



Description

Void Filler is a polymer modified cementitious void filler and surface regulator. This system has been specially formulated to act as a strong, easily applied filler to reduce the texture and unevenness of most types of surfaces and substrates before the application of thin veneer resin surfacing type products.

Void Filler comprises a pack containing two parts which, when mixed together and applied, cure to give a very strong, cohesive and even finish, ready for the subsequent application of a resin bonded surfacing system.

All commonly encountered surfaces and substrates such as asphalt and concrete have a degree of unevenness and permeability in their surfaces. This deviation from a smooth finish is known as surface texture. The degree of surface texture can be measured as 'texture depth' using the standard sand patch test.

For resin bonded surfacing, the texture depth has a direct bearing on the quantity of resin required to bond aggregate particles to the substrate. Every 1 mm of texture depth in the substrate requires an additional 1 litre of resin per square metre simply to fill the texture before a film suitable for the adhesion of aggregate can be achieved. Void Filler regulates the surface texture and imparts a consistent surface on which the usage of the resin subsequently applied can be accurately predicted and costed.

If a resin bonded surfacing system is applied to an unregulated rugous substrate, the resin will drain off the peaks of the existing aggregate, thus leaving the peaks with little or no resin coating with which to anchor the subsequent application of aggregate. Where the resin accumulates in the 'dips', extra aggregate has to be applied to soak up the excess resin. This can lead to weakly bonded aggregate and an unsatisfactory finish.

Continued Over



Benefits

- Regulates and standardises the substrate onto which surfacing is to be applied
- Binds and seals open-textured substrates
- Can be used to smooth, rough tamped concrete and textured asphalt
- Strong – minimum of 30N/mm² can be achieved when fully cured
- Cost-effective
- Suitable for asphalt, macadam and concrete surfaces and substrates
- Supplied in kit form – no guesswork over quantities to be dosed
- Excellent adhesion to most prepared surfaces
- Bonding agents available for the more difficult surface

Technical

Cure Time	3 hrs @ 21°C	5 hrs @ 21°C	10 hrs @ 21°C
Compressive Strength	Min 30Nmm ⁻² at 28 days		
Specific Gravity (SG)	(grade dependent) 2.0		

Spread Rates - for a 25Kg Pack, spread rates will be approximately

Texture Depth (mm)	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0
Area Covered per Pack (m ²)	25	12.5	8.3	6.3	5	4

Colors

Off cream, grey/green and pigmented packs

Surface Preparation

Ensure that the substrate is sound, clean, contamination free and suitable for the purpose. It is important that any dust and foreign matter is removed by thorough sweeping or vacuuming. Remove oil, grease and similar contamination by washing with a suitable degreasing agent, followed by pressure washing where required. Fungal and algal growth are best treated by applying an Algaecide or a proprietary quality cleaner, which should be left for the recommended period prior to pressure washing. Whilst the substrate does not need to be bone dry, any standing water must first be removed or allowed to dry.



Application

Ensure that the ground temperature is above +5°C and rising. A suitable hand held mixing drill and a helical type plasterers whisk should be available.

Ensure suitable gloves and eye protection are worn as for other cementitious materials. Remove the contents of the large pail and place upon a plastic safety sheet to contain any spillage of materials whilst mixing. Ensure the contents of Part B are homogenous (rapidly shake the container).

Pour all of Part B into the empty pail and, whilst using the whisk in the pail, gradually pour all of the bagged components from Part A into the pail, mix until a smooth and homogenous, (Generally 2-3 minutes). The components are supplied in precise quantities so that maximum strengths are achieved in the shortest times, DO NOT ADD ANY OTHER MATERIALS to the mix.

Pour the mixed material onto the prepared surface/substrate, then, using a foam or flat-bladed squeegee as required, scrape the Void Filler over the substrate such that it fills the negative texture but does not build up its own film thickness on the surface.

Always ensure that an even surface is left as any imperfections will show through the subsequent resin bonded system overlay. If required, gentle brushing by a fine bristled broom will give an even, yet very slightly textured, surface, giving a key for resin bonding.

Void Filler will harden by chemical reaction but must be fully cured to ensure the adhesion of the overlaid resin surfacing system. Ensure the surface is thoroughly dry and hardened before overlayment with any material. Void Filler is a cementitious material, and until initial cure has taken place, should be protected from rain or frost. Do not immediately expose to high temperatures or direct sunlight as this may cause sudden drying. Do not attempt to artificially dry the Void Filler surface. However, hairline cracks appearing after rapid atmospheric drying should not affect the overall bonding strength of Void Filler.

Aftercare

No ongoing aftercare is necessary as Void Filler is designed to gain full strength quickly and be capable of withstanding occasional traffic, until overlaid with a resin bonded surfacing system.

Where Void Filler is applied over a sealed surface such as an existing resin surfacing system or a bitumen membrane, it is important to ensure that any water has hydrated and been lost from Void Filler prior to the application of any non-porous products. Do not sandwich Void Filler between two non-porous products until full cure has occurred.

Packaging and Storage

Void Filler is supplied in 2-part sealed plastic containers, Part A and Part B. A pair of disposable gloves is included. The combined pack weight is 25 kgs approx. Store under cover in dry conditions. Protect from frost. Shelf life is normally 12 months in the above storage conditions.

Health and Safety

See separate Safety Data Sheet.