



HOW-TO GUIDE

SikaQuick® Pro VOH

FAST-SETTING • VERTICAL & OVERHEAD REPAIR MORTAR • FIBER REINFORCED

MATERIALS:

- Safety glasses & gloves • Dust mask • 5-gallon mixing pail • 44 lb. bag SikaQuick® Pro VOH
- Mortar mixer (for full bag mixing) • Measuring bucket • Flat trowel • Water pump sprayer
- Polyurethane (plastic) sheeting • Wire brush, chisel & hammer • Finishing trowel or broom
- Low speed drill (400-600 rpm) & die-cast mixing paddle (for less than full bag mixes)
- 6 to 6.5 pints water or SikaLatex® R

SITE PREP & PROCEDURE

1. Surface must be clean, sound and free of frost. Remove all deteriorated concrete, dirt, oil, grease, and other bond-inhibiting materials from the area to be repaired. Preparation work should be done by high pressure water blast, scabbling or other appropriate mechanical means to obtain an exposed aggregate surface profile of $\pm 1/16"$ (1.6 mm) (CSP-5). To ensure optimum repair results, the effectiveness of decontamination and preparation should be assessed by a pull-off test. Saw cutting of edges is preferred and a dovetail is recommended. Substrate should be Saturated Surface Dry (SSD) with clean water prior to application. No standing water should remain during application.
2. Priming: Steel reinforcement should be thoroughly prepared by mechanical cleaning to remove all traces of rust. Where corrosion has occurred due to the presence of chlorides, the steel should be high pressure washed with clean water after mechanical cleaning. For priming of reinforcing steel use Sika® Armatec® 110 EpoCem (consult PDS). For concrete substrates, a scrub coat of SikaQuick® Pro VOH can be applied prior to placement of the mortar. The repair mortar must be applied into the wet scrub coat before it dries.
3. Mixing: Wet down all tools and mixer to be used. Mix mechanically with a low-speed drill (400-600 rpm) and mixing paddle or mortar mixer. Mix to a uniform consistency, maximum 3 minutes. Manual mixing can be tolerated only for less than a full bag. Thorough mixing and proper proportioning of the powder and liquid is necessary. Inaccurate proportioning of the powder to liquid will result in a finished product that may not conform to the typical published performance property values.
4. With water: Start mixing with 6 pints (2.8 L) of water per bag. Adjust the water dosage by a maximum amount of $\pm 1/2$ pint, if necessary, to achieve the desired consistency. Do not over-water. Over-watering

may result in difficulty handling and/or not meeting stated property values. With SikaLatex® R: Start mixing with 6 pints (2.8 L) of Sika Latex® R per bag. Adjust the SikaLatex® R dosage by a maximum amount of $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ pint, if necessary, to achieve the desired consistency. Do not overdose with SikaLatex® R. Using too much SikaLatex® R may result in difficulty handling and/or not meeting typical published performance property values.

5. The mixed SikaQuick® Pro VOH must be worked well into the prepared substrate, filling all pores and voids. Compact well. Force material against edge of repair working towards the center. Thoroughly compact the mortar around exposed reinforcement. After filling repair, consolidate, then screed. Finish with steel, magnesium, wood, plastic floats, or damp sponges, depending on the desired surface texture.
6. Multiple Lifts: Where multiple lifts are required, score top surface on each lift to produce a roughened substrate for next lift. Allow preceding lift to harden and achieve initial set before applying fresh material. SSD previous lift by lightly misting with clean water. Remove all standing droplets. Repeat procedure until desired installation thickness is achieved. Finish the final lift of SikaQuick® Pro VOH as described above. If previous layers are over 6 hours old, mechanically prepare the substrate and dampen.
7. Curing Treatment: Proper curing is critical for sound results. Curing means maintaining proper moisture. Covering the material with polyethylene (plastic) sheeting is a sufficient way to help retain moisture. Place plastic as soon as the material has set (lost its sheen). If surface begins to appear dry remove the plastic and sufficiently moisten surface and replace the plastic. Protect freshly applied mortar from direct sunlight, wind, rain and frost.
8. Cleaning of tools: Uncured product may be cleaned from tools and surfaces with water. Cured product must be removed mechanically.

