

Resin Injection Anchors – in solid masonry

1 INTRODUCTION

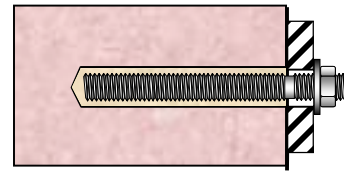
This method statement is a guide only and applies to most types of injection resin intended for use in solid masonry, i.e. (brickwork, blockwork and stonework). Brickwork is used only as an example. The manufacturer's data and installation instructions may differ and must take precedence.

3 INSTALLATION

Before installation check a) that all safety equipment is to hand b) that the components to be used are as specified and the resin is suitable for use in solid masonry. [Only substitute another make or type if approved by the responsible engineer.] c) that the resin cartridge is in date as shown on the packaging and d) that ambient temperature is within useable range.

2 BASE MATERIAL SUITABILITY

Resin injection systems are ideal for use in masonry as they cater for the variable volumes and hole shapes involved. For use in perforated bricks see the SMS "Resin Injection Anchors - in hollow materials".



80mm

Drill to correct Dia. & Depth
For low loads, or fixing in single brick, drill to 80mm. In 225mm (9") solid brick walls drill to 180mm.

180mm

Clean hole thoroughly by:
blowing x 3
brushing x 3
blowing x 3

Insert cartridge in dispenser & attach mixer nozzle.
Pump first two trigger pulls to waste to ensure even mixing.

Pump resin to base of hole withdrawing nozzle slowly to avoid entrapping air.
Fill to $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ full.

Insert anchor rod immediately using twisting motion to coat threads thoroughly. Adjust position within "Gel time". Wipe any excess resin from surface.

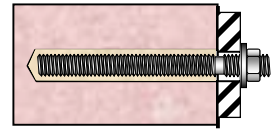
Allow curing time
- depends on temperature, see packaging.

Apply fixture carefully over studs. **Tighten to torque recommended by manufacturer*.**
DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN.

IMPORTANT!

- Avoid setting embedment depth to coincide with joint between leaves.
- For "Solid brickwork" fill hole completely to cater for loss of resin into gap between leaves.
- Excess resin at the surface after inserting the rod shows the hole is full.
- Gel time = time after injection during which the anchor rod must be inserted.
- Curing time = time after injection during which the anchor must be left undisturbed before it is tightened or loaded. In damp substrates increase curing time.
- From finger tight it will take less than one full turn to reach the recommended torque* see over.

CFA Sample Method Statement: Resin Injection Anchors – solid masonry



Information you will need:

Cartridge specification	Make
	Type
	Order code
Rod specification	Diameter M
	Length
	Order code
	Finish
Fixture thickness mm
Hole diameter mm
Embedment depth mm
Hole depth mm
Tightening torque* Nm

* If tightening torque is quoted only for concrete this may be excessive for use in masonry. Reduce in proportion to the reduction in base material strength or the reduction in recommended load.

Equipment you will need:

Drilling machine SDS+	
Drill bit	Diametermm
	Working length mm
Blow out pump	
Cleaning brush	
Applicator gun	
Mixing nozzles	
Torque wrench for installation torque above	
Deep reach socket	Width across flats mm

Thread diameter	M8	M10	M12	M16
Typical width of nut/socket – across flats mm	13	17	19	24

This Sample Method Statement is one of a series available free of charge from the **Construction Fixings Association**. A comprehensive **Guidance Note: Resin Bonded Anchors** is freely downloadable from the CFA website at www.fixingscfa.co.uk. **Installer Training.** Training courses are also available for contractors to a syllabus approved by the CFA leading to certification as competent installers of anchor systems. For more details log on and go to “Safer Installations” page. **Note:** This guidance is given in good faith, however the **Construction Fixings Association** can accept no liability for adverse consequences arising from this guidance being followed.

