



I DESCRIPTION

The UCAN FLO-ROK® FR6-SD high performance pure epoxy adhesive is a two-component (resin and hardener) epoxy-based adhesive, supplied in dual chamber cartridges separating the chemical components, which are combined in a 1:1 ratio by volume when dispensed through the systems static mixing nozzle.

The FLO-ROK® FR6-SD anchoring adhesive is specifically formulated for continuously threaded steel rod and deformed steel reinforcing bar anchoring to resist static, wind or earthquake (Seismic Design Categories A through F) tension and shear loads in cracked and un-cracked, normal-weight concrete having a specified compressive strength, f_c, of 2,500 psi to 8,500 psi (17.2 MPa to 58.6 MPa).

The FLO-ROK® FR6-SD adhesive anchors are designed to be used for floor (vertically down), wall (horizontal) anchoring applications.

FEATURES

- ICC-ES® listed ESR 3584
- ACI 318 category I anchor for cracked or uncracked concrete
- Tested in accordance to AC 308 for long term sustained load at standard and elevated temperature
- · High strength pure epoxy adhesive
- · Suitable for dynamic and vibration loading
- Seismic resistance
- · Close to edge fastening
- · Ideal for deep hole applications
- Smooth flowing
- Low odour
- Styrene and VOC free
- · Extended working time
- Suitable for water saturated concrete on water filled hole anchoring

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- · Structural steel base plate anchoring
- · Vibratory loading applications
- · Rebar doweling
- Safety barriers
- · Cranes and lifting equipment
- Racking
- · Heavy machinery and robotics installation
- · Road and bridge construction
- · Parking structure rehabilitation



LISTINING AND APPROVALS





NSF/ANSI Std 61 (cerficate for use in potable water)

MTO MI 120

MTQ Approved

LEED® COMPLIANCE



Credit 4.1 - Low Emitting Materials

COMPLIANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING CODES

- 2009, 2006, 2003 International Building Code® (IBC)
- 2009, 2006, 2003 International Residential Code® (IRC)





MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

CURED EPOXY

Property		Unit	Value	Test Standard
Density		lb/ft ² g/cm ³	106	ASTM D 1875 @ 22°C/72°F
Compressive Strength	24 hrs	psi MPa	8,550 59	ASTM D 695 @ 22°C/72°F
Compressive du engan	7 days	psi MPa	12,375	ASTITIB 073 @ 22 C/72 T
	24hrs	psi MPa	2,610	ASTM D (20 @ 22°C/72°F
Tensile Strength	7 days	psi MPa	3,325	ASTM D 638 @ 22°C/72°F
Elongation at Break	24 hrs 7 days	%	6.6	ASTM D 638 @ 22°C/72°F
Tensile Modulus	24 hrs 7 days	psi psi	827,000 798.000	ASTM D 638 @ 22°C/72°F
Flexural Strength	24 hrs	psi MPa	6,525 45	ASTM D 790 @ 22°C/72°F
HDT	7 days	°F °C	120 49	ASTM D 648 @ 22°C/72°F
	2 days	psi MPa	2,656 18.3	ACTM C 000 01
Bond Strength	14 days	psi MPa	2,736 18.9	ASTM C 882-91
Linear Coefficient of Shrinkage	-	inch	0.0003	ASTM D 2566-86
Water Absorption -	%	0.08	ASTM D570-98	
VOC Content		g/l	4.5	ASTM D2369

ANCHOR RODS

	-	psi	72,500	
Standard Threaded Rod / Carbon steel	F_{u}	MPa	500	ISO 898 Grade 5.8
Standard Threaded Rod / Carbon steel	F _y	psi	58,000	150 070 Grade 5.0
	' y	MPa	400	
	F _u	psi	125,000	
High Strength Threaded Rod/Carbon Steel		MPa	862	ASTM A193, Grade B7
	F _y	psi	105,000	
	' y	MPa	724	
	F _u	psi	100.000	
Stainless Steel Threaded Rod	' u	MPa	689	ASTM F 593 (AISI 304/316)
Stanness Steer Finedada Roa	_	psi	65,000	7.61111 373 (7.16136 1/316)
	F _y	MPa	448	
Carbon Steel Nuts	-	-	-	ASTM A 563
Stainless Steel Nuts	-	-	-	ASTM F 594
Carbon and Stainless Steel Washers	-	-	-	ASTM B18.22.1 Type A Plain





STRENGTH DESIGN

General: The design strength of anchors must be determined in accordance with ACI 318-11 Appendix D and the ESR- 3584 report.

The strength design of anchors must comply with ACI 318 D.4.1, except as required in ACI 318 D.3.3.

Design parameters, including strength reduction factors, φ , corresponding to each limit state, are provided in Tables 2 through 12. Strength reduction factors, φ , as described in ACI 318 Section D.4.4 must be used for load combinations calculated in accordance with Section 1605.2 of the IBC or Section 9.2 of ACI 318. Strength reduction factors, φ , described in ACI 318 Section D.4.5 must be used for load combinations calculated in accordance with Appendix C of ACI 318.

Interaction of Tensile and Shear Forces: For designs that include combined tension and shear forces, the interaction of the tension and shear loads must be calculated in accordance with ACI 318 Section D.7.

ALLOWABLE STRESS DESIGN (ASD):

General: For anchors designed using load combinations calculated in accordance with IBC Section 1605.3 (Allowable Stress Design), allowable loads must be established using the following relationships:

 $T_{\text{allowable},ASD} = \phi N_n/\alpha$ Eq. (4-2)

 $V_{\text{allowable,ASD}} = \varphi V n / \alpha$ Eq. (4-3)

where

 $T_{allowable,ASD} = Allowable tension load (lbf or kN)$

 $V_{allowable,ASD}$ = Allowable shear load (lbf or kN)

 ϕN_n = The lowest design strength of an anchor or anchor group in tension as determined in accordance with ACI 318 Appendix D as amended in this report and 2009 IBC Sections 1908.1.9 and 1908.1.10 or 2006 IBC Section 1908.1.16, as applicable.

 $\dot{\phi}$ V_n = The lowest design strength of an anchor or anchor group in shear as determined in accordance with ACI 318 Appendix D as amended in this report and 2009 IBC Sections 1908.1.19 and 1908.1.10 or 2006 IBC Section 1908.1.16, as applicable.

 α = Conversion factor calculated as a weighted average of the load factors for the controlling load combination. In addition, α must include all applicable factors to account for non-ductile failure modes and required over-strength.

Table 11 provides an illustration of calculated Allowable Stress Design (ASD) values for each anchor diameter at minimum embedment depth.

The requirements for member thickness, edge distance and spacing, as described in Table I, must apply. An example of allowable stress design values for illustrative purposes is shown on page 13.

Interaction of Tensile and Shear Forces: In lieu of ACI Sections D.7.1, D.7.2 and D.7.3, interaction of tension and shear loads must be calculated as follows:

For tension loads $T \le 0.2$ $T_{allowable,ASD}$, the full allowable strength in shear, $V_{allowable,ASD}$, shall be permitted.

For shear loads $V \le 0.2~V_{allowable,ASD}$, the full allowable strength in tension, $T_{allowable,ASD}$, shall be permitted. For all other cases:

$$\frac{T}{T_{\text{allowable,ASD}}} + \frac{V}{V_{\text{allowable,ASD}}} \le 1.2$$
 Eq. (4-4)

LIMIT STATE DESIGN (CSA A23.3-14, ANNEX D)

The design strength of anchors in Limit State Design (Canada) shall comply with CSA A23.3-14, Annex D. Design parameters are provided in Tables through. Strength Reduction Factors (R) and Material Resistance Factors (Φ) are provided in Table I. The requirements for member thickness edge distance and spacing shown in Table must apply. For designs that include tension and shear forces, the interaction of the loads must be calculated in accordance with CSA A23.3-14, Annex D.





IN SERVICE TEMPERATURE RANGE

Short Term: -40°C (-40°F) to +80°C (+176° F) Cat. A / +55°C (+130° F) Cat. B1 / +72°C (+162° F) Cat. B2

Long Term: -40°C (-40°F) to +43°C (+110°F) Cat A;B1 and B2

DESIGN DATA

TABLEI - RESISTANCE FACTORS FOR LIMIT STATE DESIGN IN ACCORDANCE WITH CSA A23.3-14, ANNEX D¹

			Nominal Anchor Diameter (i						in.)	
Characteristic	Symbol	Units	3/8"	1/2	2"	5/8"	3/4"	7/8"	1'	' 1-1/4"
	-,		10M	1	ĺ	15 M	20M	2!	M	30M
Concrete material resistance factor (dry concrete)	□с	-					0.65			
Steel material resistance factor	□s	-					0.85			
Strength reduction factor for tension, steel failure modes (carbon steel threaded rod)	R						0.80			
Strength reduction factor for tension, steel failure modes (stainless steel threaded rod and reinforcing bar)	R						0.70			
Strength reduction factor for shear, steel failure modes (carbon steel threaded rod)	R						0.75			
Strength reduction factor for shear, steel failure modes (stainless steel threaded rod and reinforcing bar)	R						0.65			
Strength reduction factor for tension, concrete	R	Cond. A					1.15			
failure modes	IX.	Cond. B					1.00			
Strength reduction factor for Shear, concrete	R	Cond. A	A 1.15							
failure modes		Cond. B	B 1.00							
Coefficient for factored concrete breakout in tension, cracked concrete	k	-	7							
Modification factor concrete resistance to account uncracked concrete	□ _{c,N}	-					1.4			

For strength reduction factors in other than dry installation conditions please contact UCAN.



TABLE 2 - ANCHOR SYSTEM INSTALLATION INFORMATION

Characteristics		Symbol	Unit		Nom	inal Anch	or Elem	nent Diar	neter	
UNC Threaded Bar	Size	do	inch	3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4	7/8	I	1-1/4
ONC Threaded Bar	drill size	d _{hole}	inch	1/2	9/16	3/4	7/8	I	1-1/8	I-3/8
US Re-bar	Size	do	inch	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#10
O3 Ne-bai	drill size	d _{hole}	inch	9/16	5/8	3/4	7/8	Ι	1-1/8	I-3/8
Metric Threaded Rod	Size	do	mm	10	12	16	20	-	24	30
Metric Tiffeaded Rod	drill size	d _{hole}	mm	12	14	18	22	-	26	35
Metric Re-bar (CAN)	Size	М	-	IOM	-	15M	20M	-	25M	30M
plain or epoxy coated	drill size	d _{hole}	inch	9/16	-	3/4	7/8	-	1-1/4	1-1/2
Metric Re-bar (CAN)		М	-	IOM	-	I5M	20M	-	25M	30M
hot-dip galvanized		d _{hole}	inch	5/8	-	7/8	I	-	1-1/4	1-1/2
Maximum Tightening Torq	lue	T _{inst}	ft-lb	15	30	60	100	125	150	200
Embodment Depth Pana		h _{ef} , min		2-3/8	2-3/4	3-1/8	3-3/4	4	4	5
Embedment Depth Rang	e	hef, max	inch	7-1/2	10	12-1/2	15	17-1/2	20	25
Minimum Concrete Thickn	ess	h _{min}	inch	nch I.5 hef						
Critical Edge Distance		C _{ac}	inch	See S	ection A	ACI 318.1	I D8.6 ;	CSA A2	3.3-14 [D6.5.1
Minimum Edge Distance		C _{min}	inch	1-1/2	1-1/2	I-3/4	1-7/8	2	2	2-1/2
Minimum Anchor Spacin	g	S _{min}	inch	1-1/2	1-1/2	I-3/4	1-7/8	2	2	2-1/2

Installation:

Installation parameters are provided in Tables 2. Anchor locations must comply with this report and the plans and specifications approved by the building official. Installation of the FR6 SD adhesive anchor system must conform to the manufacturer's published installation instructions (MPII) included in each package unit and as described on page 14-15. Installation of anchors may be vertically down (floor), horizontal (walls) and vertically overhead. Use of nozzle extension tubes and resin stoppers must be in accordance with installation instructions.

TABLE 3 - GEL AND CURING TIME

Substrate Temperature (°C)	Substrate Temperature (°F)	Gel Time	Cure Time
4 to 9	40 to 49		24 hours
10 to 15	50 to 59	20 mins	12 hours
15 to 22	59 to 79	15 mins	8 hours
22 to 25	72 to 77	II mins	7 hours
25 to 30	77 to 86	8 mins	6 hours
30 to 35	86 to 95	6 mins	5 hours
35 to 40	95 to 104	4 mins	4 hours
40	104	3 mins	3 hours





TABLE 4—STEEL DESIGN INFORMATION FOR FRACTIONAL CARBON STEEL AND STAINLESS STEEL THREADED ROD1,2,3

	Characteristic	Symbol	Units		١	Nominal	Rod Diar	neter, d	0	
	Nominal Size	do	inch	3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4	7/8	I	1-1/4
	Stress Areal	Ase	in.2	0.0775	0.1419	0.226	0.334	0.462	0.606	0.969
	Reduction Factor for Tension Steel Failure ²	φ	-			0	.75			
Rod	Strength Reduction Factor for Shear Steel Failure ²	φ	-			0	.65			
d Re	Reduction for Seismic Tension	α _{N,seis}	-	1.00						
ade	Reduction for Seismic Shear	α _{V,seis}	-	0.58	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.42	0.42	0.42
I Threaded	Tension Resistance of Carbon Steel ISO 898-1 Class 5.8	Nsa	lb (kN)	5,620 (25.0)	10,290 (45.8)	16,385 (72.9)	24,250 (107.9)	33.475 (148.9)	43,910 (195.3)	70,260 (312.5)
n Steel	Tension Resistance of Carbon Steel ASTM A193 B7	Nsa	lb (kN)	9,690 (43.1)	17,740 (78.9)	28,250 (125.7)	41,750 (185.7)	57,750 (256.9)	75,750 (337.0)	121,125 (538.8)
Carbon	Shear Resistance of Carbon Steel ISO 898-1 Class 5.8	Vsa	lb (kN)	2,810 (12.5)	6,175 (27.5)	9,830 (43.7)	14,550 (64.7)	20,085 (89.3)	26,345 (117.2)	42,155 (187.5)
	Shear Resistance of Carbon Steel ASTM A193 B7	Vsa	lb (kN)	4,845 (21.6)	10,645 (47.4)	16,950 (75.4)	25,050 (111.4)	34,650 (154.1)	45,450 (202.2)	72,675 (323.3)
	Strength Reduction Factor for Tension Steel Failure ²	φ	-		'	().65			
	Strength Reduction Factor for Shear Steel Failure ²	φ	-			().60			
	Reduction for Seismic Tension	α _{N,seis}	-				.00			
	Reduction for Seismic Shear	αV,seis	_	0.51	0.50	0.49	049	0.43	0.43	0.43
	Tension Resistance of Stainless Steel ASTM F593 CWI	Nsa	lb (kN)	7,750 (34.5)	14,190 (63.1)	22,600 (100.5)				
Rod	Tension Resistance of Stainless Steel ASTM F593 CW2	Nsa	lb (kN)				28,390 (126.3)	39,270 (174.7)	51,510 (229.1)	82,365 (366.4)
Threaded	Tension Resistance of Stainless Steel ASTM F593 SHI	Nsa	lb (kN)	8,915 (39.7)	16,320 (72.6)	25,990 (115.6)				
Steel Thi	Tension Resistance of Stainless Steel ASTM F593 SH2	Nsa	lb (kN)				35,070 (156.0)	48,510 (215.8)	63,630 (283.0	
SS	Tension Resistance of Stainless Steel ASTM F593 SH3	Nsa	lb (kN)							92,055 (409.5)
Stainle	Shear Resistance of Stainless Steel ASTM F593 CWI	Vsa	lb (kN)	3,875 (17.2)	7,095 (31.6)	11,300 (50.3)				
	Shear Resistance of Stainless Steel ASTM F593 CW2	Vsa	lb (kN)				(63.1)	19,635 (87.3)	25,755 (114.6)	41,185 (183.2)
	Shear Resistance of Stainless Steel ASTM F593 SHI	Vsa	lb (kN)	4,455 (19.8)	9,790 (43.5)	15,595 (69.4)				
	Shear Resistance of Stainless Steel ASTM F593 SH2	Vsa	lb (kN)				17,535 (78.0)	24,255 (107.9)	31,815 (141.5)	
	Shear Resistance of Stainless Steel ASTM F593 SH3	Vsa	lb (kN)							46,030 (204.8)

For **SI**: I inch = 25.4 mm, I in.2 = 645.16 mm2, I lb = 0.004448 kN

Values provided for steel threaded rod are based on minimum specified strengths and calculated in accordance with ACI 318 Eq. (D-3) and Eq. (D-20).

²The tabulated value of ϕ applies when the load combinations of Section 1605.2 of the IBC, or ACI 318 Section 9.2 are used in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.4. If the load combinations of ACI 318 Appendix C are used, the appropriate value of ϕ must be determined in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.5.

³For limit state design as per CSA A23.3-14, Annex D, material resistance factors (Ø) and resistance modification factors (R) in Table I shall be used.



TECHNICAL MANUAL
SECTION 3.5 PAGE 7 / 17
© 01/2022 UCAN Fastening Products

TABLE 5—STEEL DESIGN INFORMATION FOR FRACTIONAL STEEL REINFORCING BAR^{1,2,3}

	Characteristic	Symbol	Units		Non	ninal Rei	inforcing	Bar size	e, d _o		
	Characteristic	Symbol	Onics	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 10	
	Nominal bar diameter	d _o	inch	0.375	0.500	0.625	0.750	0.875	1.000	1.250	
	Stress Area	A _{se}	in. ²	0.11	0.20	0.31	0.44	0.60	0.79	1.27	
	Strength Reduction Factor for Tension, Steel Failure	Ø					0.65				
	Strength Reduction for Shear Steel Failure	Ø					0.65				
bar	Reduction for Seismic Tension	$\alpha_{N,seis}$	-	1.00							
	Reduction for Seismic Shear	$\alpha_{N,seis}$	-	0.70	0.70	0.82	0.82	0.42	0.42	0.42	
orci	Tension Resistance of Carbon Steel	NI	lb	6,600	12,000	18,600	26,400	36,000	47,400	76,200	
Reinforcing	ASTM A615 Grade 40	N_{sa}	(kN)	(29.4)	(53.4)	(82.7)	(117.4)	(160.1)	(210.8)	(339.0)	
%	Tension Resistance of Carbon Steel	NI	lb	9,900	18,000	27,900	39,600	54,000	71,100	114,300	
	ASTM A615 Grade 60	N_{sa}	(kN)	(44.0)	(80.1)	(124.1)	(176.1)	(240.2)	(316.3)	(508.4)	
	Tension Resistance of Carbon Steel	V	lb	3,960	7,200	11,160	15,840	21,600	28,440	45,720	
	ASTM A615 Grade 40	V _{sa}	(kN)	(17.6)	(32.0)	(49.6)	(70.5)	(96.1)	(126.5)	(203.4)	
	Tension Resistance of Carbon Steel	V	lb	5,940	10,800	16,740	23,760	32,400	42,660	68,580	
	ASTM A615 Grade 60	V_{sa}	(kN)	(26.4)	(48.0)	(74.5)	(105.7)	(144.1)	(189.8)	(305.1)	

TABLE 6—STEEL DESIGN INFORMATION FOR CANADIAN METRIC REINFORCING BAR^{1,2,3}

	Characteristic	Symbol	Units		Reinfo	rcing Bar S	ize				
	Characteristic	Symbol	Onics	IOM	I5M	20M	25M	30M			
	Nominal bar diameter	d _o	mm	11.3	16	19.5	25.2	29.9			
	Stress Area	A _{se}	mm. ²	100	200	300	500	700			
	Strength Reduction Factor for Tension, Steel Failure	Ø				0.65					
	Strength Reduction for Shear Steel Failure	Ø				0.65					
bar	Reduction for Seismic Tension	α _{N,seis}	-		1.00						
	Reduction for Seismic Shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.70	0.82	0.82	0.42	0.42			
orci	Tension Resistance of Carbon Steel	N _{sa}	lb	12,140	24,279	36,419	60,699	84,978			
Reinforcing	CSA G 30.18 Grade 500	· sa	(kN)	(54)	(108)	(162)	(270)	(378)			
ا تح	Tension Resistance of Carbon Steel	N _{sa}	lb	15,175	30,349	45,524	75,873	106,223			
	CSA G 30.18 Grade 500	· sa	(kN)	(67.5)	(135)	(202.5)	(337.5)	(472.5)			
	Shear Resistance of Carbon Steel	V _{sa}	lb	7,284	14,568	21,872	36,419	50,978			
	CSA G30.18 Grade 400	sa	(kN)	(32.4)	(64.8)	(97.2)	(162)	(226,8)			
	Shear Resistance of Carbon Steel	V _{sa}	lb	16,403	32,805	49,208	82,013	114,818			
	CSA G30.18 Grade 500	* sa	(kN)	(40.5)	(81)	(121.5)	(202.5)	(283.5)			

For **SI**: I inch = 25.4 mm, I in.² = 645.16 mm², I lb = 0.004448 kN

¹Values provided for steel threaded rod are based on minimum specified strengths and calculated in accordance with ACI 318 Eq. (D-3) and Eq. (D-20).

 $^{^2}$ The tabulated value of ϕ applies when the load combinations of Section 1605.2 of the IBC, or ACI 318 Section 9.2 are used in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.4. If the load combinations of ACI 318 Appendix C are used, the appropriate value of ϕ must be determined in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.5.

³For limit state design as per CSA A23.3-14, Annex D, material resistance factors (\emptyset) and resistance modification factors (R) in Table I shall be used.





TABLE 7—FRACTIONAL THREADED ROD AND REINFORCING BAR CONCRETE BREAKOUT STRENGTH DESIGN INFORMATION^{1,2}

Characteristic		Symbol	Units		Non	ninal An	chor Ele	ment Di	ameter	
LIC Thursday Day	Size	d _o	inch	3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4	7/8	I	1-1/4
US Threaded Rod	Drill Size	d _{hole}	inch	1/2	9/16	3/4	7/8	I	1-1/8	I-3/8
	Size	do	inch	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 10
US Re-bar	Drill Size	d _{hole}	inch	9/16	5/8	3/4	7/8	I	1-1/8	I-3/8
Embedment Depth Range		h _{ef,min}	inch	2-3/8	2-3/4	3-1/8	3-3/4	4	4	5
go		h _{ef,max}	inch	7-1/2	10	12-1/2	15	17-1/2	20	25
Minimum Anchor Spacing		S _{min}	inch	1-1/2	1-1/2	I-3/4	1-7/8	2	2	2-1/2
Minimum Edge Distance		C _{min}	inch	inch	1-1/2	1-1/2	1-3/4	I-7/8	2	2-1/2
Minimum Concrete Thicknes	s	h _{min}	inch			I	.5 · h _{ef}			
Critical Edge Distance		Cac				ACI 3	3.b 11-818	3.6		
Gricial Edge Distance				CSA A23.3-14 D6.5.1						
Effectiveness Factor for Uncr	acked	k _{c,uncr}					24			
Concrete, Breakout		Gunci	(SI)				(10)			
Effectiveness Factor for Crac	ked Concrete,	k _{c,cr}	 (CI)				17			
Breakout			(SI)				(7.1)			
k _{c,uncr} / k _{c,cr}				- 1.41						
Strength Reduction Factor fo Concrete Failure Modes, Con		Ø					0.65			
Strength Reduction Factor fo Concrete Failure Modes, Con	Ø		0.70							

TABLE 8—CANADIAN METRIC REINFORCING BAR CONCRETE BREAKOUT STRENGTH DESIGN INFORMATION 1,2

Characteristic	Symbol	Units	Bar size							
Characteristic	Зуппоот	Onics	IOM	15 M	20M	25M	30M			
Embedment Depth Range	h _{ef,min}	inch	2-3/8	3-1/8	3-1/2	4	5			
Embedment Depth Range	h _{ef,max}	inch	7-1/2	12-1/2	15	20	25			
Minimum Anchor Spacing	S _{min}	inch	1-1/2	I-3/4	I-7/8	2	2-1/2			
Minimum Edge Distance	C _{min}	inch	1-1/2	I-3/4	I-7/8	2	2-1/2			
Minimum Concrete Thickness	h _{min}	inch		1	1.5 · h _{ef}					
Critical Edge Distance	c _{ac}	mm		CSA	A23.3-14, Anr	nex D				
Effectiveness Factor for Uncracked	k				24					
Concrete, Breakout	k _{c,uncr}	(SI)			(10)					
Effectiveness Factor for Cracked Concrete,	le.				17					
Breakout	k _{c,cr}	(SI)			(7.1)					
k _{c,uncr} / k _{c,cr}					1.41					
Strength Reduction Factor for Tension, Concrete Failure Modes, Condition B	Ø		0.65							
Strength Reduction Factor for Shear, Concrete Failure Modes, Condition B	Ø		0.70							

For **SI**: I inch = 25.4 mm, I in.² = 645.16 mm², I lb = 0.004448 kN

¹Condition B applies where supplemental reinforcement is not provided as set forth in ACI 318 D.4.4.

The tabulated value of \emptyset applies when the load combinations of Section 1605.2 of the IBC, or ACI 318 Section 9.2 are used in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.4. If the load combinations of ACI 318 Appendix C are used, the appropriate value of \emptyset must be determined in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.5.

For limit state design as per CSA A23.3-14, Annex D, material resistance factors (Ø) and resistance modification factors (R) in Table I shall be used.





TABLE 9—FRACTIONAL THREADED ROD BOND STRENGTH DESIGN INFORMATION 1,9

Design Info	rmation	Symbol	Units		Non	ninal Thi	readed F	Rod Dian	neter		
		5 ,50.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3/8"	1/2"	5/8"	3/4"	7/8''	1"	1-1/4"	
Minimum E	ffective Installation Depth	h _{ef,min}	in.	2-3/8	2-3/4	3-1/8	3-1/2	4	4	5	
	•	Cj,riiii	mm	60	70	79	89	102	102	127	
Maximum I	Effective Installation Depth	h _{ef,max}	in.	7-1/2	10	12-1/2	15	17-1/2	20	25	
	·		mm	191	191 254 318 381 445 508					635	
Ire (2,5	Characteristic Bond	t _{k,uncr}	psi	725							
ratu ry A	Characteristic Bond Strength in Non-cracked Concrete Characteristic Bond Strength in Cracked Concrete Concrete		N/mm ²			5.0					
npe tego	Characteristic Bond Strength in Cracked	t _{k,cr}	psi	620	585	550	520	485	450	385	
Ter Cat	Strength in Cracked Concrete		N/mm ²	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.7	
ıre B,	Characteristic Bond	t _{k,uncr}	psi	1,350							
ory	Strength in Non-cracked Concrete		N/mm ²	9.3							
Temperature Category B, Range 13:5	Characteristic Bond Strength in Cracked	t _{k,cr}	psi	1,150	1,090	1,025	965	900	840	715	
a a a	Concrete		N/mm ²	7.9	7.5	7.0	6.7	6.2	5.8	4.9	
re ,	Characteristic Bond	t _{k,uncr}	psi			1,350					
eratu ory B 2 ^{4,5}	Strength in Non-cracked Concrete		N/mm ²			7.1					
npei egoi	Strength in Non-cracked Concrete Characteristic Bond Strength in Cracked Concrete Concrete Concrete		psi	875	830	780	735	685	640	545	
Ter Cat Ran	Characteristic Bond Strength in Cracked Concrete		N/mm ²	6.1	5.7	5.4	5.1	4.7	4.4	3.8	
Anchor Cat	egory, Dry Concrete	-	-	1	I	I	1	I	I	I	
					0.65						

For **SI**: I inch = 25.4 mm, I in.² = 645.16 mm^2 , I lb = 0.004448 kN

¹Bond strength values correspond to concrete compressive strength $f_c = 2,500$ psi. Bond strength values must not be increased for increased concrete compressive strength.

²Temperature Category A: Maximum Long Term Temperature: I10°F (43°C); Maximum Short Term Temperature: I76°F (80°C)

³Temperature Category B, Range I = Maximum Long Term Temperature: I10°F (43°C); Maximum Short Term Temperature: I30°F (55°C)

⁴Temperature Category B, Range 2 = Maximum Long Term Temperature: 110°F (43°C); Maximum Short Term Temperature: 162°F (72°C)

⁵Short-term elevated concrete temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g., as a result of diurnal cycling. Long-term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time.

⁶The tabulated value of \emptyset applies when the load combinations of Section 1605.2 of the IBC, or ACI 318 Section 9.2 are used in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.3. If the load combinations of ACI 318 Appendix C are used, the appropriate value of \emptyset must be determined in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.4.

⁷For sustained loads, bond strengths must multiplied by 0.73.

⁸For limit state design as per CSA A23.3-14, Annex D, material resistance factors (Ø) and resistance modification factors (R) in Table I shall be used.

⁹Tabulated values are for dry concrete installation with periodic special inspection only. For other installation conditions, please see ICC-ES ESR - 3584.





TABLE 10 - FRACTIONAL REINFORCING BAR BOND STRENGTH DESIGN INFORMATION 1,9

Design Info	rmation	Symbol	Units		Non	ninal Rei	nforcing	Bar Dia	meter	
		5 /501	• mes	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 10
Minimum E	ffective Installation Depth	h _{ef,min}	in.	2-3/8	2-3/4	3-1/8	3-1/2	4	4	5
	•	Cj,riiii	mm	60	70	79	89	102	102	127
Maximum E	Effective Installation Depth	h _{ef,max}	in.	7-1/2	10	12-1/2	15	17-1/2	20	25
	·		mm	191 254 318 381 445 508					635	
Ire	Characteristic Bond Strength in Non-cracked	t _{k,uncr}	psi			725				
ratu	Concrete Characteristic Bond		N/mm ²			5.0				
mpe tego	Characteristic Bond Strength in Non-cracked Concrete Characteristic Bond Strength in Cracked Concrete Concrete	t _{k,cr}	psi	620	585	550	520	485	450	385
Ça H			N/mm ²	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.7
are B,	Characteristic Bond Strength in Non-cracked	t _{k,uncr}	psi	1,350						
ory	Concrete		N/mm ²			9.3				
Temperature Category B, Range 135	Characteristic Bond Strength in Cracked	t _{k,cr}	psi	1,150	1,090	1,025	965	900	840	715
º û æ	Concrete		N/mm ²	7.9	7.5	7.0	6.7	6.2	5.8	4.9
re .	Characteristic Bond	t _{k,uncr}	psi			1,350				
eratur ory B, 2 ^{4,5}	Strength in Non-cracked Concrete		N/mm ²			7.1				
Temperature Category B, Range 2 ^{4,5}	Characteristic Bond Strength in Cracked	t _{k,cr}	psi	875	830	780	735	685	640	545
Ter Cat Rar	Concrete		N/mm ²	6.1	5.7	5.4	5.1	4.7	4.4	3.8
Anchor Cat	egory, Dry Concrete	-	-	1	I	I	I	I	I	_
Strength Re	eduction factor ^{6,8}	Ød	-	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65

For **SI**: I inch = 25.4 mm, I in.² = 645.16 mm², I lb = 0.004448 kN

 $^{^{}I}$ Bond strength values correspond to concrete compressive strength f_{c} = 2,500 psi. Bond strength values must not be increased for increased concrete compressive strength.

²Temperature Category A: Maximum Long Term Temperature: I10°F (43°C); Maximum Short Term Temperature: I76°F (80°C)

³Temperature Category B, Range I = Maximum Long Term Temperature: I10°F (43°C); Maximum Short Term Temperature: I30°F (55°C)

⁴Temperature Category B, Range 2 = Maximum Long Term Temperature: I10°F (43°C); Maximum Short Term Temperature: I62°F (72°C)

⁵Short-term elevated concrete temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g., as a result of diurnal cycling. Long-term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time.

⁶The tabulated value of \emptyset applies when the load combinations of Section 1605.2 of the IBC, or ACI 318 Section 9.2 are used in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.3. If the load combinations of ACI 318 Appendix C are used, the appropriate value of \emptyset must be determined in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.4.

⁷For sustained loads, bond strengths must multiplied by 0.73.

⁸For limit state design as per CSA A23.3-14, Annex D, material resistance factors (\emptyset) and resistance modification factors (R) in Table 1 shall be used.

⁹Tabulated values are for dry concrete installation with periodic special inspection only. For other installation conditions, please see ICC-ES ESR - 3584.



TECHNICAL MANUAL

TABLE 11 - CANDIAN METRIC REINFORCING BAR BOND STRENGTH DESIGN INFORMATION 1,9

Design Info	rmation	Symbol	Units	Reinforcing Bar Size							
		J	• mes	IOM	15M	20M	25M	30M			
Minimum E	ffective Installation Depth	h _{ef,min}	in.	2-3/8	3-1/8	3-1/8	4	5			
	·	ζ,,,,,,,	mm	60	79	89	102	127			
Maximum E	h _{ef,max}	in.	7-1/2	12-1/2	15	20	25				
	•	,	mm	n 191 318 381 508				635			
re 2,5	Characteristic Bond	t _{k,uncr}	psi			725					
Temperature Category A ^{2,5}	Strength in Non-cracked Concrete		N/mm ²		5.0						
npe	Characteristic Bond	t _{k,cr}	psi	615	590	520	450	385			
Cat	Strength in Cracked Concrete		N/mm ²	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.1	2.7			
B,	Characteristic Bond Strength in Non-cracked	t _{k,uncr}	psi								
ory 13,5	Concrete		N/mm ²	9.3							
Temperature Category B, Range 13:5	Characteristic Bond Strength in Cracked	t _{k,cr}	psi	1,150	1,025	965	840	715			
P 0 %	Concrete		N/mm ²	7.9	7.0	6.7	5.8	5 127 25 635 385 2.7 715 4.9			
re .	Characteristic Bond	t _{k,uncr}	psi	1,030							
ratur ry B, 24.5	Strength in Non-cracked Concrete		N/mm ²	7.1							
Temperature Category B, Range 2 ^{4,5}	Characteristic Bond	t _{k,cr}	psi	875	780	735	640	545			
	Strength in Cracked Concrete		N/mm ²	6.1	5.4	5.1	4.4	3.8			
Anchor Cat	tegory, Dry Concrete	-	-	I	I	I	I	I			
Strength Ro	eduction factor ^{6,8}	Ød	-	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65			

For **SI**: I inch = 25.4 mm, I in.² = 645.16 mm², I lb = 0.004448 kN

Bond strength values correspond to concrete compressive strength $f_c = 2,500$ psi. Bond strength values must not be increased for increased concrete compressive strength.

²Temperature Category A: Maximum Long Term Temperature: I10°F (43°C); Maximum Short Term Temperature: I76°F (80°C)

³Temperature Category B, Range I = Maximum Long Term Temperature: II0°F (43°C); Maximum Short Term Temperature: I30°F (55°C)

⁴Temperature Category B, Range 2 = Maximum Long Term Temperature: I10°F (43°C); Maximum Short Term Temperature: I62°F (72°C)

⁵Short-term elevated concrete temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g., as a result of diurnal cycling. Long-term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time.

 $^{^6}$ The tabulated value of ø applies when the load combinations of Section 1605.2 of the IBC, or ACI 318 Section 9.2 are used in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.3. If the load combinations of ACI 318 Appendix C are used, the appropriate value of ø must be determined in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.4.

⁷For sustained loads, bond strengths must multiplied by 0.73.

⁸For limit state design as per CSA A23.3-14, Annex D, material resistance factors (\emptyset) and resistance modification factors (R) in Table 1 shall be

⁹Tabulated values are for dry concrete installation with periodic special inspection only. For other installation conditions, please see ICC-ES ESR - 3584.





TABLE 12—EXAMPLE OF ALOWABLE STRESS DESIGN (ASD) TENSION VALUES FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES

	Calculated Allowable Tension Load for Illustrative Purposes										
Anchor Diameter (in.)	Embedment Depth Max / Min (in.)	Characteristic Bond StrengthTk,uncr (psi)	Alowable Tension Load (lb) 2,500 psi Concrete	Controlling Failure Mode							
3/8"	2.375	1,350	1,658	Bond Strength							
3/0	7.500	1,350	5,239	Bond Strength							
1/2"	2.750	1,350	2,403	Breakout Strength							
1/2	10.00	1,350	9,313	Bond Strength							
5/8"	3.125	1,350	2,911	Breakout Strength							
3/0	12.50	1,350	14,552	Bond Strength							
3/4"	3.50	1,350	3,451	Breakout Strength							
3, 1	15.00	1,350	20,955	Bond Strength							
7/8"	4.000	1,350	4,216	Breakout Strength							
770	17.50	1,350	24,448	Bond Strength							
l"	4.000	1,350	4,216	Breakout Strength							
I	20.00	1,350	37,253	Bond Strength							
I-I/4"	4.000	1,350	4,216	Breakout Strength							
1-1/1	25.00	1,350	58,208	Bond Strength							

Design Assumptions:

- 1. Single anchor in static tension only, Grade B7 threaded rod.
- 2. Vertical downwards installation.
- 3. Inspection regimen = Periodic.
- 4. Installation temperature category BI
- 5. Dry condition (carbide drilled hole).
- 6. Embedment (hef) = min / max for each diameter.
- 7. Concrete determined to remain uncracked for life of anchor.
- 8. Load combinations from ACI 318 Section 9.2 (no seismic loading).
- 9. 30% dead load and 70% live load. Controlling load combination 1.2D + 1.6L
- 10. Calculation of weighted average for $\alpha = 1.2(0.3) + 1.6(0.7) = 1.48$
- II. $f_c = 2,500$ psi (normal weight concrete)
- 12. $c_{ac1} = c_{ac2} \ge c_{ac}$
- I3. $h ≥ h_{min}$





ILLUSTRATIVE PROCEDURE TO CALCULATE ALLOWABLE STRESS DESIGN TENSION VALUE

Anchor 1/2" Diameter, using an enbedment of 2.75", with the design assumptions given in table 12

Procedure

- Step 1: Calculate steel strength of a single anchor in tension per ACI 318 D 5. 1. 2 Table 2 of this report.
- Step 2: Calculate breakout strength of a single anchor in tension per ACI 318 D 5. 2
 Table 5 of this report
- Step 3: Calculate bond strength of a single anchor in tension per Eq D-16a and Table 7 of this report.
- Step 4: Determine controlling resistance strength in tension per ACI 318 D 4. I. I. and D 4. I. 2.
- Step 5: Calculate Allowable Stress Design conversion factor for loading condition per ACI 318 Section 9. 2.
- Step 6: Calculate Allowable Stress Design value per Section 4. 2 of this report.

Calculation

$$\varphi N_{sa} = \varphi N_{sa}$$
= 0.65 × 17740
= 13305

$$N_b = k_{c,uncr} \sqrt{(fc) h_{ef}^{1.5}}$$

= 24 × (2500)^0.5 × 2.75^1.5
= 5472

$$φNcb = (Anc / Anco) Ψed,NΨc,N Ψcp,NNb$$
= 0.65 × I × I × I × I × 5472
= 3557

$$N_{ao} = \tau_{k,uncr} \pi \text{ dhef}$$

= 1350 x 3.141 x 0.5 x 2.75
= 5830

$$\varphi N_{ao} = (A_{na} / A_{na0}) \Psi_{ed,Na} \Psi_{c,Na} N_{ao}$$
= 0.65 x 5830
= 3790

3557 lbs = controlling resistance (concrete breakout)

$$\alpha$$
 = 1.2DL + 1.6LL
= 1.2*0.3 + 1.6*0.7
= 1.48



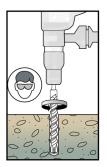


UCAN FLO-ROK® FR6-SD INSTALLATION DETAILS

Before beginning installation ensure the worker is equipped with appropriate personal protection equipment, rotary hammer drill, compressed air nozzle, hole cleaning brush, good quality dispensing tool – either manual or power operated, chemical cartridge with mixing nozzle and extension tube, if needed. Refer to technical data "Installation information" (table I) for parts specication or guidance for indiidual items or dimensions.

Important: check the expiration date on the cartridge (do not use expired material) and that the cartridge has been stored in its original packaging, port up, in cool conditions (10°C to 25°C) out of direct sunlight.

Hole Preparation

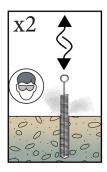


 Drill the hole to the specied hole diameter and depth using rotary hammer drill in hammer "ON" mode with a UCAN carbide tipped drill bit, conforming to ANSI B212.15-1994 of the appropriate size.



 Select the correct compressed air nozzle, insert to the bottom of the hole and pull the trigger for 2 seconds. The compressed air must be clean – free from water and oil – and at a minimum pressure of 90psi (6bar).

Perform the blowing operation twice.



3. Select the correct size hole cleaning brush. Ensure that the brush is in good condition and the correct diameter. Insert the brush to the bottom of the hole, using a brush extension if needed to reach the bottom of the hole and withdraw with a twisting motion. There should

be positie interaction between the steel bristles of the brush and the sides of the drilled hole.

Perform the brushing operation twice.

- 4. Repeat 2
- 5. Repeat3
- 6. Repeat 2

Injection Cartridge preparation

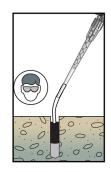
7. Select the appropriate static mixer nozzle, checking that the mixing elements are present and correct (do not modify the mixer). Remoe port closure and attach mixer nozzle to the cartridge. Check the dispensing tool is in good working order. Place the cartridge into the dispensing tool.

Note: FR6 SD may only be installed in base material that is between the temperatures of 5°C and 40°C. The product must be conditioned to a minimum of 10°C. For gel and cure time data, refer to products label or UCAN's Technical Manual (Table 2)



 Dispense a small amount of resin to waste until an even-colored mixture is extruded. The cartridge is now ready for use.

Floor and Wall Anchoring



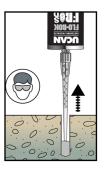
9. Deep hole (10" & over)
As specied in "Installation
Parameters" (Refer to UCAN
Technical Manual), attach an extension tube with resin stopper to the end of the mixing nozzle with a push fit. (The extension tubes may be pushed into the resin stoppers and are held in place with a coarse internal thread).

Note: The PAM 6HF nozzle is supplied in two sections. One section contains the mixing elements and the other section is an extension piece. Connect the two sections by pushing them firmly together until a positie engagement is felt.

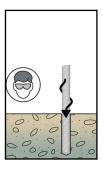




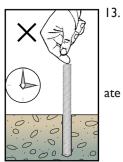
Floor and Wall Anchoring - Continued



10. Insert the mixing nozzle or extension tube with resin stopper (see figure 9) to the bottom of the hole. Dispense the resin and slowly withdraw the nozzle from the hole. Ensure no air voids are created as the nozzle is withdrawn. Inject resin until the hole is approximately 1/2 - 2/3 full and remove the nozzle from the hole.

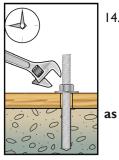


- II. Select the threaded rod or rebar ensuring it is free from oil or other contaminants, and mark with the required embedment depth. Insert the threaded rod or rebar into the hole using a back and forth twisting motion to ensure complete cover, until it reaches the bottom of the hole. Excess resin will be pushed out from the hole evenly around the threaded rod or rebar and there shall be no air gaps between the threaded rod or rebar and the wall of the drilled hole.
- 12. Clean any excess resin from around the mouth of the hole.



13. Do not disturb the anchor until at least the minimum cure time has elapsed. Refer to the Working and Load Timetable (UCAN Technical Manual) to determine the appropri-

cure time.



 Position the fixture and tighten the anchor to the appropriate installation torque.

Do not over-torque the anchor

this could adversely affect its performance.





CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

The chemical mortar has undergone extensive chemical resistance testing. The results are summarised in the table below.

Chemical Environment	Concentration	Result
Aqueous Solution Acetic Acid	10%	С
Acetone	100%	Х
Aqueous Solution Aluminium Chloride	Saturated	✓
Aqueous Solution Aluminium Nitrate	10%	✓
Ammonia Solution	5%	✓
Jet Fuel	100%	С
Benzene	100%	С
Benzoic Acid	Saturated	✓
Benzyl Alcohol	100%	Х
Sodium Hypochlorite Solution	5 - 15%	✓
Butyl Alcohol	100%	С
Calcium Sulphate Aqueous Solution	Saturated	✓
Carbon Monoxide	Gas	✓
Carbon Tetrachloride	100%	С
Chlorine Water	Saturated	Х
Chloro Benzene	100%	X
Citric Acid Aqueous Solution	Saturated	✓
Cyclohexanol	100%	✓
Diesel Fuel	100%	С
Diethylene Glycol	100%	✓
Ethanol	95%	Х
Ethanol Aqueous Solution	20%	С
Heptane	100%	С

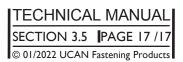
Chemical Environment	Concentration	Result
Hexane	100%	С
	10%	✓
Hydrochloric Acid	15%	✓
	25%	С
Hydrogen Sulphide Gas	100%	✓
Isoproyl Alcohol	100%	Х
Linseed Oil	100%	✓
Lubricating Oil	100%	✓
Mineral Oil	100%	✓
Paraffin / Kerosene (Domestic)	100%	С
Phenol Aqueous Solution	1%	С
Phosphoric Acid	50%	✓
Potassium Hydroxide	10% / pH13	✓
Sea Water	100%	С
Styrene	100%	С
Sulphur Dioxide Solution	10%	✓
Sulphur Dioxide (40°C)	5%	✓
Cul-humin Anid	10%	✓
Sulphuric Acid	50%	✓
Turpentine	100%	С
White Spirit	100%	✓
Xylene	100%	С

^{√ =} Resistant to 75°C with at least 80% of physical properties retained.

C = Contact only to a maximun of 25°C.

X = Not Resistant.





I EPOXY USAGE ESTIMATING TABLE

Holes per FR6-20 SD

Rod	Hole		Embedment (inch)										
dia.	dia.	ı	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	15	20
3/8	7/16	399.4	199.7	133.1	99.8	79.9	66.6	57.1	49.9	44.4	39.9	26.6	20.0
	1/2	256.4	128.2	85.5	64.1	51.3	42.7	36.6	32.1	28.5	25.6	17.1	12.8
1/2	5/8	185.5	92.8	61.8	46.4	37.1	30.9	26.5	23.2	20.6	18.6	12.4	9.3
5/8	3/4	144.4	72.2	48.1	36.1	28.9	24.1	20.6	18.0	16.0	14.4	9.6	7.2
3/4	7/8	119.4	59.7	39.8	29.9	23.9	19.6	17.1	14.9	13.3	11.9	8.0	6.0
7/8	I	97.5	48.8	32.5	24.4	19.5	16.3	13.9	12.2	10.8	9.8	6.5	4.9
ı	1-1/8	80.2	40.1	26.7	20.1	16.0	13.4	11.5	10.0	8.9	8.0	5.3	4.0
1.1/4	1-3/8	62.1	31.1	20.7	15.5	12.4	10.4	8.9	7.8	6.9	6.2	4.1	3.1
1-1/4	1-1/2	40.8	20.4	13.6	10.2	8.2	6.8	5.8	5.1	4.5	4.1	2.7	2.0

Rebar	Hole		Embedment (inch)										
size	dia.	_	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	15	20
IOM	9/16	290.5	145.3	96.8	72.6	58.1	48.4	41.5	36.3	32.3	29.1	19.4	14.5
	5/8	193.4	96.7	64.5	48.3	38.7	32.2	27.6	24.2	21.5	19.3	12.9	9.7
15M	3/4	199.1	99.6	66.4	48.8	39.8	33.2	28.4	24.9	22.1	19.9	13.3	10.0
	7/8	106.1	53.1	35.4	26.5	21.2	17.7	15.2	13.3	11.8	10.6	7.1	5.3
20M	61/64	128.9	64.5	43.0	32.2	25.8	21.5	18.4	16.1	14.3	12.9	8.6	6.4
	I	92.6	46.3	30.9	23.1	18.5	15.4	13.2	11.6	10.3	9.3	6.2	4.6
25M	1-1/4	62.8	31.4	20.9	15.7	12.6	10.5	9.0	7.9	7.0	6.3	4.2	3.1
30M	1-1/2	43.6	21.8	14.5	10.9	8.7	7.3	6.2	5.4	4.8	4.4	2.9	2.2

Epoxy usage contains no waste and is based on the following usable cartridge volume: 20.3 oz. (600 ml) For correct expoxy usage use, add 20% installation waste (multiply the tabulated number by 0.8)