466 | 17 | 37 |
| | | 250 | 5726 | 13.1 | 29 |
| | | 292 | 6693 | 11.2 | 25 |
| | 20 | 140 | 3563 | 15 | 32 |
| | | 185 | 4708 | 11.1 | 25 |
| | | 230 | 5853 | 8.9 | 20 |
| | | 263 | 6693 | 7.8 | 17 |
| 16 | 20 | 160 | 4072 | 18 | 40 |
| | | 225 | 5726 | 12.9 | 29 |
| | | 290 | 7380 | 10.0 | 22 |
| | | 344 | 8742 | 8.4 | 19 |
| | 24 | 160 | 4886 | 8.2 | 18 |
| | | 205 | 6260 | 6.4 | 14 |
| | | 250 | 7634 | 5.2 | 12 |
| | | 286 | 8742 | 4.6 | 10 |
| 20 | 25 | 200 | 6362 | 9.3 | 21 |
| | | 280 | 8906 | 6.6 | 15 |
| | | 365 | 11610 | 5.1 | 11 |
| | | 429 | 13659 | 4.3 | 10 |
| | 28 | 200 | 7125 | 5.4 | 12 |
| | | 265 | 9441 | 4.1 | 9 |
| | | 330 | 11756 | 3.3 | 7 |
| | | 383 | 13659 | 2.8 | 6 |
| 25 | 30 | 250 | 9543 | 6.1 | 13 |
| | | 360 | 13741 | 4.2 | 9 |
| | | 470 | 17940 | 3.2 | 7 |
| | | 559 | 21343 | 2.7 | 6 |
| | 32 | 250 | 10179 | 4.2 | 9 |
| | | 350 | 14250 | 3.0 | 7 |
| | | 450 | 18322 | 2.3 | 5 |
| | | 524 | 21343 | 2.0 | 4 |
| 32 | 40 | 320 | 16286 | 2.3 | 5 |
| | | 450 | 22902 | 1.6 | 4 |
| | | 585 | 29773 | 1.2 | 3 |
| | | 687 | 34956 | 1.1 | 2 |
| 40 | 50 | 400 | 23411 | 1.2 | 3 |
| | | 565 | 33068 | 0.8 | 2 |
| | | 730 | 42725 | 0.6 | 1 |
| | | 900 | 52675 | 0.5 | 1 |

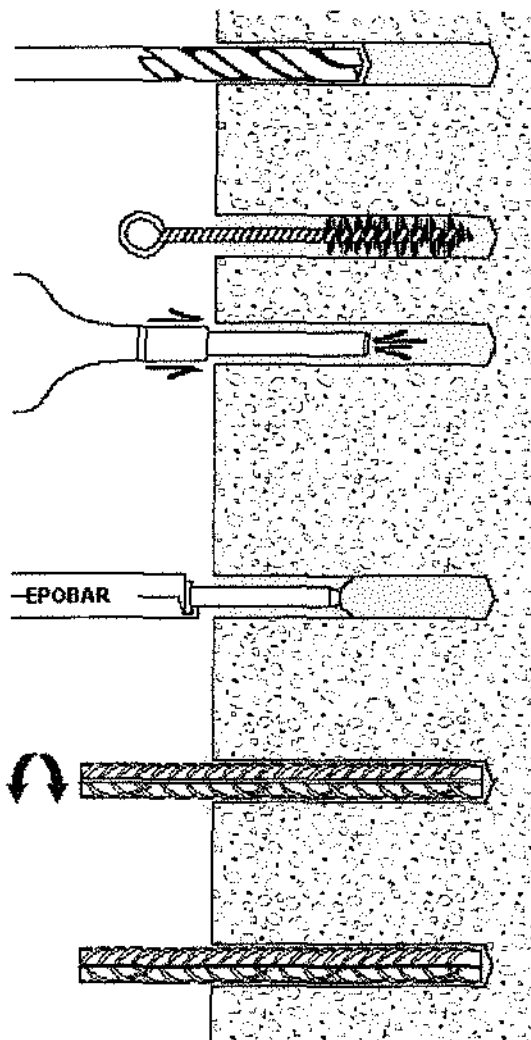
* : with 20% loss

SPIT EPOBAR Specification
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According to EUROCODE 2

Accepted by SOCOTEC under no. PX1117

7 – CONDITIONS OF USE

7.1 – Installation



Drill a hole according to the diameter selected in the dimensioning tables of anchoring.

Remark : A hole can also be drilled with a diamond bit.

Clean the drilled hole with a metal cleaning brush.

Blow the dust out of the drilled hole.

The drilled hole may also be cleaned with pressurized water.

Inject from the bottom of the hole, progressively moving back until 50 % or more.

For an installation in a ceiling, we recommend using a washer at the nozzle end or an extension to guarantee a good filling in the drilled hole bottom.

Insert the rebar by hand in a twisting motion until the end of the hole is reached. The rod must be clean and free from oil and grease.

Check that the hole is well filled (no air bubbles present). An excess amount of the mixture must appear at the end of the anchoring.

Wait until resin to harden before applying the load (see table §7.2)

7.2 – Curing time before loading

The curing rate is dependent on the ambient temperature :

| Ambient temperature (°C) | Maximum installing time (min) | Wait time before loading (min) |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 40 | 2 | 50 min. |
| 30 | 4.5 | 65 min. |
| 20 | 6.5 | 110 min. |
| 10 | 10 | 3 h 10 min. |
| 5 | 17 | 4 h 10 min. |
| 0 | 26 | 5 h 15 min. |
| - 5 | 35 | 6 h 20 min. |

8 – PRODUCTION AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

The EPOBAR resin is manufactured according to a control plan targeted at ensuring a regularity in quality. This control plan concerns the materials used, the cartridge filling and the products terminated. In addition, tests are systematically carried out in our laboratories.

It is registered, as well as the production drawings, at SOCOTEC, which can check at any moment that the plan is being applied. Each cartridge has an identification marking to allow a traceability back to the production batch.

Furthermore, we are responsible for informing SOCOTEC of any change involving the EPOBAR resin system.

An external control is conferred to SOCOTEC.

9 - VALIDITY

This approval granted by SOCOTEC is valid from the date of issue of this document until May 31, 2010.

APPENDIX 1 :

| Chemical Substances | Concentration % | Resistance |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------|------------|
| Ethyl acetate | 100 | (-) |
| Acetone | 10 | (+) |
| Acetone | 100 | (-) |
| Acetic acid | 50-75 | (o) |
| Acetic acid | 0-50 | (+) |
| Hydrochloric acid | 37 | (-) |
| Hydrochloric acid | 25 | (o) |
| Hydrochloric acid | 15 | (+) |
| Hydrochloric acid and organic compounds | | (-) |
| Citric acid | 0-100 | (+) |
| Formic acid | 50 | (-) |
| Formic acid | 10 | (+) |
| Lactic acid | 0-100 | (+) |
| Nitric acid | 2-15 | (o) |
| Nitric acid | 50 | (-) |
| Phosphoric acid | 80 | (+) |
| Concentrated phosphoric acid | 100 | (+) |
| Phosphoric acid, vapor and condensed | | (+) |
| Sulfuric acid | 71-75 | (o) |
| Sulfuric acid | 0-70 | (+) |
| Sulfuric acid | Fumes | (+) |
| Sulfuric acid | 76-93 | (-) |
| Sulfuric acid / Phosphoric acid | 10:20 | (+) |
| Benzyl alcohol | 0-100 | (-) |
| Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol) | 50 | (-) |
| Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol) | 10 | (o) |
| Ammoniac, dry gas | 0-100 | (-) |
| Ammoniac, liquified | 0-100 | (-) |

| Chemical Substances | Concentration % | Resistance |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|
| Aniline | 0-100 | (-) |
| Benzene | 100 | (-) |
| Sodium carbonate | 10 | (+) |
| Diesel fuel | 0-100 | (+) |
| Sodium chloride | 0-100 | (+) |
| Bromine water | 5 | (+) |
| Chlorine water | 0-100 | (+) |
| Sea water | 0-100 | (+) |
| Deionized water | 0-100 | (+) |
| Deminerlized water | | (+) |
| Leaded or no-lead gasoline | 100 | (-) |
| Turpentine (oil) | | (o) |
| Ethanolamine | 100 | (-) |
| Ethylene glycol | 0-100 | (+) |
| Fuel | 100 | (+) |
| Heptane | 100 | (+) |
| Hexane | 100 | (o) |
| Heavy motor oil | 100 | (+) |
| Ammonium hydroxide or Ammoniac | 25 | (-) |
| Ammonium hydroxide or Ammoniac | 20 | (o) |
| Ammonium hydroxide or Ammoniac | 5 | (+) |
| Sodium hydroxide (or Caustic soda) | 25 | (o) |
| Methyl isobutyl ketone | 100 | (-) |
| Ozone () | Concent. < 4 ppm in water | (-) |
| Phenol | 5 | (-) |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 100 | (-) |
| Trichloroethylene | | (-) |
| Xylene | 0-100 | (-) |

▪ **Resistant (+)** : The samples in contact with the substance do not exhibit any visible damages such as cracks, attacked surfaces, exploded corners or major swellings.

▪ **Non resistant (-)** : Usage not recommended. The samples in contact with the substance were damaged.

▪ **Sensible (o)** : Usage with precautions with respect to exposure, usage field, applications to be redone. The samples in contact with the substance exhibit a slight attack on the material.



Section Laboratoires

ATTESTATION D'ACCREDITATION
ACCREDITATION CERTIFICATE

N° 1-0239 rév. 6

Le Comité Français d'Accréditation (Cofrac) atteste que :
The French Committee for Accreditation (Cofrac) certifies that :

SPIT/CEDRE
N° SIREN : 437181076

satisfait aux exigences de la norme
fulfils the requirements of the standard

NF EN ISO/CEI 17025 : 2005

et aux règles d'application du Cofrac pour les activités d'analyses/essais/étalonnages en :
and Cofrac rules of application for the activities of testing/calibration in :

**BATIMENT ET GENIE CIVIL / ELEMENTS DE FIXATIONS MECANIKES ET CHIMIQUES ET
PRODUITS POUR JOINTS - CHEVILLES DE FIXATION**
*BUILDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING / MECHANICAL AND CHEMICAL FASTENERS AND JOINTING
PRODUCTS - POST-INSTALLED FASTENERS*

réalisées par / *performed by :*

SPIT
Laboratoire CEDRE
Route de Lyon - BP 104
26501 BOURG LES VALENCE CEDEX

et précisément décrites dans l'annexe technique jointe
and precisely described in the attached technical appendix

L'accréditation suivant la norme internationale homologuée NF EN ISO/CEI 17025 : 2005 est la preuve de la compétence technique du laboratoire dans un domaine d'activités clairement défini et du bon fonctionnement dans ce laboratoire d'un système de management de la qualité adapté (cf. communiqué conjoint ISO/ILAC/IAF de janvier 2009)

Accreditation in accordance with the recognised international standard ISO/IEC 17025 : 2005 demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (re. Joint IAF/ILAC/ISO Communiqué dated January 2009).

Le Cofrac est signataire de l'accord multilatéral d'EA pour l'accréditation, pour les activités objets de la présente attestation.

Cofrac is signatory of the European co-operation for Accreditation (EA) Multilateral Agreement for accreditation for the activities covered by this certificate.

Date de prise d'effet / *granting date :* **22/09/2017**
Date de fin de validité / *expiry date :* **30/04/2021**

Pour le Directeur Général et par délégation
On behalf of the General Director

Le Responsable du Pôle Bâtiment-Electricité,
The Pole Manager,

Nicolas BARRAT

La présente attestation n'est valide qu'accompagnée de l'annexe technique.
This certificate is only valid if associated with the technical appendix.

L'accréditation peut être suspendue, modifiée ou retirée à tout moment. Pour une utilisation appropriée, la portée de l'accréditation et sa validité doivent être vérifiées sur le site internet du Cofrac (www.cofrac.fr).
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Cette attestation annule et remplace l'attestation N° 1-0239 Rév 5.
This certificate cancels and replaces the certificate N° 1-0239 Rév 5.

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Section Laboratoires

Annexe technique à l'attestation n° 1-0239 rév. 6

ANNEXE TECHNIQUE

à l'attestation N° 1-0239 rév. 6

L'accréditation concerne les prestations réalisées par :

SPIT

**Laboratoire CEDRE - Route de Lyon - BP 104
26501 BOURG LES VALENCE CEDEX**

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Dans son unité technique :

UNITE CHEVILLES - LABORATOIRE CEDRE

Elle porte sur les essais : (Voir pages suivantes)

| BATIMENT ET GENIE CIVIL - ELEMENTS DE FIXATIONS MECANIKES ET CHIMIQUES et PRODUITS POUR JOINTS / CHEVILLES DE FIXATION Essais mécaniques <i>(ex domaine 39-2 : essais des éléments de fixation mécanique : partie 2 : Essais des chevilles à expansion)</i> | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Nature de l'essai | Objet soumis à essai | Propriétés mesurées/caractéristiques recherchées | Principe de la méthode | Principaux moyens d'essai | Référence de la méthode* |
| Essai de couple de serrage | Cheville mécanique à expansion par couple contrôlé | Force (kN) Couple (Nm) | GUIDE EOTA | Capteur d'effort Capteur de couple | EAD 330232-00-601 (table A.1) et TR048 : - Essais N2 |
| | Cheville mécanique à expansion par déformation contrôlée | | | | |
| | Cheville mécanique undercut | | | | EAD 330232-00-601 (table A.1) et TR048 : - Essais F6 et F7 |
| | Cheville vis à béton | | | | |
| | Cheville à scellement chimique | | | | ETAG 001 part.5 (tige filetée) et annexe A : - Essai N°7 (tables 5.1 et 5.2) |
| | Cheville plastique pour isolation par l'extérieur | | | | EAD 330196-00-0604 : - Essai 8 (table 2.3) |

BATIMENT ET GENIE CIVIL - ELEMENTS DE FIXATIONS MECANQUES ET CHIMIQUES et PRODUITS POUR JOINTS / CHEVILLES DE FIXATION
Essais mécaniques
(ex domaine 39-2 : essais des éléments de fixation mécanique : partie 2 : Essais des chevilles à expansion)

| Nature de l'essai | Objet soumis à essai | Propriétés mesurées/caractéristiques recherchées | Principe de la méthode / | principaux moyens d'essai | Référence de la méthode* |
|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Essai de traction sur béton non fissuré | Cheville mécanique à expansion par couple contrôlé | Force (kN) Déplacement (mm) | GUIDE EOTA | Capteur d'effort Capteur de déplacement | EAD 330232-00-601 (table A.1) et TR048 : - Essais A1, A2, F1, F2 et F9 |
| | Cheville mécanique à expansion par déformation contrôlée | | | | |
| | Cheville mécanique undercut | | | | |
| | Cheville mécanique vis à béton | | | | |
| | Cheville à scellement chimique | Force (kN) Déplacement (mm) Température (°C) | | | ETAG 001 part.5 (tige filetée) et annexe A : - Essais N°1a (tables 5.1 et 5.2), N°4 (table 5.2), A1, A1 conf, A2 (table 5.5), A1 conf, A2 conf (table 5.6) et essai c §5.1.3.1 ETAG 001 part.6 (tige filetée) et annexe A : - Essais N°1a (table 5.5.1d) TR023 (fer à béton) - Essais N°1, 2, 3 (table 2.1) |
| Cheville plastique pour isolation par l'extérieur | Force (kN) Déplacement (mm) Température (°C) | EAD 330196-00-0604 : - Essai 1, 3 (table 2.3) | | | |
| Essai de saillissement en béton non fissuré | Cheville mécanique à expansion par couple contrôlé | Force (kN) Déplacement (mm) | GUIDE EOTA | Capteur d'effort Capteur de déplacement | EAD 330232-00-601 (table A.1) et TR048 : - Essais V1 et V2 |
| | Cheville mécanique à expansion par déformation contrôlée | | | | |
| | Cheville mécanique undercut | | | | |
| | Cheville mécanique vis à béton | | | | |

| BATIMENT ET GENIE CIVIL - ELEMENTS DE FIXATIONS MECANQUES ET CHIMIQUES et PRODUITS POUR JOINTS / CHEVILLES DE FIXATION | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Essais mécaniques | | | | | |
| (ex domaine 39-2 : essais des éléments de fixation mécanique : partie 2 : Essais des chevilles à expansion) | | | | | |
| Nature de l'essai | Objet soumis à essai | Propriétés mesurées/caractéristiques recherchées | Principe de la méthode / | principaux moyens d'essai | Référence de la méthode* |
| Essai de traction avec fissure statique | Cheville mécanique à expansion par couple contrôlé (TC) | Force (kN) Déplacement (mm) | GUIDE EOTA – essais en béton fissuré | Capteur d'effort, Capteur de déplacement | EAD 330232-00-601 (table A.1) et TR048 : - Essais A3, A4, F1, F2 et F9 |
| | Cheville mécanique à expansion par déformation contrôlée (DC) | | | | ETAG 001, part.6, essai 1, 3, 4 et annexe A : - Table 5.1a (TC) - Table 5.1b (DC) - Table 5.1c (UC+CS) |
| | Cheville mécanique undercut (UC) | | | | TR049 (table 2.4) : - Essai C2.1a, C2.1b |
| | Cheville mécanique vis à béton (CS) | | | | ETAG 001 part.6, essai 1, 3, 4 et annexe A : - Table 5.1e |
| | Cheville à expansion par charge contrôlée | | | | ETAG 001 part.5 et Annexe A (tige filetée) : - Essais A3, A4 (table 5.5), A3 conf, A4 conf (table 5.6), N°3 et 4 (table 5.1) |
| | Cheville à scellement chimique | Force (kN) Déplacement (mm) Température (°C) | | | ETAG 001 part.6 (tige filetée) et annexe A : - Essais 3 et 4 (table 5.1d) |
| | | | | | TR049 (table 2.4) : Essai C2.1a, C2.1b |

| BATIMENT ET GENIE CIVIL - ELEMENTS DE FIXATIONS MECANIKES ET CHIMIQUES et PRODUITS POUR JOINTS / CHEVILLES DE FIXATION | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Essais mécaniques | | | | | |
| <i>(ex domaine 39-2 : essais des éléments de fixation mécanique : partie 2 : Essais des chevilles à expansion)</i> | | | | | |
| Nature de l'essai | Objet soumis à essai | Propriétés mesurées/caractéristiques recherchées | Principe de la méthode | principaux moyens d'essai | Référence de la méthode* |
| Essai de traction avec fissure dynamique | Cheville mécanique à expansion par couple contrôlé | Force (kN) Déplacement (mm) | GUIDE EOTA – essais en béton fissuré | Capteur d'effort Capteur de déplacement | EAD 330232-00-601 (table A.1) et TR048 : - Essai F3 |
| | Cheville mécanique à expansion par déformation contrôlée | | | | |
| | Cheville mécanique undercut | | | | |
| | Cheville mécanique vis à béton | | | | |
| | Cheville à scellement chimique | Force (kN) Déplacement (mm) Température (°C) | | | ETAG 001 part.5 (tige filetée) et annexe A : - Essai N°5 (table 5.1) |
| Essai de saillissement avec fissure statique | Cheville mécanique à expansion par couple contrôlé | Force (kN) Déplacement (mm) | GUIDE EOTA – essais en béton fissuré | Capteur d'effort Capteur de déplacement | TR049 (table 2.4) : Essai C2.2 |
| | Cheville mécanique à expansion par déformation contrôlée | | | | |
| | Cheville mécanique undercut | | | | |
| | Cheville mécanique vis à béton | | | | |
| | Cheville à scellement chimique | Force (kN) Déplacement (mm) Température (°C) | | | |

| BATIMENT ET GENIE CIVIL - ELEMENTS DE FIXATIONS MECANIKES ET CHIMIQUES et PRODUITS POUR JOINTS / CHEVILLES DE FIXATION | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Essais mécaniques | | | | | |
| (ex domaine 39-2 : essais des éléments de fixation mécanique : partie 2 : Essais des chevilles à expansion) | | | | | |
| Nature de l'essai | Objet soumis à essai | Propriétés mesurées/caractéristiques recherchées | Principe de la méthode | Principaux moyens d'essai | Référence de la méthode* |
| Essai en traction sous charge dynamique avec fissure statique | Cheville mécanique à expansion par couple contrôlé | Force (kN) Déplacement (mm) | GUIDE EOTA – essais en béton fissuré | Capteur d'effort Capteur de déplacement | TR049 (table 2.1) : Essai C1.1 |
| | Cheville mécanique à expansion par déformation contrôlée | | | | |
| | Cheville mécanique undercut | | | | |
| | Cheville mécanique vis à béton | | | | |
| | Cheville à scellement chimique | Force (kN) Déplacement (mm) Température (°C) | | | |
| Essai en cisaillement alternatif sous charge dynamique avec fissure statique | Cheville mécanique à expansion par couple contrôlé | Force (kN) Déplacement (mm) | GUIDE EOTA – essais en béton fissuré | Capteur d'effort Capteur de déplacement | TR049 (table 2.1) : Essai C1.2 |
| | Cheville mécanique à expansion par déformation contrôlée | | | | |
| | Cheville mécanique undercut | | | | |
| | Cheville mécanique vis à béton | | | | |
| | Cheville à scellement chimique | Force (kN) Déplacement (mm) Température (°C) | | | |

BATIMENT ET GENIE CIVIL - ELEMENTS DE FIXATIONS MECANQUES ET CHIMIQUES et PRODUITS POUR JOINTS / CHEVILLES DE FIXATION
Essais mécaniques

(ex domaine 39-2 : essais des éléments de fixation mécanique : partie 2 : Essais des chevilles à expansion)

| Nature de l'essai | Objet soumis à essai | Propriétés mesurées/caractéristiques recherchées | Principe de la méthode | Principaux moyens d'essai | Référence de la méthode* |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Essai en traction sous charge dynamique avec mesure statique | Cheville mécanique à expansion par couple contrôlé | Force (kN) Déplacement (mm) | GUIDE EOTA – essais en béton fissuré | Capteur d'effort Capteur de déplacement | TR049 (table 2.4) : Essai C2.3 |
| | Cheville mécanique à expansion par déformation contrôlée | | | | |
| | Cheville mécanique undercut | | | | |
| | Cheville mécanique vis à béton | | | | |
| | Cheville à scellement chimique | | | | |
| Essai en saillissement sous charge dynamique avec mesure statique | Cheville mécanique à expansion par couple contrôlé | Force (kN) Déplacement (mm) | GUIDE EOTA – essais en béton fissuré | Capteur d'effort Capteur de déplacement | TR049 (table 2.4) : Essai C2.4 |
| | Cheville mécanique à expansion par déformation contrôlée | | | | |
| | Cheville mécanique undercut | | | | |
| | Cheville mécanique vis à béton | | | | |
| | Cheville à scellement chimique | | | | |

| BATIMENT ET GENIE CIVIL - ELEMENTS DE FIXATIONS MECANQUES ET CHIMIQUES et PRODUITS POUR JOINTS / CHEVILLES DE FIXATION | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Essais mécaniques | | | | | |
| <i>(ex domaine 39-2 : essais des éléments de fixation mécanique : partie 2 : Essais des chevilles à expansion)</i> | | | | | |
| Nature de l'essai | Objet soumis à essai | Propriétés mesurées/caractéristiques recherchées | Principe de la méthode | Principaux moyens d'essai | Référence de la méthode* |
| Essai en traction avec variation d'ouverture de fissure | Cheville mécanique à expansion par couple contrôlé | Force (kN) Déplacement (mm) | GUIDE EOTA – essais en béton fissuré | Capteur d'effort Capteur de déplacement | TR049 (table 2.4) : Essai C2.5 |
| | Cheville mécanique à expansion par déformation contrôlée | | | | |
| | Cheville mécanique undercut | | | | |
| | Cheville mécanique vis à béton | | | | |
| | Cheville à scellement chimique | | | | |

BATIMENT ET GENIE CIVIL - ELEMENTS DE FIXATIONS MECANQUES ET CHIMIQUES et PRODUITS POUR JOINTS / CHEVILLES DE FIXATION**Essais mécaniques***(ex domaine 39-2 : essais des éléments de fixation mécanique : partie 2 : Essais des chevilles à expansion)*

| Nature de l'essai | Objet soumis à essai | Propriétés mesurées/caractéristiques recherchées | Principe de la méthode | Principaux moyens d'essai | Référence de la méthode* |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Essai de distance minimale entre les bords libres en traction | Cheville mécanique à expansion par couple contrôlé | Force (kN) Déplacement (mm) | GUIDE EOTA – essais en béton fissuré | Force (kN) Déplacement (mm) | EAD 330232-00-601 (table A.1) et TR048 : - Essai F12 |
| | Cheville mécanique à expansion par déformation contrôlée | | | | |
| | Cheville mécanique undercut | | | | |
| | Cheville mécanique vis à béton | | | | |
| | Cheville à scellement chimique | Force (kN) Déplacement (mm) Température (°C) | | | ETAG 001 part.5 (tige filetée) et annexe A : - Essai A14 (tables 5.5 et 5.6) |
| Essai de distance minimale entraxe et entre bords libres | Cheville mécanique à expansion par couple contrôlé | Absence de fissuration Couple (Nm) | GUIDE EOTA | Capteur de couple Rapporteur d'angle | EAD 330232-00-601 (table A.1) et TR048 : - Essai F11 |
| | Cheville mécanique à expansion par déformation contrôlée | | | | |
| | Cheville mécanique undercut | | | | |
| | Cheville mécanique vis à béton | | | | |
| | Cheville à scellement chimique | | | | |

| BATIMENT ET GENIE CIVIL - ELEMENTS DE FIXATIONS MECANIKES ET CHIMIQUES et PRODUITS POUR JOINTS / CHEVILLES DE FIXATION | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Essais d'endurance et de fatigue | | | | | |
| (ex domaine 39-2 : essais des éléments de fixation mécanique : partie 2 : Essais des chevilles à expansion) | | | | | |
| Nature de l'essai | Objet soumis à essai | Propriétés mesurées/caractéristiques recherchées | Principe de la méthode | Principaux moyens d'essai | Référence de la méthode* |
| Essai sous charge dynamique | Cheville mécanique à expansion par couple contrôlé (TC) | Force (kN) Déplacement (mm) | GUIDE EOTA | Capteur d'effort Capteur de déplacement | EAD 330232-00-601 (table A.1) et TR048 : |
| | Cheville mécanique à expansion par déformation contrôlée (DC) | | | | - Essais F4 |
| | Cheville mécanique undercut | | | | ETAG 001 part.6, essai 6 et annexe A : |
| | Cheville mécanique vis à béton (CS) | | | | - Table 5.1a (TC) - Table 5.1b (DC) - Table 5.1c (UC + CS) |
| | Cheville à expansion par charge contrôlée | | | | ETAG 001 part.6, essai 6 et annexe A : |
| | Cheville à scellement chimique | | | | - Table 5.1e |
| Essai de relaxation | Cheville métal-plastique pour isolation | | | | ETAG 001 part.5 et Annexe A (tige filetée) : |
| | | | | | - Essai N°5 (tables 5.2) |
| | | | | | ETAG 001 part.6 et annexe A (tige filetée) : |
| | | | | | - Essai N°6 (table 5.1d) |
| | | | | | EAD 330196-00-0604 : |
| | | | | | - Essai 6 (table 2.3) |
| | | | | | EAD 330196-00-0604 : |
| | | | | | - Essai 7 (table 2.3) |

BATIMENT ET GENIE CIVIL - ELEMENTS DE FIXATIONS MECANIKES ET CHIMIQUES et PRODUITS POUR JOINTS / CHEVILLES DE FIXATION**Essais d'endurance et de fatigue***(ex domaine 39-2 : essais des éléments de fixation mécanique : partie 2 : Essais des chevilles à expansion)*

| Nature de l'essai | Objet soumis à essai | Propriétés mesurées/caractéristiques recherchées | Principe de la méthode | Principaux moyens d'essai | Référence de la méthode* |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Essai de fluage | Cheville à scellement chimique | Force (kN) Déplacement (mm) Température (°C) | GUIDE EOTA | Effort par système conte-poids et rondelles Belleville Capteur d'effort Capteur de déplacement | ETAG 001 part.6 et Annexe A (tige filetée) : - Essai N°7 (table 5.1d) ETAG 001 part.5 et Annexe A (tige filetée) : - Essai N°6 (tables 5.1 et 5.2) TR023 (fer à béton) : - Essai N°5 (table 2.1) |
| | Cheville métallo-plastique pour isolation | | | Capteur d'effort Capteur de déplacement | EAD 330196-00-0604 : - Essai 9 (table 2.3) |

| BATIMENT ET GENIE CIVIL - ELEMENTS DE FIXATIONS MECANIKES ET CHIMIQUES et PRODUITS POUR JOINTS / CHEVILLES DE FIXATION | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Essais thermiques | | | | | |
| <i>(ex domaine 39-2 : essais des éléments de fixation mécanique : partie 2 : Essais des chevilles a expansion)</i> | | | | | |
| Nature de l'essai | Objets soumis à essai | Propriétés mesurées/caractéristiques recherchées | Principe de la méthode | Principaux moyens d'essai | Référence de la méthode* |
| Essai de gel/dégel | Cheville à scellement chimique | Force (kN) Déplacement (mm) Température (°C) | GUIDE EOTA | Capteur d'effort Capteur de déplacement | ETAG 001 part.5 et Annexe A (tige filetée) : - Essai N°8 (tables 5.1 et 5.2) ETAG 001 part.6 et Annexe A (tige filetée) : - Essai N°8 (table 5.1d) TR023 (fer à béton) : - Essai N°6 (table 2.1) |
| Mesure du taux d'humidité | Cheville métallo-plastique pour isolation | Poids (g) | GUIDE EOTA | Dessiccateur | EAD 330196-00-0604 : - §2.2.1.5 |

BATIMENT ET GENIE CIVIL - ELEMENTS DE FIXATIONS MECANQUES ET CHIMIQUES et PRODUITS POUR JOINTS / CHEVILLES DE FIXATION
Essais en environnement climatique
(ex domaine 39-2 : essais des éléments de fixation mécanique : partie 2 : Essais des chevilles à expansion)

| Nature de l'essai | Objet soumis à essai | Propriétés mesurées/caractéristiques recherchées | Principe de la méthode | Principaux moyens d'essai | Référence de la méthode* |
|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Essai de traction en condition humide ou immergée | Cheville à scellement chimique | Force (kN) Déplacement (mm) Température (°C) | GUIDE EOTA | Capteur d'effort Capteur de déplacement | ETAG 001 part.5 et Annexe A (tige filetée) : - Essai 1b et 1c (tables 5.1 et 5.2) ETAG 001 part.6 et Annexe A (tige filetée) : - Essai 1b et 1c (table 5.1d) TR023 (fer à béton) : - Essai N°4 (table 2.1) |
| Essai de traction sur dalle sèche ou humide | Cheville métallo-plastique pour isolation | Force (kN) Déplacement (mm) Température (°C) Poids (g) | | Dessiccateur Capteur d'effort Capteur de déplacement | EAD 330196-00-0604 : - Essai 4 (table 2.3) |
| Essai de traction avec gonflement de la pâte | Cheville à scellement chimique Cheville métallo-plastique pour isolation | Force (kN) Déplacement (mm) Température (°C) | | Capteur d'effort Capteur de déplacement Enceinte climatique | ETAG 001 part.5 et Annexe A (tige filetée) : - Essai §5.1.3.1a EAD 330196-00-0604 : - Essai 5 (table 2.3) |

| BATIMENT ET GENIE CIVIL - ELEMENTS DE FIXATIONS MECANQUES ET CHIMIQUES et PRODUITS POUR JOINTS / CHEVILLES DE FIXATION Essais en environnement climatique <i>(ex domaine 39-2 : essais des éléments de fixation mécanique : partie 2 : Essais des chevilles a expansion)</i> | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Nature de l'essai | Objet soumis à essai | Propriétés mesurées/caractéristiques recherchées | Principe de la méthode | Principaux moyens d'essai | Référence de la méthode* |
| Essai de traction à basse température | Cheville à scellement chimique | Force (kN) Déplacement (mm) Température (°C) | GUIDE EOTA | Capteur d'effort Capteur de déplacement Enceinte climatique | ETAG 001 part.5 et Annexe A (tige filetée) : - Essai §5.1.3.1b |
| | Cheville métallo-plastique pour isolation | | | | EAD 330196-00-0604 : - Essai 5 (table 2.3) |
| Essai de durabilité | Cheville à scellement chimique | Force (kN) Température (°C) pH | GUIDE EOTA | Capteur d'effort pH-mètre | ETAG 001 part.5 et Annexe A (tige filetée) : - Essai §5.1.4 TR023 (fer à béton) : - Essai N°10 (table 2.1) |

***Portée flexible FLEX1** : le laboratoire est reconnu compétent pour pratiquer les essais en suivant les méthodes référencées et leurs révisions ultérieures.

Accréditation rendue obligatoire dans le cadre réglementaire français précisé par le texte cité en référence dans le document Cofrac LAB INF 99 disponible sur www.cofrac.fr

Date de prise d'effet : **22/09/2017**
Date de fin de validité : **30/04/2021**

La Responsable d'Accréditation Pilote
The Pilot Accreditation Manager

Marie HERBAUT

Cette annexe technique annule et remplace l'annexe technique 1-0239 Rév. 5.

Comité Français d'Accréditation - 52, rue Jacques Hillairet - 75012 PARIS

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