



FASTENING PRODUCTS

REQUEST FOR APPROVAL

TO:

NAME: _____ TITLE: _____

COMPANY: _____ PHONE: _____

FAX: _____ E-MAIL: _____

ADDRESS: _____

| | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| FASTENER SUBSTITUTION | FASTENER RECOMMENDATION | ALTERNATIVE FASTENER |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|

Please review the attached technical data and approve the (Part No. _____) for the following application(S) below:

PROJECT:

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

SPECIFIED FASTENER: _____

FASTENING APPLICATION: _____

LOCATION: _____ DWG NO.: _____

SPECIFICATION REF: _____ DWG NO: _____ PAGE: _____ PARAGRAPH: _____

SUBMITTED BY:

NAME: _____

COMPANY: _____

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE: _____

FAX: _____

E-MAIL: _____

DATE: _____

FOR USE BY THE ENGINEER OR/AND ARCHITECT

APPROVED

APPROVED AS NOTED

ADDITIONAL
INFORMATION REQUIRED

REJECTED,
REASON FOR REJECTION:

BY: _____

DATE: _____

| 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

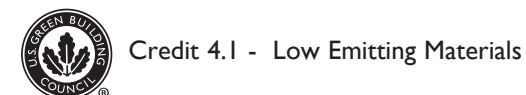


| LISTING AND APPROVALS



MTO MI 120
 MTQ Approved

| LEED® COMPLIANCE



| COMPLIANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING CODES

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

**FLO-ROK FR6-SD INJECTION
ADHESIVE ANCHOR**



MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

CURED EPOXY

| Property | | Unit | Value | Test Standard |
|--|---------|--------------------|---------|-------------------------|
| Density | | lb/ft ² | 106 | ASTM D 1875 @ 22°C/72°F |
| | | g/cm ³ | 1.7 | |
| Compressive Strength | 24 hrs | psi | 8,550 | ASTM D 695 @ 22°C/72°F |
| | | MPa | 59 | |
| | 7 days | psi | 12,375 | |
| | | MPa | 85 | |
| Tensile Strength | 24hrs | psi | 2,610 | ASTM D 638 @ 22°C/72°F |
| | | MPa | 18 | |
| | 7 days | psi | 3,325 | |
| | | MPa | 25 | |
| Elongation at Break | 24 hrs | % | 6.6 | ASTM D 638 @ 22°C/72°F |
| | 7 days | | 5.9 | |
| Tensile Modulus | 24 hrs | psi | 827,000 | ASTM D 638 @ 22°C/72°F |
| | 7 days | psi | 798,000 | |
| Flexural Strength | 24 hrs | psi | 6,525 | ASTM D 790 @ 22°C/72°F |
| | | MPa | 45 | |
| HDT | 7 days | °F | 120 | ASTM D 648 @ 22°C/72°F |
| | | °C | 49 | |
| Bond Strength | 2 days | psi | 2,656 | ASTM C 882-91 |
| | | MPa | 18.3 | |
| | 14 days | psi | 2,736 | |
| | | MPa | 18.9 | |
| 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

| | | | | |
|--|----------------|-----|---------|----------------------------|
| Standard Threaded Rod / Carbon steel | F _u | psi | 72,500 | ISO 898 Grade 5.8 |
| | | MPa | 500 | |
| | F _y | psi | 58,000 | |
| | | MPa | 400 | |
| High Strength Threaded Rod/Carbon Steel | F _u | psi | 125,000 | ASTM A193, Grade B7 |
| | | MPa | 862 | |
| | F _y | psi | 105,000 | |
| | | MPa | 724 | |
| Stainless Steel Threaded Rod | F _u | psi | 100,000 | ASTM F 593 (AISI 304/316) |
| | | MPa | 689 | |
| | F _y | psi | 65,000 | |
| | | 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:

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

$$V_{\text{allowable,ASD}} = \phi V_n / \alpha \quad \text{Eq. (4-3)}$$

where

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

$V_{\text{allowable,ASD}}$ = 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.

ϕV_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 1908.1.9 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 1, 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 $T \leq 0.2 T_{\text{allowable,ASD}}$, the full allowable strength in shear, $V_{\text{allowable,ASD}}$, shall be permitted.

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

For all other cases:

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

| 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. BI / +72°C (+162° F) Cat. B2

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

DESIGN DATA

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

| Characteristic | Symbol | Units | Nominal Anchor Diameter (in.) | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|---------|-------------------------------|------|------|------|------|----|--------|
| | | | 3/8" | 1/2" | 5/8" | 3/4" | 7/8" | 1" | 1-1/4" |
| | | | 10M | 15M | 20M | 25M | 30M | | |
| Concrete material resistance factor (dry concrete) | Φ_c | - | 0.65 | | | | | | |
| Steel material resistance factor | Φ_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 failure modes | R | Cond. A | 1.15 | | | | | | |
| | | Cond. B | 1.00 | | | | | | |
| Strength reduction factor for Shear, concrete failure modes | R | Cond. A | 1.15 | | | | | | |
| | | Cond. B | 1.00 | | | | | | |
| Coefficient for factored concrete breakout in tension, cracked concrete | k | - | 7 | | | | | | |
| Modification factor concrete resistance to account uncracked concrete | $\Psi_{c,N}$ | - | 1.4 | | | | | | |

¹For strength reduction factors in other than dry installation conditions please contact UCAN.

TABLE 2 - FR6 SD ANCHOR SYSTEM INSTALLATION INFORMATION

| Characteristics | | Symbol | Unit | Nominal Anchor Element Diameter | | | | | | |
|--|------------|----------------------|-------|---------------------------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| Fractional Threaded Rod | Size | d _o | inch | 3/8 | 1/2 | 5/8 | 3/4 | 7/8 | 1 | 1-1/4 |
| | drill size | d _{hole} | inch | 1/2 | 9/16 | 3/4 | 7/8 | 1 | 1-1/8 | 1-3/8 |
| Fractional Re-bar | Size | d _o | inch | #3 | #4 | #5 | #6 | #7 | #8 | #10 |
| | drill size | d _{hole} | inch | 9/16 | 5/8 | 3/4 | 7/8 | 1 | 1-1/8 | 1-3/8 |
| Metric Threaded Rod | Size | d _o | inch | 10 | 12 | 16 | 20 | - | 24 | 30 |
| | drill size | d _{hole} | inch | 1 | 14 | 18 | 22 | - | 26 | 35 |
| Metric Re-bar (CAN) plain or epoxy coated | Size | M | inch | 10M | - | 15M | 20M | - | 25M | 30M |
| | drill size | d _{hole} | inch | 5/8 | - | 7/8 | 1 | - | 1-1/4 | 1-1/2 |
| Maximum Tightening Torque | | T _{inst} | ft-lb | 15 | 30 | 60 | 100 | 125 | 150 | 200 |
| Embedment Depth Range | | h _{ef, min} | inch | 2-3/8 | 2-3/4 | 3-1/8 | 3-3/4 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| | | h _{ef, max} | inch | 7-1/2 | 10 | 12-1/2 | 15 | 17-1/2 | 20 | 25 |
| Minimum Concrete Thickness | | h _{min} | inch | 1.5 · h _{ef} | | | | | | |
| Critical Edge Distance | | C _{ac} | | ACI 318-11 D.8.6 | | | | | | |
| | | | | CSA A23.3-14 D6.5.1 | | | | | | |
| Minimum Edge Distance | | C _{min} | inch | 1-1/2 | 1-1/2 | 1-3/4 | 1-7/8 | 2 | 2 | 2-1/2 |
| Minimum Anchor Spacing | | S _{min} | inch | 1-1/2 | 1-1/2 | 1-3/4 | 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 | 20 mins | 24 hours |
| 10 to 15 | 50 to 59 | | 12 hours |
| 15 to 22 | 59 to 79 | 15 mins | 8 hours |
| 22 to 25 | 72 to 77 | 11 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 |

FLO-ROK FR6-SD INJECTION
ADHESIVE ANCHOR



TABLE 4—STEEL DESIGN INFORMATION FOR FRACTIONAL CARBON STEEL AND STAINLESS STEEL
THREADED ROD^{1,2,3}

| Characteristic | | Symbol | Units | Nominal Rod Diameter, d _o | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Nominal Size | | d _o | inch | 3/8 | 1/2 | 5/8 | 3/4 | 7/8 | 1 | 1-1/4 |
| Stress Area ¹ | | A _{se} | in. ² | 0.0775 | 0.1419 | 0.226 | 0.334 | 0.462 | 0.606 | 0.969 |
| Carbon Steel Threaded Rod | Reduction Factor for Tension Steel Failure ² | φ | - | 0.75 | | | | | | |
| | Strength Reduction Factor for Shear Steel Failure ² | φ | - | 0.65 | | | | | | |
| | Reduction for Seismic Tension | α _{N,seis} | - | 1.00 | | | | | | |
| | Reduction for Seismic Shear | α _{V,seis} | - | 0.58 | 0.57 | 0.57 | 0.57 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.42 |
| | Tension Resistance of Carbon Steel ISO 898-1 Class 5.8 | N _{sa} | 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) |
| | Tension Resistance of Carbon Steel ASTM A193 B7 | N _{sa} | 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) |
| | Shear Resistance of Carbon Steel ISO 898-1 Class 5.8 | V _{sa} | 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 | V _{sa} | 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) |
| Stainless Steel Threaded Rod | Strength Reduction Factor for Tension Steel Failure ² | φ | - | 0.65 | | | | | | |
| | Strength Reduction Factor for Shear Steel Failure ² | φ | - | 0.60 | | | | | | |
| | Reduction for Seismic Tension | α _{N,seis} | - | 1.00 | | | | | | |
| | Reduction for Seismic Shear | α _{V,seis} | - | 0.51 | 0.50 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.43 |
| | Tension Resistance of Stainless Steel ASTM F593 CW1 | N _{sa} | lb (kN) | 7,750 (34.5) | 14,190 (63.1) | 22,600 (100.5) | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | Tension Resistance of Stainless Steel ASTM F593 CW2 | N _{sa} | lb (kN) | -- | -- | -- | 28,390 (126.3) | 39,270 (174.7) | 51,510 (229.1) | 82,365 (366.4) |
| | Tension Resistance of Stainless Steel ASTM F593 SH1 | N _{sa} | lb (kN) | 8,915 (39.7) | 16,320 (72.6) | 25,990 (115.6) | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | Tension Resistance of Stainless Steel ASTM F593 SH2 | N _{sa} | lb (kN) | -- | -- | -- | 35,070 (156.0) | 48,510 (215.8) | 63,630 (283.0) | -- |
| | Tension Resistance of Stainless Steel ASTM F593 SH3 | N _{sa} | lb (kN) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 92,055 (409.5) |
| | Shear Resistance of Stainless Steel ASTM F593 CW1 | V _{sa} | lb (kN) | 3,875 (17.2) | 7,095 (31.6) | 11,300 (50.3) | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | Shear Resistance of Stainless Steel ASTM F593 CW2 | V _{sa} | lb (kN) | -- | -- | -- | 14,195 (63.1) | 19,635 (87.3) | 25,755 (114.6) | 41,185 (183.2) |
| | Shear Resistance of Stainless Steel ASTM F593 SH1 | V _{sa} | lb (kN) | 4,455 (19.8) | 9,790 (43.5) | 15,595 (69.4) | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | Shear Resistance of Stainless Steel ASTM F593 SH2 | V _{sa} | lb (kN) | -- | -- | -- | 17,535 (78.0) | 24,255 (107.9) | 31,815 (141.5) | -- |
| Shear Resistance of Stainless Steel ASTM F593 SH3 | V _{sa} | lb (kN) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 46,030 (204.8) | |

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 in.² = 645.16 mm², 1 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).

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 (φ) and resistance modification factors (R) in Table I shall be used.

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

| Characteristic | Symbol | Units | Nominal Reinforcing Bar size, d_o | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--|
| | | | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 | No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 | No. 10 | | |
| Reinforcing bar | 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 | \emptyset | | 0.65 | | | | | | | |
| | Strength Reduction for Shear Steel Failure | \emptyset | | 0.65 | | | | | | | |
| | 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 | |
| | Tension Resistance of Carbon Steel ASTM A615 Grade 40 | N_{sa} | lb (kN) | 6,600 (29.4) | 12,000 (53.4) | 18,600 (82.7) | 26,400 (117.4) | 36,000 (160.1) | 47,400 (210.8) | 76,200 (339.0) | |
| | Tension Resistance of Carbon Steel ASTM A615 Grade 60 | N_{sa} | lb (kN) | 9,900 (44.0) | 18,000 (80.1) | 27,900 (124.1) | 39,600 (176.1) | 54,000 (240.2) | 71,100 (316.3) | 114,300 (508.4) | |
| | Tension Resistance of Carbon Steel ASTM A615 Grade 40 | V_{sa} | lb (kN) | 3,960 (17.6) | 7,200 (32.0) | 11,160 (49.6) | 15,840 (70.5) | 21,600 (96.1) | 28,440 (126.5) | 45,720 (203.4) | |
| | Tension Resistance of Carbon Steel ASTM A615 Grade 60 | V_{sa} | lb (kN) | 5,940 (26.4) | 10,800 (48.0) | 16,740 (74.5) | 23,760 (105.7) | 32,400 (144.1) | 42,660 (189.8) | 68,580 (305.1) | |

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

| Characteristic | Symbol | Units | Reinforcing Bar Size | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | | | 10M | 15M | 20M | 25M | 30M | |
| Reinforcing bar | 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 | \emptyset | | | | 0.65 | | |
| | Strength Reduction for Shear Steel Failure | \emptyset | | | | 0.65 | | |
| | Reduction for Seismic Tension | $\alpha_{N,seis}$ | - | 1.00 | | | | |
| | Reduction for Seismic Shear | $\alpha_{V,seis}$ | - | 0.70 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.42 | 0.42 |
| | Tension Resistance of Carbon Steel CSA G 30.18 Grade 500 | N_{sa} | lb (kN) | 12,140 (54) | 24,279 (108) | 36,419 (162) | 60,699 (270) | 84,978 (378) |
| | Tension Resistance of Carbon Steel CSA G 30.18 Grade 500 | N_{sa} | lb (kN) | 15,175 (67.5) | 30,349 (135) | 45,524 (202.5) | 75,873 (337.5) | 106,223 (472.5) |
| | Shear Resistance of Carbon Steel CSA G30.18 Grade 400 | V_{sa} | lb (kN) | 7,284 (32.4) | 14,568 (64.8) | 21,872 (97.2) | 36,419 (162) | 50,978 (226.8) |
| | Shear Resistance of Carbon Steel CSA G30.18 Grade 500 | V_{sa} | lb (kN) | 16,403 (40.5) | 32,805 (81) | 49,208 (121.5) | 82,013 (202.5) | 114,818 (283.5) |

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 in.² = 645.16 mm², 1 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).

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 (\emptyset) and resistance modification factors (R) in Table I shall be used.

FLO-ROK FR6-SD INJECTION
ADHESIVE ANCHOR

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

| Characteristic | Symbol | Units | Nominal Anchor Element Diameter | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| | | | 3/8 | 1/2 | 5/8 | 3/4 | 7/8 | 1 | 1-1/4 | |
| US Threaded Rod | Size | d_o | inch | 3/8 | 1/2 | 5/8 | 3/4 | 7/8 | 1 | 1-1/4 |
| | Drill Size | d_{hole} | inch | 1/2 | 9/16 | 3/4 | 7/8 | 1 | 1-1/8 | 1-3/8 |
| US Re-bar | Size | d_o | inch | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 | No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 | No. 10 |
| | Drill Size | d_{hole} | inch | 9/16 | 5/8 | 3/4 | 7/8 | 1 | 1-1/8 | 1-3/8 |
| Embedment Depth Range | $h_{ef,min}$ | inch | 2-3/8 | 2-3/4 | 3-1/8 | 3-3/4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | |
| | $h_{ef,max}$ | 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 | 1-3/4 | 1-7/8 | 2 | 2 | 2-1/2 | |
| Minimum Edge Distance | c_{min} | inch | inch | 1-1/2 | 1-1/2 | 1-3/4 | 1-7/8 | 2 | 2-1/2 | |
| Minimum Concrete Thickness | h_{min} | inch | $1.5 \cdot h_{ef}$ | | | | | | | |
| Critical Edge Distance | c_{ac} | | ACI 318-11 d.8.6 | | | | | | | |
| | | | CSA A23.3-14 D6.5.1 | | | | | | | |
| Effectiveness Factor for Uncracked Concrete, Breakout | $k_{c,uncr}$ | -- (SI) | 24 (10) | | | | | | | |
| Effectiveness Factor for Cracked Concrete, Breakout | $k_{c,cr}$ | -- (SI) | 17 (7.1) | | | | | | | |
| | $k_{c,uncr} / k_{c,cr}$ | -- | 1.41 | | | | | | | |
| Strength Reduction Factor for Tension, Concrete Failure Modes, Condition B ¹ | ϕ | -- | 0.65 | | | | | | | |
| Strength Reduction Factor for Shear, Concrete Failure Modes, Condition B ¹ | ϕ | -- | 0.70 | | | | | | | |

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

| Characteristic | Symbol | Units | Bar size | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|------------|-----------------------|--------|-------|-----|-------|
| | | | 10M | 15 M | 20M | 25M | 30M |
| Embedment Depth Range | $h_{ef,min}$ | inch | 2-3/8 | 3-1/8 | 3-1/2 | 4 | 5 |
| | $h_{ef,max}$ | inch | 7-1/2 | 12-1/2 | 15 | 20 | 25 |
| Minimum Anchor Spacing | s_{min} | inch | 1-1/2 | 1-3/4 | 1-7/8 | 2 | 2-1/2 |
| Minimum Edge Distance | c_{min} | inch | 1-1/2 | 1-3/4 | 1-7/8 | 2 | 2-1/2 |
| Minimum Concrete Thickness | h_{min} | inch | $1.5 \cdot h_{ef}$ | | | | |
| Critical Edge Distance | c_{ac} | mm | CSA A23.3-14, Annex D | | | | |
| Effectiveness Factor for Uncracked Concrete, Breakout | $k_{c,uncr}$ | -- (SI) | 24 (10) | | | | |
| Effectiveness Factor for Cracked Concrete, Breakout | $k_{c,cr}$ | -- (SI) | 17 (7.1) | | | | |
| | $k_{c,uncr} / k_{c,cr}$ | -- | 1.41 | | | | |
| Strength Reduction Factor for Tension, Concrete Failure Modes, Condition B ¹ | ϕ | -- | 0.65 | | | | |
| Strength Reduction Factor for Shear, Concrete Failure Modes, Condition B ¹ | ϕ | -- | 0.70 | | | | |

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 in.² = 645.16 mm², 1 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 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.

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

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

| Design Information | | Symbol | Units | Nominal Threaded Rod Diameter | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|------|--------|
| | | | | 3/8" | 1/2" | 5/8" | 3/4" | 7/8" | 1" | 1-1/4" |
| Minimum Effective Installation Depth | | $h_{ef,min}$ | in. | 2-3/8 | 2-3/4 | 3-1/8 | 3-1/2 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | mm | 60 | 70 | 79 | 89 | 102 | 102 | 127 |
| Maximum 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 |
| Temperature Category A ^{2,5} | Characteristic Bond Strength in Non-cracked Concrete | $t_{k,uncr}$ | psi | 725 | | | | | | |
| | | | N/mm ² | 5.0 | | | | | | |
| | Characteristic Bond Strength in Cracked Concrete | $t_{k,cr}$ | psi | 620 | 585 | 550 | 520 | 485 | 450 | 385 |
| | | | N/mm ² | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.7 |
| Temperature Category B, Range 1 ^{3,5} | Characteristic Bond Strength in Non-cracked Concrete | $t_{k,uncr}$ | psi | 1,350 | | | | | | |
| | | | N/mm ² | 9.3 | | | | | | |
| | Characteristic Bond Strength in Cracked Concrete | $t_{k,cr}$ | psi | 1,150 | 1,090 | 1,025 | 965 | 900 | 840 | 715 |
| | | | N/mm ² | 7.9 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 4.9 |
| Temperature Category B, Range 2 ^{4,5} | Characteristic Bond Strength in Non-cracked Concrete | $t_{k,uncr}$ | psi | 1,350 | | | | | | |
| | | | N/mm ² | 7.1 | | | | | | |
| | Characteristic Bond Strength in Cracked Concrete | $t_{k,cr}$ | psi | 875 | 830 | 780 | 735 | 685 | 640 | 545 |
| | | | N/mm ² | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 3.8 |
| Anchor Category, Dry Concrete | | - | - | | | | | | | |
| Strength Reduction factor ^{6,8} | | ϕ_d | - | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.65 |

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 in.² = 645.16 mm², 1 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: 110°F (43°C); Maximum Short Term Temperature: 176°F (80°C)

³Temperature Category B, Range 1 = Maximum Long Term Temperature: 110°F (43°C); Maximum Short Term Temperature: 130°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 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.4.3. 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.4.4.

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 (ϕ) 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 Information | | Symbol | Units | Nominal Reinforcing Bar Diameter | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| | | | | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 | No. 6 | No. 7 | No. 8 | No. 10 |
| Minimum Effective Installation Depth | $h_{ef,min}$ | in. | 2-3/8 | 2-3/4 | 3-1/8 | 3-1/2 | 4 | 4 | 5 | |
| | | mm | 60 | 70 | 79 | 89 | 102 | 102 | 127 | |
| Maximum 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 | |
| Temperature Category A ^{2,5} | Characteristic Bond Strength in Non-cracked Concrete | $t_{k,uncr}$ | psi | 725 | | | | | | |
| | | | N/mm ² | 5.0 | | | | | | |
| | Characteristic Bond Strength in Cracked Concrete | $t_{k,cr}$ | psi | 620 | 585 | 550 | 520 | 485 | 450 | 385 |
| | | | N/mm ² | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.7 |
| Temperature Category B, Range 1 ^{3,5} | Characteristic Bond Strength in Non-cracked Concrete | $t_{k,uncr}$ | psi | 1,350 | | | | | | |
| | | | N/mm ² | 9.3 | | | | | | |
| | Characteristic Bond Strength in Cracked Concrete | $t_{k,cr}$ | psi | 1,150 | 1,090 | 1,025 | 965 | 900 | 840 | 715 |
| | | | N/mm ² | 7.9 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 4.9 |
| Temperature Category B, Range 2 ^{4,5} | Characteristic Bond Strength in Non-cracked Concrete | $t_{k,uncr}$ | psi | 1,350 | | | | | | |
| | | | N/mm ² | 7.1 | | | | | | |
| | Characteristic Bond Strength in Cracked Concrete | $t_{k,cr}$ | psi | 875 | 830 | 780 | 735 | 685 | 640 | 545 |
| | | | N/mm ² | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 3.8 |
| Anchor Category, Dry Concrete | - | - | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | |
| Strength Reduction factor ^{6,8} | ϕ_d | - | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.65 | |

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 in.² = 645.16 mm², 1 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: 110°F (43°C); Maximum Short Term Temperature: 176°F (80°C)

³Temperature Category B, Range 1 = Maximum Long Term Temperature: 110°F (43°C); Maximum Short Term Temperature: 130°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 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.4.3. 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.4.4.

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 (ϕ) 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 11 - CANDIAN METRIC REINFORCING BAR BOND STRENGTH DESIGN INFORMATION^{1,9}

| Design Information | | Symbol | Units | Reinforcing Bar Size | | | | |
|--|--|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------|-------|------|------|
| | | | | 10M | 15M | 20M | 25M | 30M |
| Minimum Effective Installation Depth | | $h_{ef,min}$ | in. | 2-3/8 | 3-1/8 | 3-1/8 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | mm | 60 | 79 | 89 | 102 | 127 |
| Maximum Effective Installation Depth | | $h_{ef,max}$ | in. | 7-1/2 | 12-1/2 | 15 | 20 | 25 |
| | | | mm | 191 | 318 | 381 | 508 | 635 |
| Temperature Category A ^{2,5} | Characteristic Bond Strength in Non-cracked Concrete | $t_{k,uncr}$ | psi | 725 | | | | |
| | | | N/mm ² | 5.0 | | | | |
| | Characteristic Bond Strength in Cracked Concrete | $t_{k,cr}$ | psi | 615 | 550 | 520 | 450 | 385 |
| | | | N/mm ² | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 2.7 |
| Temperature Category B, Range 1 ^{3,5} | Characteristic Bond Strength in Non-cracked Concrete | $t_{k,uncr}$ | psi | 1,350 | | | | |
| | | | N/mm ² | 9.3 | | | | |
| | Characteristic Bond Strength in Cracked Concrete | $t_{k,cr}$ | psi | 1,150 | 1,025 | 965 | 840 | 715 |
| | | | N/mm ² | 7.9 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 5.8 | 4.9 |
| Temperature Category B, Range 2 ^{4,5} | Characteristic Bond Strength in Non-cracked Concrete | $t_{k,uncr}$ | psi | 1,030 | | | | |
| | | | N/mm ² | 7.1 | | | | |
| | Characteristic Bond Strength in Cracked Concrete | $t_{k,cr}$ | psi | 875 | 780 | 735 | 640 | 545 |
| | | | N/mm ² | 6.1 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 3.8 |
| Anchor Category, Dry Concrete | | - | - | I | I | I | I | I |
| Strength Reduction factor ^{6,8} | | ϕ_d | - | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.65 |

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 in.² = 645.16 mm², 1 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: 110°F (43°C); Maximum Short Term Temperature: 176°F (80°C)

³Temperature Category B, Range 1 = Maximum Long Term Temperature: 110°F (43°C); Maximum Short Term Temperature: 130°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 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.4.3. 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.4.4.

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 (ϕ) 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 12—EXAMPLE OF ALLOWABLE 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 Strength $\tau_{k,uncr}$ (psi) | Allowable Tension Load (lb) 2,500 psi Concrete | Controlling Failure Mode |
| 3/8" | 2.375 | 1,350 | 1,658 | Bond Strength |
| | 7.500 | 1,350 | 5,239 | Bond Strength |
| 1/2" | 2.750 | 1,350 | 2,403 | Breakout Strength |
| | 10.00 | 1,350 | 9,313 | Bond Strength |
| 5/8" | 3.125 | 1,350 | 2,911 | Breakout Strength |
| | 12.50 | 1,350 | 14,552 | Bond Strength |
| 3/4" | 3.50 | 1,350 | 3,451 | Breakout Strength |
| | 15.00 | 1,350 | 20,955 | Bond Strength |
| 7/8" | 4.000 | 1,350 | 4,216 | Breakout Strength |
| | 17.50 | 1,350 | 24,448 | Bond Strength |
| 1" | 4.000 | 1,350 | 4,216 | Breakout Strength |
| | 20.00 | 1,350 | 37,253 | Bond Strength |
| 1-1/4" | 4.000 | 1,350 | 4,216 | Breakout Strength |
| | 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 B1
5. Dry condition (carbide drilled hole).
6. Embedment (h_{ef}) = 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 $\alpha = 1.2(0.3) + 1.6(0.7) = 1.48$
11. $f'_c = 2,500$ psi (normal weight concrete)
12. $c_{ac1} = c_{ac2} \geq c_{ac}$
13. $h \geq h_{min}$

ILLUSTRATIVE PROCEDURE TO CALCULATE ALLOWABLE STRESS DESIGN TENSION VALUE

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

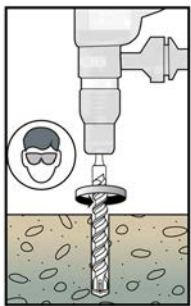
| <u>Procedure</u> | <u>Calculation</u> |
|--|---|
| <p>Step 1: Calculate steel strength of a single anchor in tension per ACI 318 D 5. 1. 2 Table 2 of this report.</p> | $\begin{aligned} \phi N_{sa} &= \phi N_{sa} \\ &= 0.65 \times 17740 \\ &= \mathbf{13305} \end{aligned}$ |
| <p>Step 2: Calculate breakout strength of a single anchor in tension per ACI 318 D 5. 2 Table 5 of this report</p> | $\begin{aligned} N_b &= k_{c,uncr} \sqrt{f_c} h_{ef}^{1.5} \\ &= 24 \times (2500)^{0.5} \times 2.75^{1.5} \\ &= 5472 \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} \phi N_{cb} &= (A_{nc} / A_{nco}) \Psi_{ed,N} \Psi_{c,N} \Psi_{cp,N} N_b \\ &= 0.65 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 5472 \\ &= \mathbf{3557} \end{aligned}$ |
| <p>Step 3: Calculate bond strength of a single anchor in tension per Eq D-16a and Table 7 of this report.</p> | $\begin{aligned} N_{ao} &= T_{k,uncr} \pi d_{hef} \\ &= 1350 \times 3.141 \times 0.5 \times 2.75 \\ &= 5830 \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} \phi N_{ao} &= (A_{na} / A_{na0}) \Psi_{ed,Na} \Psi_{c,Na} N_{ao} \\ &= 0.65 \times 5830 \\ &= \mathbf{3790} \end{aligned}$ |
| <p>Step 4: Determine controlling resistance strength in tension per ACI 318 D 4. 1. 1. and D 4. 1. 2.</p> | <p>3557 lbs = controlling resistance (concrete breakout)</p> |
| <p>Step 5: Calculate Allowable Stress Design conversion factor for loading condition per ACI 318 Section 9. 2.</p> | $\begin{aligned} \alpha &= 1.2DL + 1.6LL \\ &= 1.2*0.3 + 1.6*0.7 \\ &= \mathbf{1.48} \end{aligned}$ |
| <p>Step 6: Calculate Allowable Stress Design value per Section 4. 2 of this report.</p> | $\begin{aligned} T_{allowable,ASD} &= 3557 / 1.48 \\ &= \mathbf{2403 \text{ lbs}} \end{aligned}$ |

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 1) for parts specification or guidance for individual 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

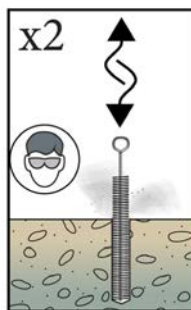


1. Drill the hole to the specified hole diameter and depth using rotary hammer drill in hammer “ON” mode with a UCAN carbide tipped drill bit, conforming to ANSI B212.15-1994 of the appropriate size.



2. 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 positive interaction between the steel bristles of the brush and the sides of the drilled hole.

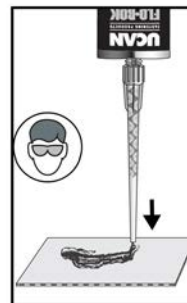
Perform the brushing operation twice.

4. Repeat 2
5. Repeat 3
6. Repeat 2

Injection Cartridge preparation

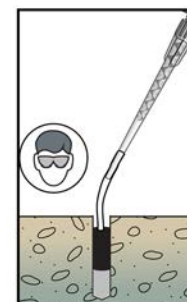
7. Select the appropriate static mixer nozzle, checking that the mixing elements are present and correct (do not modify the mixer). Remove port closure and attach mixer nozzle to the cartridge. Check the dispensing tool is in good working order. Place the cartridge into the dispensing tool.

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)



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

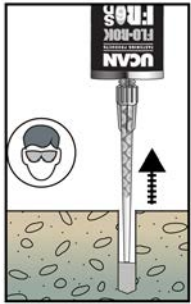
Floor and Wall Anchoring



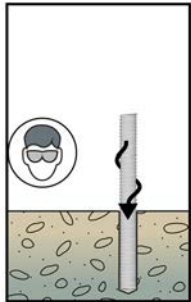
9. **Deep hole (10” & over)**
As specified in “Installation Parameters” (Refer to UCAN Technical Manual), attach an extension tube with resin stopper to the end of the mixing nozzle with a push fit. (The extension tubes may be pushed into the resin stoppers and are held in place with a coarse internal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

Floor and Wall Anchoring - Continued

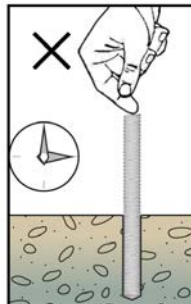


10. Insert the mixing nozzle or extension tube with resin stopper (see figure 9) to the bottom of the hole. Dispense the resin and slowly withdraw the nozzle from the hole. Ensure no air voids are created as the nozzle is withdrawn. Inject resin until the hole is approximately 1/2 - 2/3 full and remove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

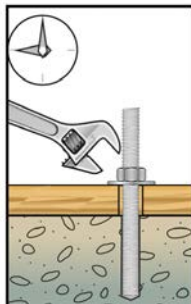


11. Select the threaded rod or rebar ensuring it is free from oil or other contaminants, and mark with the required embedment depth. Insert the threaded rod or rebar into the hole using a back and forth twisting motion to ensure complete cover, until it reaches the bottom of the hole. Excess resin will 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 appropriate cure time.



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

**Do not over-torque the anchor
 as 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% | C |
| Acetone | 100% | X |
| Aqueous Solution Aluminium Chloride | Saturated | ✓ |
| Aqueous Solution Aluminium Nitrate | 10% | ✓ |
| Ammonia Solution | 5% | ✓ |
| Jet Fuel | 100% | C |
| Benzene | 100% | C |
| Benzoic Acid | Saturated | ✓ |
| Benzyl Alcohol | 100% | X |
| Sodium Hypochlorite Solution | 5 - 15% | ✓ |
| Butyl Alcohol | 100% | C |
| Calcium Sulphate Aqueous Solution | Saturated | ✓ |
| Carbon Monoxide | Gas | ✓ |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 100% | C |
| Chlorine Water | Saturated | X |
| Chloro Benzene | 100% | X |
| Citric Acid Aqueous Solution | Saturated | ✓ |
| Cyclohexanol | 100% | ✓ |
| Diesel Fuel | 100% | C |
| Diethylene Glycol | 100% | ✓ |
| Ethanol | 95% | X |
| Ethanol Aqueous Solution | 20% | C |
| Heptane | 100% | C |

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

✓ = Resistant to 75°C with at least 80% of physical properties retained.

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

X = Not Resistant.

EPOXY USAGE ESTIMATING TABLE

Holes per FR6-20 SD

| Rod dia. | Hole dia. | Embedment (inch) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|------------------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | 1 | 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 | 1 | 97.5 | 48.8 | 32.5 | 24.4 | 19.5 | 16.3 | 13.9 | 12.2 | 10.8 | 9.8 | 6.5 | 4.9 |
| 1 | 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 |
| | 1-1/2 | 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 size | Hole dia. | Embedment (inch) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|-----------|------------------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
| 10M | 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 35M | 1-3/4 | 35.9 | 17.9 | 12.0 | 9.0 | 7.2 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 1.8 |

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