DRY PACK GROUT

NON-SHRINK STRUCTURAL GROUT

DRY PACK GROUT is a natural aggregate, high strength, non-shrink material designed specifically for mixing and placing at a damp pack consistency. When mixed with a minimum of water, it can be placed into voids and spaces where forming or containment of self-leveling grouts is not possible or desirable.

PRIMARY APPLICATIONS
• Structural baseplates
• Equipment and machinery
• Anchor bolts
• Precast elements
• Honeycombing

FEATURES / BENEFITS
• Extremely cohesive at damp pack consistency
• Non-staining and similar to concrete in appearance
• Contains no chloride based or corrosive ingredients
• High compressive strengths for maximum bearing capability
• Non-shrink for long term support

SPECIFICATIONS / COMPLIANCES
• Meets requirements of CRD C-621, Corps of Engineers Specification for Non-Shrink Grout. (Note: The test method does not specifically make provision for the testing of damp pack consistencies. The procedures were modified to accommodate the placement of damp pack grout into the test mold.)
• Meets the performance requirements of ASTM C-1107-89 (modified) standard specification for packaged dry, hydraulic cement grout (non-shrinkable).

PACKAGING / YIELD
DRY PACK GROUT is packaged in 50 lb (22.7 kg) bags. When mixed with .45 -.60 gal (1.7 - 2.3 liter) of water, this unit will yield .40 ft³ (.011 m³) of material.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Typical Engineering Data
The following results were developed under laboratory conditions.

Compressive Strength
2" (50 mm) Cubes - ASTM C-109

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Strength</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 day</td>
<td>3,000 psi (21 MPa)</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 days</td>
<td>5,000 psi (35 MPa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>6,500 psi (45 MPa)</td>
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<tr>
<td>28 days</td>
<td>8,000 psi (55 MPa)</td>
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</tbody>
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Consistency: damp pack

Shelf life in original unopened package is 2 years.

Appearance
DRY PACK GROUT is a free flowing powder designed to be mixed with water. After mixing and placing, the color may initially appear much darker than the surrounding concrete. While this color will lighten up substantially as the concrete cures and dries out, the grout may always appear somewhat darker than the surrounding concrete.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
The contractor and engineer are encouraged to consult and review the Euclid Chemical bulletin "Application Instructions-Cementitious Grouting". The document offers instructions detailing the general installation of Euclid Chemical manufactured cement-based grout products.

Note: If the contractor is not familiar with standard grout placement techniques, a pre-job meeting is suggested to review the project details unique to the particular job. Contact your local Euclid Chemical Company representative for additional information.

The information given here is offered in particular support to the mixing and placing of DRY PACK GROUT. This information should be used in conjunction with the Application Instructions guide mentioned above.
Mixing - Water content will vary depending on temperature and relative humidity, but generally will fall between 0.45 gal and 0.60 gal (1.7 liter and 2.3 liter) per 50 lb (22.7 kg) bag.

Placement - Using a ramming device with a blunt end, pack the mixed grout into the void or space with sharp, quick blows. The use of hammers or mallets may also be helpful. Build up material until the space is full. Finish exposed edges as desired. Be careful during the packing process not to knock critical plates out of alignment.

Curing and Sealing - Proper curing procedures are important to ensure the durability and quality of the grout. Wet cure the grout for 24 hours. Then, cure the grout with a high solids curing compound, such as SUPER REZ-SEAL, SUPER FLOOR COAT or SUPER AQUA-CURE VOX as described in the general grouting Application Instruction guide.

CLEAN-UP
Clean tools and equipment with water before the material hardens.

PRECAUTIONS / LIMITATIONS
• Keep grout from freezing until it reaches a minimum strength of 4,000 psi (27.6 MPa).
• Proper curing is required.
• Do not add admixtures or fluidifiers.
• Do not use material at temperatures that may cause premature freezing.
• Store product in a dry place.