

EASF EASF-EX EASF-Tro EASF Blue

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free



Content Page

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Product description | 2 |
| Properties and benefits | 2 |
| Handling and storage | 2 |
| Applications and intended use | 3 |
| Mortar properties | 3 |
| Reactivity | 3 |
| Application in concrete | 4 |
| Setting instruction | 4 |
| Cleaning | 6 |
| Setting parameter | 6 |
| Design values | 7 |
| Recommended loads | 9 |
| Application in masonry | 10 |
| Available stones | 11 |
| Setting instruction | 13 |
| Cleaning | 15 |
| Load values | 16 |

CHEMOFAST® Anchoring GmbH

Hanns-Martin-Schleyer-Str. 23

47877 Willich, Germany

Telephone +49 (0) 21 54 / 81 23-0

Fax +49 (0) 21 54 / 81 23-3 26

www.chemofast.de

info@chemofast.de

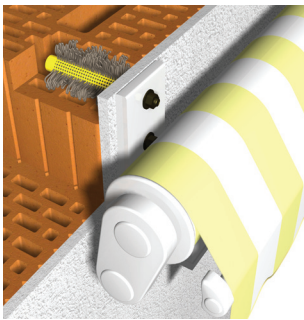
EASF EASF-EX EASF-Tro EASF Blue

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free



Product description

The EASF is a 2-component reaction resin mortar based on a styrene-free polyester and will be delivered in a 2-C cartridge (standard cartridge; foil tube cartridge) system. This product may be used in combination of a hand-, battery-, or pneumatic tool and a static mixer. It was designed as a costeffective alternative for the anchoring of threaded rods and internal threaded rod sleeves for approved applications. By using a screen sleeve, an easy and save application in hollow bricks is guaranteed. The EASF product is characterised by good applications with an ambiance temperature up to 80 °C.



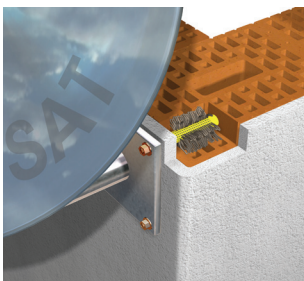
Properties and benefits

- European Technical Assessment acc. to ETAG 029 for use in masonry: ETA-12/0536
- European Technical Assessment acc. to ETAG 001-5 for use concrete: ETA-12/0106
- overhead application
- Suitable for attachment points close to the edge, since anchoring is free of expansion forces
- reduced chemical resistance
- high bending- and pressure strength
- Cartridge can be reused up to the end of the shelf life by replacing the static mixer or resealing cartridge with the screw cap



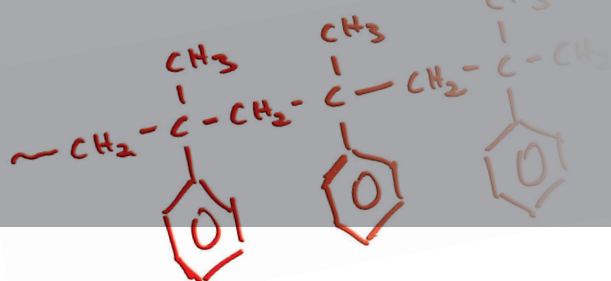
Applications samples

Suitable for the fixation of facades, roofs, wood construction, metal construction; metal profiles, console, railing, sanitary devices, cable trays, piping, etc.



Handling and storage

- **Storage:**
store in a cold and dark place, storage temperature: from +5 °C up to +25 °C
- **Shelf life:**
18 months for cartridges (ST), 9 months for foil tubes (SF)



EASF EASF-EX EASF-Tro EASF Blue

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

Applications and intended use

- Underground:**
 non-cracked concrete, light-concrete, porous-concrete, solid masonry, hollow brick, natural stone (Attention! natural stone, can discolour; shall be checked in advance); hammer drilled holes
- Anchor elements:**
 Threaded rods (zinc plated or hot dip, stainless steel and high corrosion resistance steel), reinforcing bars, internal threaded rods, profiled rod, steel section with undercuts (e.g. perforated section)
- Temperature range:**
 Installation temperature see table Reactivity
 Cartridge temperature see table Reactivity
 -40°C to +80°C base material temperature after full curing

Mortar properties

| Properties | Test Method | Result |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| UV resistance | | Pass |
| Watertightness | DIN EN 12390-8 | 0 mm |
| Temperature stability | | 120 °C |
| pH-value | | > 12 |
| Density | | 1,79 kg / dm ³ |
| Compressive strength | EN 196 Teil1 | 88 N / mm ² |
| Flexural strength | EN 196 Teil1 | 31 N / mm ² |
| E modulus | EN 196 Teil1 | 14000 N / mm ² |

Reactivity

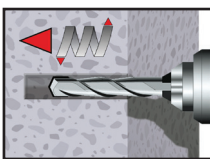
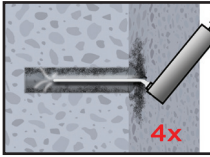
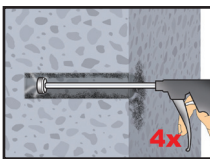
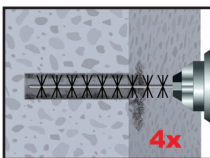
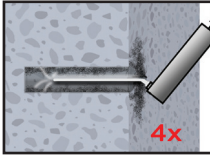
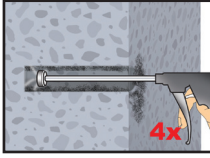
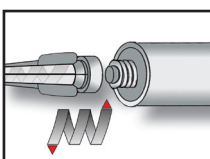
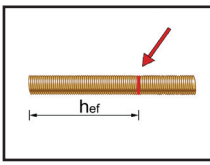
| Temperature of base material | EASF Tro (Tropical) | | EASF; EASF Blue ¹⁾ | | EASF Ex (Express) | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | max. working time | Min. curing time | max. working time | Min. curing time | max. working time | Min. curing time |
| -10 °C to -6°C | | | | | 60 Min. | 4 h |
| -5 °C to -1°C | | | 90 Min. | 6 h | 45 Min. | 2 h |
| 0 °C to +4°C | | | 45 Min. | 3 h | 25 Min. | 80 Min. |
| +5 °C to +9°C | | | 25 Min. | 2 h | 10 Min. | 45 Min. |
| +10 °C to +14°C | 30 Min. | 5 h | 20 Min. | 100 Min. | 4 Min. | 25 Min. |
| +15 °C to +19°C | 20 Min. | 210 Min. | 15 Min. | 80 Min. | 3 Min. | 20 Min. |
| +20 °C to +29°C | 15 Min. | 145 Min. | 6 Min. | 45 Min. | 2 Min. | 15 Min. |
| +30 °C to +34°C | 10 Min. | 80 Min. | 4 Min. | 25 Min. | | |
| +35 °C to +39°C | 6 Min. | 45 Min. | 2 Min. | 20 Min. | | |
| +40°C to +44°C | 4 Min. | 25 Min. | | | | |
| +45°C | 2 Min. | 20 Min. | | | | |
| Cartridge temperature | +5°C to +45°C | | +5°C to +40°C | | -5°C to +30°C | |

1) The EASF Blue injection mortar has a curing time proof by changing the color from blue to gray after curing minimum time. The curing time proof is only valid for the standard version of the mortar.

EASF EASF-EX EASF-Tro EASF Blue

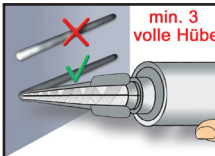
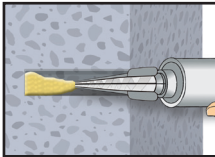
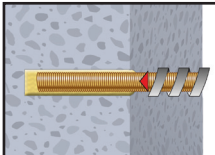
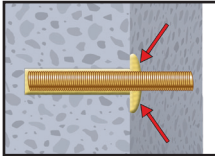
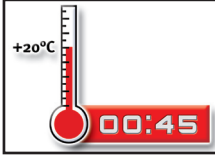
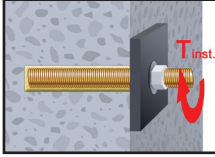
2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

Usage instructions - concrete

| | |
|---|--|
|  | <p>1. Drill with hammer drill mode a hole into the base material to the size and embedment depth required by the selected anchor (see page 6). In case of aborted drill hole: the drill hole shall be filled with mortar</p> |
|  <p>4x</p> <p>or</p>  <p>4x</p> | <p>Attention! Standing water must be removed before cleaning.</p> <p>2a. Starting from the bottom or back of the bore hole, blow the hole clean with compressed air (min. 6 bar) or a hand pump (see page 6) a minimum of four times. If the bore hole ground is not reached an extension shall be used. The hand pump can only be used for anchor sizes up to bore hole diameter 20 mm or embedment depth up to 240mm. Compressed air (min. 6 bar) can be used for all sizes.</p> |
|  <p>4x</p> | <p>2b. Check brush diameter (page 6) and attach the brush to a drilling machine or a battery screwdriver. Brush the hole with an appropriate sized wire brush $> d_{b,min}$ (see page 6) a minimum of four times. If the bore hole ground is not reached with the brush, a brush extension shall be used.</p> |
|  <p>4x</p> <p>or</p>  <p>4x</p> | <p>2c. Finally blow the hole clean again with compressed air (min. 6 bar) or a hand pump a minimum of four times. If the bore hole ground is not reached an extension shall be used. The hand pump can only be used for anchor sizes up to bore hole diameter 20 mm or embedment depth up to 240mm. Compressed air (min. 6 bar) can be used for all sizes.</p> <p>After cleaning, the bore hole has to be protected against re-contamination in an appropriate way, until dispensing the mortar in the bore hole. If necessary, the cleaning has to be repeated directly before dispensing the mortar. In-flowing water must not contaminate the bore hole again.</p> |
|  | <p>3. Attach a supplied static-mixing nozzle to the cartridge and load the cartridge into the correct dispensing tool. After every working interruption longer than the recommended working time as well as for new cartridges, a new static-mixer shall be used.</p> |
|  <p>Heff</p> | <p>4. Prior to inserting the anchor rod into the filled bore hole, the position of the embedment depth shall be marked on the anchor rods.</p> |

EASF EASF-EX EASF-Tro EASF Blue

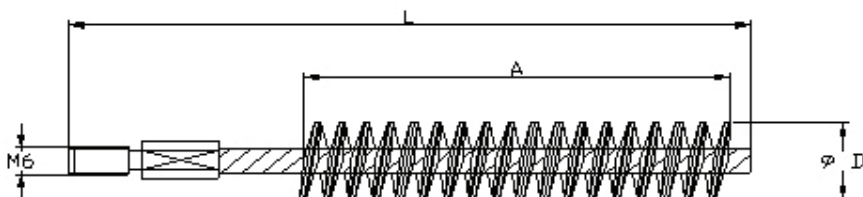
2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

| | |
|---|--|
|  | <p>5. Prior to dispensing into the anchor hole, squeeze out separately a minimum of three full strokes and discard non-uniformly mixed adhesive components until the mortar shows a consistent grey colour.</p> |
|  | <p>6. Starting from the bottom resp. back of the cleaned anchor hole fill the hole up to approximately two-thirds with adhesive. Slowly withdraw of the static mixing nozzle as the hole is filled avoids creating air pockets. For embedments larger than 190mm an extension nozzle shall be used. For overhead and horizontal installation in bore holes bigger than 20mm resp. deeper than 240mm a piston plug shall be used. Observe the gel- / working times given.</p> |
|  | <p>7. Push the threaded rod or reinforcing bar into the anchor hole while turning slightly to ensure positive distribution of the adhesive until the embedment depth is reached. The anchor should be free of dirt, grease, oil or other foreign material.</p> |
|  | <p>8. Be sure that the anchor is fully seated at the bottom of the hole and that excess mortar is visible at the top of the hole. If these requirements are not maintained, the application has to be renewed.</p> |
|  | <p>9. Allow the adhesive to cure to the specified time prior to applying any load or torque. Do not move or load the anchor until it is fully cured.</p> |
|  | <p>10. After full curing, the add-on part can be installed with the max. torque by using a calibrated torque wrench.</p> |

EASF EASF-EX EASF-Tro EASF Blue

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

Cleaning of the drill hole - concrete



Brush:

Ø 0,20 mm (A2) Steel wire

Brush length: 80 mm

M6 thread for drilling machine connection



Blower

| Threaded rod | Bore hole-Ø | Brush-Ø | Min. brush-Ø |
|--------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| (mm) | (mm) | d _b (mm) | d _{b,min} (mm) |
| M 8 | 10,0 | 12,0 | 10,5 |
| M 10 | 12,0 | 14,0 | 12,5 |
| M 12 | 14,0 | 16,0 | 14,5 |
| M 16 | 18,0 | 20,0 | 18,5 |
| M 20 | 24,0 | 26,0 | 24,5 |
| M 24 | 28,0 | 30,0 | 28,5 |

Setting parameter

| Anchor size (Threaded rod) | | | | M8 | M10 | M12 | M16 | M20 | M24 |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|
| Edge distance | 1,0 x h _{ef} | C _{cr,N} | [mm] | 80 | 90 | 110 | 125 | 170 | 210 |
| Min. edge distance | 5,0 x d | C _{min} | [mm] | 40 | 50 | 60 | 80 | 100 | 120 |
| Axial distance | 2,0 x h _{ef} | S _{cr,N} | [mm] | 160 | 180 | 220 | 250 | 340 | 420 |
| Min. axial distance | 5,0 x d | S _{min} | [mm] | 40 | 50 | 60 | 80 | 100 | 120 |
| Embedment depth | | h _{ef} | [mm] | 80 | 90 | 110 | 125 | 170 | 210 |
| Min. part thickness | | h _{min} | [mm] | h _{ef} + 30 mm | | | h _{ef} + 2d _o | | |
| Anchor diameter | | d | [mm] | 8 | 10 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 |
| Drill diameter | | d _o | [mm] | 10 | 12 | 14 | 18 | 24 | 28 |
| Max. installation torque | | T _{inst.} | [Nm] | 10 | 20 | 40 | 60 | 120 | 150 |

EASF EASF-EX EASF-Tro EASF Blue

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

Performance data - concrete (Threaded rod)¹⁾

TENSION LOADS - Design method acc. to Technical Report TR 029, characteristic values for tension loading

| Anchor size (Threaded rod) | | | M8 | M10 | M12 | M16 | M20 | M24 |
|--|-----------------------------|------|---|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Steel failure | | | | | | | | |
| Characteristic tension resistance, Steel, zinc plated or hot dip, property class 4.6 | $N_{Rk,s}$ | [kN] | 15 | 23 | 34 | 63 | 98 | 141 |
| Partial safety factor | $\gamma_{Ms,N}$ | | 2,0 | | | | | |
| Characteristic tension resistance, Steel, zinc plated or hot dip, property class 5.8 | $N_{Rk,s}$ | [kN] | 18 | 29 | 42 | 78 | 122 | 176 |
| Characteristic tension resistance, Steel, zinc plated or hot dip, property class 8.8 | $N_{Rk,s}$ | [kN] | 29 | 46 | 67 | 125 | 196 | 282 |
| Partial safety factor | $\gamma_{Ms,N}$ | | 1,50 | | | | | |
| Characteristic tension resistance, Stainless steel A4 and HCR | $N_{Rk,s}$ | [kN] | 26 | 41 | 59 | 110 | 171 | 247 |
| Partial safety factor | $\gamma_{Ms,N}$ | | 1,87 | | | | | |
| Pullout and concrete cone failure²⁾ | | | | | | | | |
| Characteristic bond resistance in concrete C20/25 | | | | | | | | |
| 40°C/24°C ³⁾ | $N_{Rk,p} = N_{Rk,c}^o$ | [kN] | 17,1 | 22,6 | 33,2 | 50,3 | 85,5 | 126,7 |
| 80°C/50°C ³⁾ | | | 13,1 | 17,0 | 24,9 | 37,7 | 64,1 | 95,0 |
| Partial safety factor | $\gamma_{Mp} = \gamma_{Mc}$ | | 1,8 | | | | | |
| Embedment depth | h_{ef} | [mm] | 80 | 90 | 110 | 125 | 170 | 210 |
| Edge distance | $c_{cr,N}$ | [mm] | 74 | 89 | 107 | 143 | 179 | 215 |
| Axial distance | $s_{cr,N}$ | [mm] | $2 \times c_{cr,N}$ | | | | | |
| Increasing factors for concrete ψ_c | | | $(f_{ck}^{0,12})/1,42$ | | | | | |
| Splitting failure | | | | | | | | |
| Edge distance | $c_{cr,SP}$ | [mm] | $c_{cr,N} \leq 2 h_{ef} \quad (2,5 \cdot h/h_{ef}) \leq 2,4 h_{ef}$ | | | | | |
| Axial distance | $s_{cr,SP}$ | [mm] | $2 \times c_{cr,SP}$ | | | | | |
| Partial safety factor | γ_{MSP} | | 1,8 | | | | | |

The data in this table are intended to use together with the design provisions of TR029

- 1) For more details, see ETA 12 / 0106.
- 2) Shall be determined acc. to this table or to TR 029. The smaller value is decisive.
- 3) Short term temperature/ Long term temperature. Long term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time. Short term elevated temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g. as a result of diurnal cycling.

EASF EASF-EX EASF-Tro EASF Blue

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

Performance data - concrete (Threaded rod)¹⁾

SHEAR LOADS - Design method acc. to Technical Report TR 029, characteristic values for shear loading

| Anchor size (Threaded rod) | | | M8 | M10 | M12 | M16 | M20 | M24 | M27 | M30 | |
|--|---------------------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|--|
| Steel failure without lever arm | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Characteristic shear resistance, Steel, zinc plated or hot dip, property class 4.6 | $V_{Rk,s}$ | [kN] | 7 | 12 | 17 | 31 | 49 | 71 | 92 | 112 | |
| Partial safety factor | $\gamma_{Ms,V}$ | | 1,67 | | | | | | | | |
| Characteristic shear resistance, Steel, zinc plated or hot dip, property class 5.8 | $V_{Rk,s}$ | [kN] | 9 | 15 | 21 | 39 | 61 | 88 | 115 | 140 | |
| Characteristic shear resistance, Steel, zinc plated or hot dip, property class 8.8 | $V_{Rk,s}$ | [kN] | 15 | 23 | 34 | 63 | 98 | 141 | 184 | 224 | |
| Partial safety factor | $\gamma_{Ms,V}$ | | 1,25 | | | | | | | | |
| Characteristic shear resistance, Stainless steel A4 and HCR | $V_{Rk,s}$ | [kN] | 13 | 20 | 30 | 55 | 86 | 124 | 115 | 140 | |
| Partial safety factor | $\gamma_{Ms,V}$ | | 1,56 | | | | | | 2,38 | | |
| Steel failure with lever arm | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Characteristic bending moment, Steel, zinc plated or hot dip, property class 4.6 | $M_{Rk,s}^o$ | [kN] | 15 | 30 | 52 | 133 | 260 | 449 | 666 | 900 | |
| Partial safety factor | $\gamma_{Ms,V}$ | | 167 | | | | | | | | |
| Characteristic bending moment, Steel, zinc plated or hot dip, property class 5.8 | $M_{Rk,s}^o$ | [Nm] | 19 | 37 | 65 | 166 | 324 | 560 | 833 | 1123 | |
| Characteristic bending moment, Steel, zinc plated or hot dip, property class 8.8 | $M_{Rk,s}^o$ | [kN] | 30 | 60 | 105 | 266 | 519 | 896 | 1333 | 1797 | |
| Partial safety factor | $\gamma_{Ms,V}$ | | 1,25 | | | | | | | | |
| Characteristic bending moment, Stainless steel A4 and HCR | $M_{Rk,s}^o$ | [kN] | 26 | 52 | 92 | 232 | 454 | 784 | 832 | 1125 | |
| Partial safety factor | $\gamma_{Ms,V}$ | | 1,56 | | | | | | 2,38 | | |
| Concrete Pryout failure | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Factor k in equation (5.7) of TR 029 | | | 2,0 | | | | | | | | |
| Partial safety factor | $\gamma_{MSP}^{1)}$ | | 1,5 | | | | | | | | |
| Concrete edge failure | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Partial safety factor | γ_{MSP} | | 1,5 | | | | | | | | |

The data in this table is intended to be used together with the design provisions of TR029.

1) For more details, as well as values in water filled concrete see ETA 12 / 0106

EASF EASF-EX EASF-Tro EASF Blue

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

Recommended loads - concrete

The recommended loads are only valid for single anchor for a roughly design, if the following conditions are valid:

$$c \geq 1,5 \times h_{ef} \quad s \geq 3,0 \times h_{ef} \quad h \geq 2 \times h_{ef}$$

If the conditions are not fulfilled the loads must be calculated acc. to EOTA Technical Report TR 029

The safety factors are already included in the recommended loads.

| Anchor size (Steel quality 5.8) | | | | M8 | M10 | M12 | M16 | M20 | M24 |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|------|-----------------------|-----|------|------|------|------|
| Recommended tension load | 40°C/24°C ²⁾ | N _{Rec,stat} | [kN] | 6,1 | 8,5 | 13,2 | 19,9 | 33,9 | 50,3 |
| | 80°C/50°C ²⁾ | N _{Rec,stat} | [kN] | 4,7 | 6,4 | 9,9 | 15,0 | 25,4 | 37,7 |
| Recommended shear load without lever arm ¹⁾ | | V _{Rec,stat} | [kN] | 5,1 | 8,6 | 12,0 | 22,9 | 35,4 | 50,9 |
| Embedment depth | | h _{ef} | [mm] | 80 | 90 | 110 | 125 | 170 | 210 |
| Edge distance | | c _{cr,N} | [mm] | 80 | 90 | 110 | 125 | 170 | 210 |
| Axial distance | | s _{cr,N} | [mm] | 2 X C _{cr,N} | | | | | |

1) Shear load with lever arm acc. TR 029, for seismic load acc. to TR 045

2) Short term temperature/ Long term temperature

N_{Rec,stat}, V_{Rec,stat} = Recommended Load under static and quasi-static action

N_{Rec,seis}, V_{Rec,seis} = Recommended Load under seismic action

EASF EASF-EX EASF-Tro EASF Blue

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

Anchorage in masonry

STPASF can also be used for anchorages in masonry, both hollow and solid bricks. For application in hollow bricks perforated sleeves need to be used.

| solid bricks | | | M8 | M10 | M12 | M16 | IG-M6 | IG-M8 | IG-M10 |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------|----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|--------|
| nominal drill hole diameter | d_o | [mm] | 10 | 12 | 14 | 18 | 10 | 12 | 16 |
| embedment depth | h_{ef} | [mm] | 80 | 90 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 100 | 100 |
| bore hole depth | h_o | [mm] | 80 | 90 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 100 | 100 |
| diameter of clearance hole in fixture | d_f | [mm] | 9 | 12 | 14 | 18 | 7 | 9 | 12 |
| diameter of steel brush | $d_b \geq$ | [mm] | 12 | 14 | 16 | 20 | 12 | 14 | 18 |

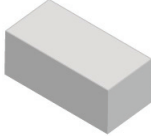
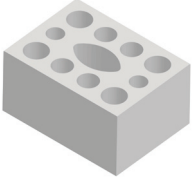





| hollow and solid bricks | | | M8 | M8 | M10 | M12 | M16 | IG-M6 | IG-M8 | IG-M10 |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------|-------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| perforated sleeve | | | 12x80 | 16x85 16x130 16x200 | 16x85 16x130 16x200 | 20x85 20x130 20x200 | 20x85 20x130 20x200 | 16x85 16x130 16x200 | 20x85 20x130 20x200 | 20x85 20x130 20x200 |
| nominal drill hole diameter | d_o | [mm] | 12 | 16 | 16 | 20 | 20 | 16 | 20 | 20 |
| embedment depth | h_{ef} | [mm] | 80 | 85 130 200 | 85 130 200 | 85 130 200 | 85 130 200 | 85 130 200 | 85 130 200 | 85 130 200 |
| bore hole depth | h_o | [mm] | 85 | 90 135 205 | 90 135 205 | 90 135 205 | 90 135 205 | 90 135 205 | 90 135 205 | 90 135 205 |
| diameter of clearance hole in fixture | d_f | [mm] | 9 | 9 | 12 | 14 | 18 | 7 | 9 | 12 |
| diameter of steel brush | $d_b \geq$ | [mm] | 14 | 18 | 18 | 22 | 22 | 18 | 22 | 22 |

EASF EASF-EX EASF-Tro EASF Blue

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

Tested stones

The later on described loads are only valid for anchorages in the following stones. When using different stones, construction site tests are necessary. The results can be compared with a similar stone from this ETA / TDS.

| | type | figure | dimensions l x b x h [mm] | compressive strength [N/mm ²] | density [kg/dm ³] | producer |
|-----------------------|--|---|------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| calcium silica bricks | solid calcium silica brick KS-NF |  | ≥ 240 x 115 x 71 | ≥ 10 | ≥ 2,0 | e.g. Wemding (D) |
| | hollow calcium silica brick KSL-3DF |  | 240 x 175 x 113 | ≥ 8 | ≥ 1,4 | e.g. Wemding (D) |
| | hollow calcium silica brick KSL-12DF |  | 498 x 175 x 238 | ≥ 10 | ≥ 1,4 | e.g. Wemding (D) |
| concrete bricks | Bloc Creux B40 |  | 495 x 195 x 190 | ≥ 4 | ≥ 0,8 | e.g. Sepa (FR) |
| | solid light weight concrete brick LAC |  | ≥ 300 x 123 x 248 | ≥ 2 | ≥ 0,6 | e.g. Bisotherm (D) |
| | Hollow concrete brick Leca Lex Harkko RUH-200 |  | ≥ 498 x 200 x 195 | ≥ 2,7 | ≥ 0,7 | e.g. Saint Gobain Weber (FIN) |
| | Solid concrete brick Leca Lex Harkko RUH-200 Kulma |  | ≥ 498 x 200 x 195 | ≥ 3 | ≥ 0,78 | e.g. Saint Gobain Weber (FIN) |

EASF EASF-EX EASF-Tro EASF Blue

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

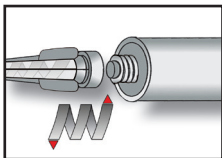
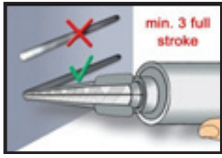
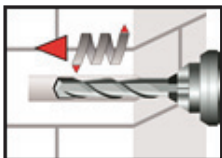
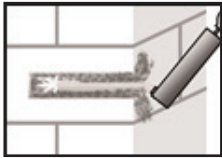
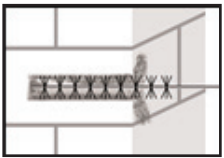
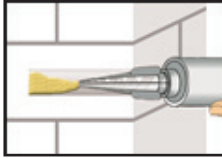
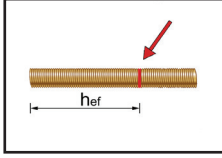
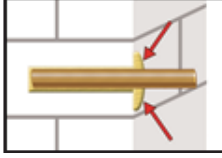
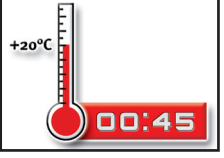
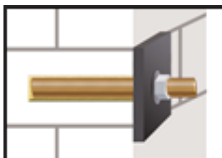
Tested stones

| | type | figure | dimensions l x b x h [mm] | compressive strength [N/mm ²] | density [kg/dm ³] | producer |
|-------------|---|---|------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Clay bricks | solid clay brick Mz-1DF |  | ≥ 240 x 115 x 55 | ≥ 10 | ≥ 1,6 | e.g. Unipor (D) |
| | hollow clay brick Hz-16DF |  | 497 x 240 x 238 | ≥ 6 | ≥ 0,8 | e.g. Unipor (D) |
| | Porotherm Homebric |  | 500 x 200 x 299 | ≥ 4 | ≥ 0,7 | e.g. Wienerberger (FR) |
| | BGV Thermo |  | 500 x 200 x 314 | ≥ 4 | ≥ 0,6 | e.g. Leroux (FR) |
| | Calibric R+ |  | 500 x 200 x 314 | ≥ 6 | ≥ 0,6 | e.g. Terreal (FR) |
| | Urbanbric |  | 500 x 200 x 274 | ≥ 6 | ≥ 0,7 | e.g. Imerys (FR) |
| | Blocchi Leggeri |  | 250 x 120 x 250 | ≥ 4 | ≥ 0,6 | e.g. Wienerberger (IT) |
| | Doppio Uni |  | 250 x 120 x 120 | ≥ 10 | ≥ 0,9 | e.g. Wienerberger (IT) |
| AAC | autoclaved ae- rated concrete AAC |  | ≥ 499 x 240 x 249 | ≥ 2 | ≥ 0,6 | e.g. Porrit (D) |

EASF EASF-EX EASF-Tro EASF Blue

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

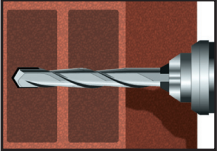

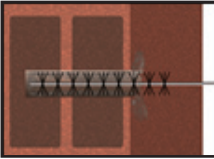

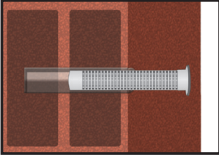
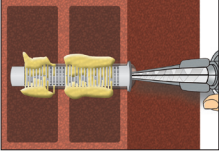
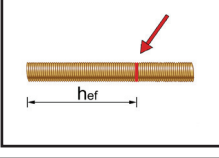

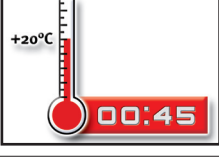
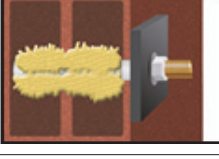
Installation instructions

| Preparation of cartridge | |
|---|--|
|  | <p>1. Remove the cap and attach the supplied static-mixing nozzle to the cartridge and load the cartridge into the correct dispensing tool. In case of a foil tube cartridge, cut off the clip before use. For every working interruption longer than the recommended working time (Table B4) as well as for new cartridges, a new static-mixer shall be used.</p> |
|  | <p>2. Initial adhesive is not suitable for fixing the anchor. Prior to dispensing into the anchor hole, squeeze out separately a minimum of three full strokes, for foil tube cartridges six full strokes and discard non-uniformly mixed adhesive components until the mortar shows a consistent grey colour.</p> |
| Installation in solid masonry (without sleeve) | |
|  | <p>3. Holes to be drilled perpendicular to the surface of the base material by using a hard-metal tipped hammer drill bit. Drill a hole, with drilling method according to Annex C4-C45, into the base material, with nominal drill hole diameter and bore hole depth according to the size and embedment depth required by the selected anchor. In case of aborted drill hole the drill hole shall be filled with mortar.</p> |
|  | <p>4. Blow out from the bottom of the bore hole two times. Attach the brush to a drilling machine or a battery screwdriver, brush the hole clean two times, and finally blow out the hole again two times.</p> |
|  | |
|  | <p>5. Starting from the bottom or back of the cleaned anchor hole, fill the hole up to min two-thirds with adhesive. Slowly withdraw the static mixing nozzle will avoid creating air pockets. Observe the gel-/ working times given in Table B4.</p> |
|  | <p>6. The position of the embedment depth shall be marked on the threaded rod. Push the threaded rod into the anchor hole while turning slightly to ensure positive distribution of the adhesive until the embedment depth is reached. The anchor shall be free of dirt, grease, oil or other foreign material.</p> |
|  | <p>7. Be sure that the annular gap is fully filled with mortar. If no excess mortar is visible at the top of the hole, the application has to be renewed.</p> <p>8. Allow the adhesive to cure to the specified curing time prior to applying any load or torque. Do not move or load the anchor until it is fully cured (attend Table B4).</p> |
|  | |
|  | <p>9. After full curing, the fixture can be installed with up to the max. installation torque (see parameters of brick Annex C4 to Annex C45) by using a calibrated torque wrench.</p> |

EASF EASF-EX EASF-Tro EASF Blue

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

Installation instructions

| Installation in solid and hollow masonry (with sleeve) | | |
|---|--|--|
|  | 3. Holes to be drilled perpendicular to the surface of the base material by using a hard-metal tipped hammer drill bit. Drill a hole, with drill method according to Annex C4 - C45, into the base material, with nominal drill hole diameter and bore hole depth according to the size and embedment depth required by the selected anchor. | |
|  |   | 4. Blow out from the bottom of the bore hole two times. Attach the brush to a drilling machine or a battery screwdriver, brush the hole clean two times, and finally blow out the hole again two times. |
|  | 5. Insert the perforated sleeve flush with the surface of the masonry or plaster. Only use sleeves that have the right length. Never cut the sleeve. | |
|  | 6. Starting from the bottom or back fill the sleeve with adhesive. For embedment depth equal to or larger than 130 mm an extension nozzle shall be used. For quantity of mortar attend cartridges label installation instructions. Observe the gel- / working times given in Table B4. | |
|  |  | 7. The position of the embedment depth shall be marked on the threaded rod. Push the threaded rod into the anchor hole while turning slightly to ensure positive distribution of the adhesive until the embedment depth is reached. The anchor shall be free of dirt, grease, oil or other foreign material. |
|  | 8. Allow the adhesive to cure to the specified curing time prior to applying any load or torque. Do not move or load the anchor until it is fully cured (attend Table B4). | |
|  | 9. After full curing, the fixture can be installed with up to the max. installation torque (See parameters of brick Annex C4 to Annex C45) by using a calibrated torque wrench. | |

EASF EASF-EX EASF-Tro EASF Blue

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

Cleaning - masonry



• Brush:

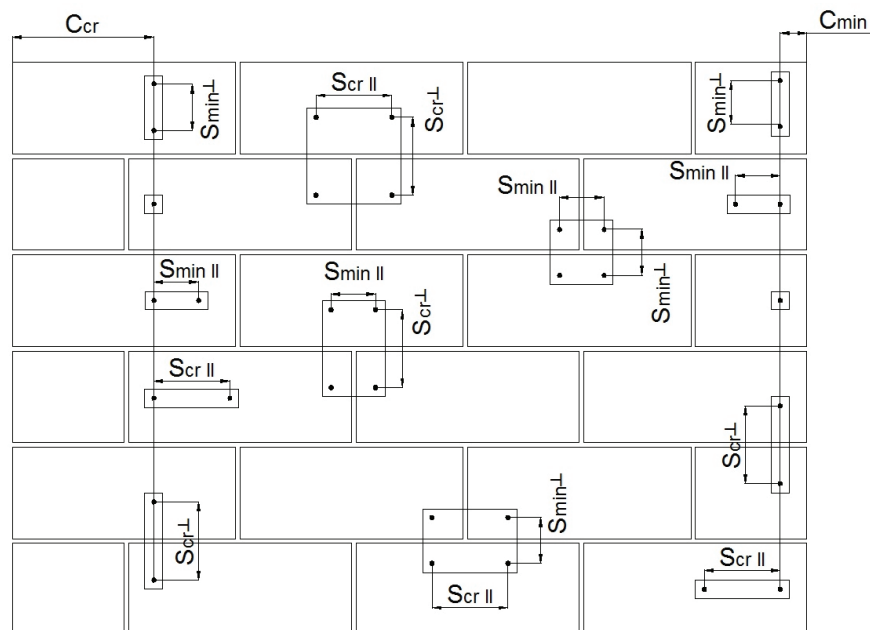


• Blower

Calculation of recommended loads

The recommended loads are only valid under the following conditions. For a more detailed design see ETA:

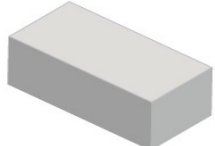
- dry environment
- spacing $s \geq s_{cr}$
- edge distance $c \geq c_{cr}$
- masonry mortar of strength class M2,5 to M9
- no prestressing force on the wall
- visible joints
- vertical joints are filled with mortar
- steel strength of anchor rod 5.8 or higher
- the partial safety factors for material and load are already considered
- no interaction of tension and shear loads considered



EASF EASF-EX EASF-Tro EASF Blue

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

recommended loads in masonry

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|-----|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| solid calcium silica brick KS-NF |  | dimensions ≥ 240 X 115 X 71 | compressive strength ≥ 10 N/mm ² | density ≥ 2,0 kg/dm ³ | producer e.g. Wemding (D) | | | | | | |
| usage without perforated sleeve | | | M8 | M10 | M12 | M16 | IG M6 ³⁾ | IG M8 ³⁾ | IG M10 ³⁾ | | |
| perforated sleeve | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| anchorage depth | h_{ef} | mm | 80 | 90 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 100 | 100 | | |
| minimum wall thickness | h_{min} | mm | 115 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 | | |
| installation torque | T_{inst} | Nm | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| drilling method | hammer drilling | | | | | | | | | | |
| critical edge distance | c_{cr} | mm | 120 | 135 | 150 | 150 | 135 | 150 | 150 | | |
| critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint | $s_{cr,ll}$ | mm | 240 | 270 | 300 | 300 | 270 | 300 | 300 | | |
| critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint | $s_{cr,T}$ | mm | 240 | 270 | 300 | 300 | 270 | 300 | 300 | | |
| minimal edge distance ²⁾ | c_{min} | mm | c_{cr} | | | | | | | | |
| minimal axial distance ²⁾ | s_{min} | mm | s_{cr} | | | | | | | | |
| recommended tension load ¹⁾ | N_{zul} | kN | 0,86 | | | | | | | | |
| recommended vertical shear load ¹⁾ | $V_{vert.}$ | kN | 0,86 | | | | | | | | |
| recommended horizontal shear load ¹⁾ | $V_{hori.}$ | kN | 0,86 | | | | | | | | |
| usage with perforated sleeve | | | M8 | M8 | M10 | M12 | M16 | IG M6 ³⁾ | IG M8 ³⁾ | IG M10 ³⁾ | |
| perforated sleeve | | | 12 | 16 | 16 | 20 | 20 | 16 | 20 | 20 | |
| anchorage depth | h_{ef} | mm | 80 | 85; 130; 200 | | | | | | | |
| minimum wall thickness | h_{min} | mm | 115 | $h_{ef} + 30mm$ | | | | | | | |
| installation torque | T_{inst} | Nm | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| drilling method | hammer drilling | | | | | | | | | | |
| critical edge distance | c_{cr} | mm | 120 | 127,5 | | | | | | | |
| critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint | $s_{cr,ll}$ | mm | 240 | 255 | | | | | | | |
| critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint | $s_{cr,T}$ | mm | 240 | 255 | | | | | | | |
| minimal edge distance ²⁾ | c_{min} | mm | c_{cr} | | | | | | | | |
| minimal axial distance ²⁾ | s_{min} | mm | s_{cr} | | | | | | | | |
| recommended tension load ¹⁾ | N_{zul} | kN | 0,71 | | | | | | | | |
| recommended vertical shear load ¹⁾ | $V_{vert.}$ | kN | 0,71 | 0,86 | | | | | | | |
| recommended horizontal shear load ¹⁾ | $V_{hori.}$ | kN | 0,71 | 0,86 | | | | | | | |

¹⁾ Conditions and assumptions for the recommended loads see page 15

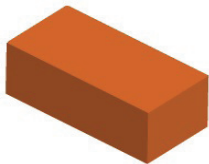
²⁾ Reduction factors see ETA 12/0536

³⁾ not covered by ETA

EASF EASF-EX EASF-Tro EASF Blue

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

recommended loads in masonry

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------|------|--|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| solid clay brick Mz-1DF |  | dimensions ≥ 240 x 115 x 55 | compressive strength ≥ 10 N/mm ² | | | density ≥ 1,6 kg/dm ³ | | | producer e.g. Unipor (D) | | |
| usage without perforated sleeve | | | M8 | M10 | M12 | M16 | IG M6 ³⁾ | IG M8 ³⁾ | IG M10 ³⁾ | | |
| perforated sleeve | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| anchorage depth | h_{ef} | mm | 80 | 90 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 100 | 100 | | |
| minimum wall thickness | h_{min} | mm | 115 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 | | |
| installation torque | T_{inst} | Nm | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| drilling method | | | hammer drilling | | | | | | | | |
| critical edge distance | c_{cr} | mm | 120 | 135 | 150 | 150 | 135 | 150 | 150 | | |
| critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint | $s_{cr,II}$ | mm | 240 | 270 | 300 | 300 | 270 | 300 | 300 | | |
| critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint | $s_{cr,T}$ | mm | 240 | 270 | 300 | 300 | 270 | 300 | 300 | | |
| minimal edge distance ²⁾ | c_{min} | mm | c_{cr} | | | | | | | | |
| minimal axial distance ²⁾ | s_{min} | mm | s_{cr} | | | | | | | | |
| recommended tension load ¹⁾ | N_{zul} | kN | 0,43 | | | | | | | | |
| recommended vertical shear load ¹⁾ | $V_{vert.}$ | kN | 0,86 | 1,0 | 1,43 | 1,43 | 0,86 | 1,0 | 1,43 | | |
| recommended horizontal shear load ¹⁾ | $V_{hori.}$ | kN | 0,86 | 1,0 | 1,43 | 1,43 | 0,86 | 1,0 | 1,43 | | |
| usage with perforated sleeve | | | M8 | M8 | M10 | M12 | M16 | IG M6 ³⁾ | IG M8 ³⁾ | IG M10 ³⁾ | |
| perforated sleeve | | | 12 | 16 | 16 | 20 | 20 | 16 | 20 | 20 | |
| anchorage depth | h_{ef} | mm | 80 | 85; 130; 200 | | | | | | | |
| minimum wall thickness | h_{min} | mm | 115 | $h_{ef} + 30\text{mm}$ | | | | | | | |
| installation torque | T_{inst} | Nm | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| drilling method | | | hammer drilling | | | | | | | | |
| critical edge distance | c_{cr} | mm | 120 | 127,5 | | | | | | | |
| critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint | $s_{cr,II}$ | mm | 240 | 255 | | | | | | | |
| critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint | $s_{cr,T}$ | mm | 240 | 255 | | | | | | | |
| minimal edge distance ²⁾ | c_{min} | mm | c_{cr} | | | | | | | | |
| minimal axial distance ²⁾ | s_{min} | mm | s_{cr} | | | | | | | | |
| recommended tension load ¹⁾ | N_{zul} | kN | 0,57 | | | | | | | | |
| recommended vertical shear load ¹⁾ | $V_{vert.}$ | kN | 0,86 | 0,86 | 1,0 | 1,0 | 1,0 | 0,86 | 1,0 | 1,0 | |
| recommended horizontal shear load ¹⁾ | $V_{hori.}$ | kN | 0,86 | 0,86 | 1,0 | 1,0 | 1,0 | 0,86 | 1,0 | 1,0 | |

¹⁾ Conditions and assumptions for the recommended loads see page 15


²⁾ Reduction factors see ETA 12/0536

³⁾ not covered by ETA


EASF EASF-EX EASF-Tro EASF Blue

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

recommended loads in masonry

| | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| solid light weight concrete brick LAC |  | dimensions ≥ 300 x 123 x 248 | compressive strength ≥ 2 N/mm ² | density ≥ 0,6 kg/dm ³ | producer e.g. Bisotherm (D) |
|--|---|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|----|-----------------|------|------|------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| usage without perforated sleeve | | | M8 | M10 | M12 | M16 | IG M6 ³⁾ | IG M8 ³⁾ | IG M10 ³⁾ |
| perforated sleeve | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| anchorage depth | h_{ef} | mm | 80 | 90 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 100 | 100 |
| minimum wall thickness | h_{min} | mm | 300 | | | | | | |
| installation torque | T_{inst} | Nm | 2 | | | | | | |
| drilling method | | | hammer drilling | | | | | | |
| critical edge distance | c_{cr} | mm | 120 | 135 | 150 | 150 | 135 | 150 | 150 |
| critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint | $s_{cr, }$ | mm | 240 | 270 | 300 | 300 | 270 | 300 | 300 |
| critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint | $s_{cr,T}$ | mm | 240 | 270 | 300 | 300 | 270 | 300 | 300 |
| minimal edge distance ²⁾ | c_{min} | mm | c_{cr} | | | | | | |
| minimal axial distance ²⁾ | s_{min} | mm | s_{cr} | | | | | | |
| recommended tension load ¹⁾ | N_{zul} | kN | 0,57 | | | | | | |
| recommended vertical shear load ¹⁾ | $V_{vert.}$ | kN | 0,86 | 1,00 | 1,14 | 1,14 | 1,00 | 1,14 | 1,14 |
| recommended horizontal shear load ¹⁾ | $V_{hori.}$ | kN | 0,60 | 0,78 | 0,98 | 1,07 | 0,78 | 0,98 | 1,07 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| solid light weight concrete brick Leca Lex Harkko RUH-200 kulma |  | dimensions ≥ 498 x 200 x 195 | compressive strength ≥ 3 N/mm ² | density ≥ 0,78 kg/dm ³ | producer e.g. Saint Gobain Weber (FIN) |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|----|-----------------|------|------|------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| usage without perforated sleeve | | | M8 | M10 | M12 | M16 | IG M6 ³⁾ | IG M8 ³⁾ | IG M10 ³⁾ |
| perforated sleeve | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| anchorage depth | h_{ef} | mm | 80 | 90 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 100 | 100 |
| minimum wall thickness | h_{min} | mm | 300 | | | | | | |
| installation torque | T_{inst} | Nm | 2 | | | | | | |
| drilling method | | | hammer drilling | | | | | | |
| critical edge distance | c_{cr} | mm | 120 | 135 | 150 | 150 | 135 | 150 | 150 |
| critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint | $s_{cr, }$ | mm | 240 | 270 | 300 | 300 | 270 | 300 | 300 |
| critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint | $s_{cr,T}$ | mm | 240 | 270 | 300 | 300 | 270 | 300 | 300 |
| minimal edge distance ²⁾ | c_{min} | mm | c_{cr} | | | | | | |
| minimal axial distance ²⁾ | s_{min} | mm | s_{cr} | | | | | | |
| recommended tension load ¹⁾ | N_{zul} | kN | 0,57 | 0,86 | | | | | |
| recommended vertical shear load ¹⁾ | $V_{vert.}$ | kN | 0,86 | 1,14 | | | | | |
| recommended horizontal shear load ¹⁾ | $V_{hori.}$ | kN | 0,73 | 0,95 | 1,14 | 1,14 | 0,95 | 1,14 | 1,14 |

¹⁾ Conditions and assumptions for the recommended loads see page 15

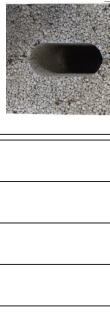
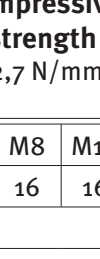
²⁾ Reduction factors see ETA 12/0536

³⁾ not covered by ETA

EASF EASF-EX EASF-Tro EASF Blue

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

recommended loads in masonry

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|---|------|------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------|
| hollow concrete brick Leca Lex Harkko RUH-200 |  | dimensions ≥ 498 x 200 x 195 mm | compressive strength ≥ 2,7 N/mm ² | density ≥ 0,7 kg/dm ³ | producer e.g. Saint Gobain Weber (FIN) | | | | | | |
| | | | M8 | M8 | M10 | M12 | M16 | IG M6 ³⁾ | IG M8 ³⁾ | IG M10 ³⁾ | |
| perforated sleeve | | | 12 | 16 | 16 | 20 | 20 | 16 | 20 | 20 | |
| anchorage depth | | h_{ef} | mm | 80 | 85; 130 | | | | | | |
| minimum wall thickness | | h_{min} | mm | 200 | | | | | | | |
| installation torque | | T_{inst} | Nm | 2 | | | | | | | |
| drilling method | | | rotation drilling | | | | | | | | |
| critical edge distance | | c_{cr} | mm | 100 | 100 | 100 | 120 | 120 | 100 | 120 | 120 |
| critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint | | $s_{cr,II}$ | mm | 498 | | | | | | | |
| critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint | | $s_{cr,T}$ | mm | 195 | | | | | | | |
| minimal edge distance ²⁾ | | c_{min} | mm | c_{cr} | | | | | | | |
| minimal axial distance ²⁾ | | s_{min} | mm | s_{cr} | | | | | | | |
| recommended tension load ¹⁾ | | N_{zul} | kN | 0,57 | | 0,71 | 0,71 | 0,57 | 0,71 | 0,71 | |
| recommended vertical shear load ¹⁾ | | $V_{vert.}$ | kN | 0,71 | 1,00 | | | | | | |
| recommended horizontal shear load ¹⁾ | | $V_{hori.}$ | kN | 0,26 | | | | | | | |
| hollow concrete brick bloc creux B40 |  | dimensions ≥ 499 x 200 x 190 mm | compressive strength ≥ 4 N/mm ² | density ≥ 0,8 kg/dm ³ | producer e.g. Sepa (FR) | | | | | | |
| | | | M8 | M8 | M10 | M12 | M16 | IG M6 ³⁾ | IG M8 ³⁾ | IG M10 ³⁾ | |
| perforated sleeve | | | 12 | 16 | 16 | 20 | 20 | 16 | 20 | 20 | |
| anchorage depth | | h_{ef} | mm | 80 | 85; 130 | | | | | | |
| minimum wall thickness | | h_{min} | mm | 200 | | | | | | | |
| installation torque | | T_{inst} | Nm | 2 | | | | | | | |
| drilling method | | | rotation drilling | | | | | | | | |
| critical edge distance | | c_{cr} | mm | 100 | 100 | 100 | 120 | 120 | 100 | 120 | 120 |
| critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint | | $s_{cr,II}$ | mm | 495 | | | | | | | |
| critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint | | $s_{cr,T}$ | mm | 190 | | | | | | | |
| minimal edge distance ²⁾ | | c_{min} | mm | c_{cr} | | | | | | | |
| minimal axial distance ²⁾ | | s_{min} | mm | s_{cr} | | | | | | | |
| recommended tension load ¹⁾ | | N_{zul} | kN | 0,11 | 0,17 | 0,17 | 0,26 | 0,26 | 0,17 | 0,26 | 0,26 |
| recommended vertical shear load ¹⁾ | | $V_{vert.}$ | kN | 0,35 | 0,86 | | | | | | |
| recommended horizontal shear load ¹⁾ | | $V_{hori.}$ | kN | 0,26 | | | | | | | |

¹⁾ Conditions and assumptions for the recommended loads see page 15

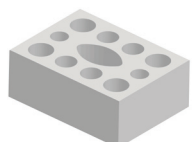

²⁾ Reduction factors see ETA 12/0536

³⁾ not covered by ETA

EASF EASF-EX EASF-Tro EASF Blue

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

recommended loads in masonry

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|-------------------------------------|------|------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| hollow silica brick KS-L-3DF |  | dimensions ≥ 240 x 175 x 113 mm | compressive strength ≥ 12 N/mm ² | density ≥ 1,4 kg/dm ³ | producer e.g. Wemding (D) | | | | | |
| | | | M8 | M8 | M10 | M12 | M16 | IG M6 ³⁾ | IG M8 ³⁾ | IG M10 ³⁾ |
| perforated sleeve | | | 12 | 16 | 16 | 20 | 20 | 16 | 20 | 20 |
| anchorage depth | | h_{ef} | mm | 80 | 85; 130 | | | | | |
| minimum wall thickness | | h_{min} | mm | 175 | | | | | | |
| installation torque | | T_{inst} | Nm | 2 | | | | | | |
| drilling method | | | rotation drilling | | | | | | | |
| critical edge distance | | c_{cr} | mm | 120 | | | | | | |
| critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint | | $s_{cr, }$ | mm | 240 | | | | | | |
| critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint | | $s_{cr,T}$ | mm | 120 | | | | | | |
| minimal edge distance ²⁾ | | c_{min} | mm | c_{cr} | | | | | | |
| minimal axial distance ²⁾ | | s_{min} | mm | s_{cr} | | | | | | |
| recommended tension load ¹⁾ | | N_{zul} | kN | 0,43 | | | | | | |
| recommended vertical shear load ¹⁾ | | $V_{vert.}$ | kN | 0,57 | 0,71 | 0,71 | 0,86 | 0,71 | 0,86 | 0,86 |
| recommended horizontal shear load ¹⁾ | | $V_{hori.}$ | kN | 0,26 | 0,43 | | | | | |
| hollow silica brick KS-L 12DF |  | dimensions ≥ 498 x 175 x 238 mm | compressive strength ≥ 12 N/mm ² | density ≥ 1,4 kg/dm ³ | producer e.g. Wemding (D) | | | | | |
| | | | M8 | M8 | M10 | M12 | M16 | IG M6 ³⁾ | IG M8 ³⁾ | IG M10 ³⁾ |
| perforated sleeve | | | 12 | 16 | 16 | 20 | 20 | 16 | 20 | 20 |
| anchorage depth | | h_{ef} | mm | 80 | 85; 130 | | | | | |
| minimum wall thickness | | h_{min} | mm | 175 | | | | | | |
| installation torque | | T_{inst} | Nm | 2 | | | | | | |
| drilling method | | | rotation drilling | | | | | | | |
| critical edge distance | | c_{cr} | mm | 120 | | | | | | |
| critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint | | $s_{cr, }$ | mm | 500 | | | | | | |
| critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint | | $s_{cr,T}$ | mm | 240 | | | | | | |
| minimal edge distance ²⁾ | | c_{min} | mm | c_{cr} | | | | | | |
| minimal axial distance ²⁾ | | s_{min} | mm | s_{cr} | | | | | | |
| recommended tension load ¹⁾ | | N_{zul} | kN | 0,11 | 0,34 | | | | | |
| recommended vertical shear load ¹⁾ | | $V_{vert.}$ | kN | 0,86 | 1,71 | | | | | |
| recommended horizontal shear load ¹⁾ | | $V_{hori.}$ | kN | 0,36 | | | | | | |

¹⁾ Conditions and assumptions for the recommended loads see page 15


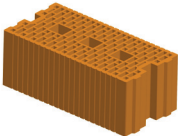
²⁾ Reduction factors see ETA 12/0536

³⁾ not covered by ETA

EASF EASF-EX EASF-Tro EASF Blue

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

recommended loads in masonry

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|------------------------------------|------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| autocalved aerated concrete AAC |  | dimensions ≥ 499 x 249 x 240 mm | compressive strength ≥ 2 N/mm ² | density ≥ 0,2 kg/dm ³ | producer e.g. Porit (D) | | | | | |
| | | | M8 | M10 | M12 | M16 | IG M6 ³⁾ | IG M8 ³⁾ | IG M10 ³⁾ | |
| perforated sleeve | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| anchorage depth | h_{ef} | mm | 80 | 90 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 100 | 100 | |
| minimum wall thickness | h_{min} | mm | 240 | | | | | | | |
| installation torque | T_{inst} | Nm | 2 | | | | | | | |
| drilling method | hammer drilling | | | | | | | | | |
| critical edge distance | c_{cr} | mm | 120 | 135 | 150 | 150 | 135 | 150 | 150 | |
| critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint | $s_{cr,II}$ | mm | 240 | 270 | 300 | 300 | 270 | 300 | 300 | |
| critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint | $s_{cr,T}$ | mm | 240 | 270 | 300 | 300 | 270 | 300 | 300 | |
| minimal edge distance ²⁾ | c_{min} | mm | 75 | | | | | | | |
| minimal axial distance ²⁾ | s_{min} | mm | 100 | | | | | | | |
| recommended tension load ¹⁾ | N_{zul} | kN | 0,89 | 1,43 | 1,79 | 2,32 | 1,43 | 1,79 | 2,32 | |
| recommended vertical shear load ¹⁾ | $V_{vert.}$ | kN | 2,14 | 3,03 | 3,57 | 3,57 | 1,79 | 3,21 | 3,57 | |
| recommended horizontal shear load ¹⁾ | $V_{hor.}$ | kN | 1,29 | 1,68 | 2,13 | 2,32 | 1,44 | 1,88 | 2,01 | |
| hollow clay brick Hlz-16DF |  | dimensions ≥ 497 x 240 x 238 mm | compressive strength ≥ 8 N/mm ² | density ≥ 0,8 kg/dm ³ | producer e.g. Unipor (D) | | | | | |
| | | | M8 | M8 | M10 | M12 | M16 | IG M6 ³⁾ | IG M8 ³⁾ | IG M10 ³⁾ |
| perforated sleeve | | | 12 | 16 | 16 | 20 | 20 | 16 | 20 | 20 |
| anchorage depth | h_{ef} | mm | 80 | 85; 130; 200 | | | | | | |
| minimum wall thickness | h_{min} | mm | 240 | | | | | | | |
| installation torque | T_{inst} | Nm | 2 | | | | | | | |
| drilling method | rotation drilling | | | | | | | | | |
| critical edge distance | c_{cr} | mm | 120 | | | | | | | |
| critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint | $s_{cr,II}$ | mm | 500 | | | | | | | |
| critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint | $s_{cr,T}$ | mm | 240 | | | | | | | |
| minimal edge distance ²⁾ | c_{min} | mm | c_{cr} | | | | | | | |
| minimal axial distance ²⁾ | s_{min} | mm | s_{cr} | | | | | | | |
| recommended tension load ¹⁾ | N_{zul} | kN | 0,34 | 0,43 | 0,43 | 0,57 | 0,57 | 0,43 | 0,57 | 0,57 |
| recommended vertical shear load ¹⁾ | $V_{vert.}$ | kN | 0,71 | 1,14 | | | | | | |
| recommended horizontal shear load ¹⁾ | $V_{hor.}$ | kN | 0,36 | | | | | | | |

¹⁾ Conditions and assumptions for the recommended loads see page 15

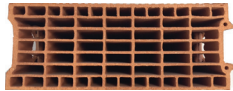
²⁾ Reduction factors see ETA 12/0536


³⁾ not covered by ETA

EASF EASF-EX EASF-Tro EASF Blue

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

recommended loads in masonry

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|-----|------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| hollow clay brick BGV Thermo |  | dimensions ≥ 500 x 200 x 314 mm | compressive strength ≥ 6 N/mm ² | density ≥ 0,6 kg/dm ³ | producer e.g. Leroux (FR) | | | | | |
| | | | M8 | M8 | M10 | M12 | M16 | IG M6 ³⁾ | IG M8 ³⁾ | IG M10 ³⁾ |
| perforated sleeve | | | 12 | 16 | 16 | 20 | 20 | 16 | 20 | 20 |
| anchorage depth | | h_{ef} | mm | 80 | 85; 130 | | | | | |
| minimum wall thickness | | h_{min} | mm | 200 | | | | | | |
| installation torque | | T_{inst} | Nm | 2 | | | | | | |
| drilling method | | | rotation drilling | | | | | | | |
| critical edge distance | | c_{cr} | mm | 120 | | | | | | |
| critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint | | $s_{cr,II}$ | mm | 500 | | | | | | |
| critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint | | $s_{cr,T}$ | mm | 314 | | | | | | |
| minimal edge distance ²⁾ | | c_{min} | mm | c_{cr} | | | | | | |
| minimal axial distance ²⁾ | | s_{min} | mm | s_{cr} | | | | | | |
| recommended tension load ¹⁾ | | N_{zul} | kN | 0,11 | 0,14 | | 0,17 | 0,14 | | |
| recommended vertical shear load ¹⁾ | | $V_{vert.}$ | kN | 0,57 | | | | | | |
| recommended horizontal shear load ¹⁾ | | $V_{hori.}$ | kN | 0,36 | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|-----|------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------|
| hollow clay brick Calibric R+ |  | dimensions ≥ 500 x 200 x 314 mm | compressive strength ≥ 6 N/mm ² | density ≥ 0,6 kg/dm ³ | producer e.g. Terreal (FR) | | | | | | |
| | | | M8 | M8 | M10 | M12 | M16 | IG M6 ³⁾ | IG M8 ³⁾ | IG M10 ³⁾ | |
| perforated sleeve | | | 12 | 16 | 16 | 20 | 20 | 16 | 20 | 20 | |
| anchorage depth | | h_{ef} | mm | 80 | 85; 130 | | | | | | |
| minimum wall thickness | | h_{min} | mm | 200 | | | | | | | |
| installation torque | | T_{inst} | Nm | 2 | | | | | | | |
| drilling method | | | rotation drilling | | | | | | | | |
| critical edge distance | | c_{cr} | mm | 120 | | | | | | | |
| critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint | | $s_{cr,II}$ | mm | 500 | | | | | | | |
| critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint | | $s_{cr,T}$ | mm | 314 | | | | | | | |
| minimal edge distance ²⁾ | | c_{min} | mm | c_{cr} | | | | | | | |
| minimal axial distance ²⁾ | | s_{min} | mm | s_{cr} | | | | | | | |
| recommended tension load ¹⁾ | | N_{zul} | kN | 0,21 | | | | | | | |
| recommended vertical shear load ¹⁾ | | $V_{vert.}$ | kN | 0,71 | 1,0 | 1,0 | 1,71 | 1,71 | 1,0 | 1,71 | 1,71 |
| recommended horizontal shear load ¹⁾ | | $V_{hori.}$ | kN | 0,36 | | | | | | | |

¹⁾ Conditions and assumptions for the recommended loads see page 15



²⁾ Reduction factors see ETA 12/0536

³⁾ not covered by ETA

EASF EASF-EX EASF-Tro EASF Blue

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

recommended loads in masonry

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|---|------|------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------|
| hollow clay brick Urbanbric |  | dimensions ≥ 560 x 200 x 274 mm | compressive strength ≥ 9 N/mm ² | density ≥ 0,7 kg/dm ³ | producer e.g. Imerys (FR) | | | | | | |
| | | | M8 | M8 | M10 | M12 | M16 | IG M6 | IG M8 | IG M10 | |
| perforated sleeve | | | 12 | 16 | 16 | 20 | 20 | 16 | 20 | 20 | |
| anchorage depth | | h_{ef} | mm | 80 | 85; 130 | | | | | | |
| minimum wall thickness | | h_{min} | mm | 200 | | | | | | | |
| installation torque | | T_{inst} | Nm | 2 | | | | | | | |
| drilling method | | | rotation drilling | | | | | | | | |
| critical edge distance | | c_{cr} | mm | 120 | | | | | | | |
| critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint | | $s_{cr,II}$ | mm | 500 | | | | | | | |
| critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint | | $s_{cr,T}$ | mm | 274 | | | | | | | |
| minimal edge distance ²⁾ | | c_{min} | mm | c_{cr} | | | | | | | |
| minimal axial distance ²⁾ | | s_{min} | mm | s_{cr} | | | | | | | |
| recommended tension load ¹⁾ | | N_{zul} | kN | 0,26 | 0,34 | | | | | | |
| recommended vertical shear load ¹⁾ | | $V_{vert.}$ | kN | 0,86 | 1,0 | 1,0 | 1,14 | 1,14 | 1,0 | 1,14 | 1,14 |
| recommended horizontal shear load ¹⁾ | | $V_{hori.}$ | kN | 0,36 | | | | | | | |
| hollow clay brick Porotherm Homebric |  | dimensions ≥ 500 x 200 x 300 mm | compressive strength ≥ 6 N/mm ² | density ≥ 0,7 kg/dm ³ | producer e.g. Wienerberger (FR) | | | | | | |
| | | | M8 | M8 | M10 | M12 | M16 | IG M6 ³⁾ | IG M8 ³⁾ | IG M10 ³⁾ | |
| perforated sleeve | | | 12 | 16 | 16 | 20 | 20 | 16 | 20 | 20 | |
| anchorage depth | | h_{ef} | mm | 80 | 85; 130 | | | | | | |
| minimum wall thickness | | h_{min} | mm | 200 | | | | | | | |
| installation torque | | T_{inst} | Nm | 2 | | | | | | | |
| drilling method | | | rotation drilling | | | | | | | | |
| critical edge distance | | c_{cr} | mm | 120 | | | | | | | |
| critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint | | $s_{cr,II}$ | mm | 500 | | | | | | | |
| critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint | | $s_{cr,T}$ | mm | 300 | | | | | | | |
| minimal edge distance ²⁾ | | c_{min} | mm | c_{cr} | | | | | | | |
| minimal axial distance ²⁾ | | s_{min} | mm | s_{cr} | | | | | | | |
| recommended tension load ¹⁾ | | N_{zul} | kN | 0,26 | 0,34 | | | | | | |
| recommended vertical shear load ¹⁾ | | $V_{vert.}$ | kN | 0,57 | | 0,86 | | 0,57 | | 0,86 | |
| recommended horizontal shear load ¹⁾ | | $V_{hori.}$ | kN | 0,36 | | | | | | | |

¹⁾ Conditions and assumptions for the recommended loads see page 15



²⁾ Reduction factors see ETA 12/0536

³⁾ not covered by ETA

EASF EASF-EX EASF-Tro EASF Blue

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

recommended loads in masonry

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|-----|-----|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| hollow clay brick Blocchi Leggeri |  | dimensions ≥ 250 X 120 X 250 mm | compressive strength ≥ 8 N/mm ² | density ≥ 0,6 kg/dm ³ | producer e.g. Wienerberger (IT) | | | | | |
| | | | M8 | M8 | M10 | M12 | M16 | IG M6 ³⁾ | IG M8 ³⁾ | IG M10 ³⁾ |
| perforated sleeve | | | 12 | 16 | 16 | 20 | 20 | 16 | 20 | 20 |
| anchorage depth | h_{ef} | mm | 80 | 85; 130; 200 | | | | | | |
| minimum wall thickness | h_{min} | mm | $h_{ef} + 30mm$ | | | | | | | |
| installation torque | T_{inst} | Nm | 2 | | | | | | | |
| drilling method | rotation drilling | | | | | | | | | |
| critical edge distance | c_{cr} | mm | 120 | | | | | | | |
| critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint | $s_{cr,II}$ | mm | 250 | | | | | | | |
| critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint | $s_{cr,T}$ | mm | 120 | | | | | | | |
| minimal edge distance ²⁾ | c_{min} | mm | c_{cr} | | | | | | | |
| minimal axial distance ²⁾ | s_{min} | mm | s_{cr} | | | | | | | |
| recommended tension load ¹⁾ | N_{zul} | kN | 0,17 | | | | | | | |
| recommended vertical shear load ¹⁾ | $V_{vert.}$ | kN | 0,57 | | | | | | | |
| recommended horizontal shear load ¹⁾ | $V_{hori.}$ | kN | 0,43 | | | | | | | |
| hollow clay brick Doppio Uni |  | dimensions ≥ 250 X 120 X 120 mm | compressive strength ≥ 20 N/mm ² | density ≥ 0,9 kg/dm ³ | producer e.g. Wienerberger (IT) | | | | | |
| | | | M8 | M8 | M10 | M12 | M16 | IG M6 ³⁾ | IG M8 ³⁾ | IG M10 ³⁾ |
| perforated sleeve | | | 12 | 16 | 16 | 20 | 20 | 16 | 20 | 20 |
| anchorage depth | h_{ef} | mm | 80 | 85; 130; 200 | | | | | | |
| minimum wall thickness | h_{min} | mm | $h_{ef} + 30mm$ | | | | | | | |
| installation torque | T_{inst} | Nm | 2 | | | | | | | |
| drilling method | rotation drilling | | | | | | | | | |
| critical edge distance | c_{cr} | mm | 120 | | | | | | | |
| critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint | $s_{cr,II}$ | mm | 250 | | | | | | | |
| critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint | $s_{cr,T}$ | mm | 120 | | | | | | | |
| minimal edge distance ²⁾ | c_{min} | mm | c_{cr} | | | | | | | |
| minimal axial distance ²⁾ | s_{min} | mm | s_{cr} | | | | | | | |
| recommended tension load ¹⁾ | N_{zul} | kN | 0,26 | | | | | | | |
| recommended vertical shear load ¹⁾ | $V_{vert.}$ | kN | 0,57 | | | | | | | |
| recommended horizontal shear load ¹⁾ | $V_{hori.}$ | kN | 0,34 | | | | | | | |

¹⁾ Conditions and assumptions for the recommended loads see page 15

²⁾ Reduction factors see ETA 12/0536

³⁾ not covered by ETA