

### Product range

Product	Type	Base	Stiffness	Colour
Habenit 48	Fixing (lining) compound	Epoxy	Semi-stiff	Grey-brown
Habenit 50	Compound for expansion joints	Polyurethane	Flexible	Light grey
Habenit 63	Jointing compound	Epoxy	Semi-stiff	Grey
Habenit OS-1500	Lining and grouting compound	Polyester	Stiff	Brown-grey
Habenit ARX	Lining and grouting compound	Furan resin	Stiff	Black-brown

### Brief product description

Detailed specifications on all products are to be found in special data sheets.

#### Habenit 48

Epoxy-based, semi-stiff lining compound for waterproof installation of ceramic tiles on horizontal surfaces.

#### Habenit 50

Polyurethane-based jointing compound for expansion joints in ceramic floors.

#### Habenit 63

Epoxy-based, semi-stiff jointing compound for ceramic floor and wall tiles (three-component system).

#### Habenit OS-1500

Polyester-based lining and jointing compound with exceptionally high resistance to acids and oxidizing chemicals even at relatively high temperatures.

#### Habenit ARX

Furane-based lining and jointing compound with excellent resistance to non-oxidizing acids, alkalis and salt solutions as well as most solvents and fats.

### Technical Data

Product	Density kg/m <sup>3</sup>	Modulus of elasticity, GPa	Tensile strength, MPa	Compressive strength, MPa	Maximum working temperature, C°
Habenit 48	1600	Appr. 11.0	Appr. 25.0	Appr. 55.0	60
Habenit 50	1400	Appr. 0.015	Appr. 3.5	-	60
Habenit 63	1700	Appr. 4.0	Appr. 30.0	Appr. 60.0	60
Habenit OS-1500	1900	Appr. 15.0	Appr. 10.5	Appr. 78.0	100
Habenit ARX	2000	Appr. 19.0	Appr. 7.5	Appr. 78.0	170

### Applications

#### Habenit 48

Habenit 48 are for indoor surfaces that require a thin waterproof and corrosion-resistant lining compound which can take up movements in the sub-floor, e.g. in laboratories, swimming-baths, food production plants, etc.

#### Habenit 50

Habenit 50 is intended for expansion joints with small movements in ceramic floors, e.g. laboratories, swimming-baths, food production plants, etc.

#### Habenit 63

Habenit 63 is intended for jointing of ceramic floor and wall tiles where high mechanical strength and good resistance to chemicals are required. Habenit 63 is suitable for floors in wet areas that are exposed to frequent cleaning and heavy wear, e.g. food production plants, especially in dairies, breweries, abattoirs, food-processing units, canning plants, etc.

#### Habenit OS-1500

Habenit OS-1500 is used for complete lining (full-bedding i.e. lining and jointing) or for jointing only of bricks, tiles or floors requiring impermeability and resistance to strong oxidizing agents, e.g. in bleaching plants in the cellulose industry or metal-pickling plants.

#### Habenit ARX

Habenit ARX is used as jointing and lining compound for acid-proof linings. Habenit ARX is recommended for applications involving violent fluctuations between acid and basic stresses or frequent spillage of solvents. Habenit ARX has a high temperature resistance. Not resistant against oxidizing chemicals.

Note: Habenit ARX cures with an acid reaction and therefore may not be used directly on steel plate or concrete.

## Chemical resistance

Chemical	Concentration	Habenit 50		Habenit 48		Habenit 63		Habenit OS-1500		Habenit ARX	
		20°C	60°C	20°C	60°C	20°C	60°C	20°C	80°C	20°C	80°C
Acetic acid	conc.	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	A	A
	50%	-	-	C	C	C	C	A	B	A	A
	10%	B	C	C	C	C	C	A	A	A	A
	5%	-	-	A	B	A	B	A	A	A	A
	1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acetone	-	C	-	C	-	C	-	C	-	A	-
Ammonia	conc.	-	-	C	-	C	-	-	-	A	-
	10%	A	-	A	-	A	-	C	-	A	A
	1%	A	-	A	-	A	-	A	C	A	A
Benzene	-	C	-	C	-	C	-	A	-	A	-
Boric acid	conc.	A	-	A	B	A	B	A	A	A	A
Caustic soda	50%	-	-	B	C	B	C	C	C	A	A
	10%	-	-	A	A	A	A	C	C	A	A
	5%	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	C	A	A
	1%	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	A
Chlor.dioxide solution, 10g active chlor./l	-	B	B	A	B	A	B	A	A	C	C
Chlor.gas, moist	-	-	-	B	C	B	C	A	A	C	C
Chlorine, dry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	B	B	C
Chlorine water	-	B	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	C
Chromic acid	40%	-	-	C	C	C	C	A	B	C	C
Citric acid	conc.	A	-	A	B	A	B	A	A	A	A
Ethyl acetate	-	C	-	B	C	B	C	C	-	A	-
Ethyl alcohol	-	-	-	A	-	A	-	A	-	A	-
Fuel oil	-	C	-	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Formic acid	conc.	-	-	C	C	C	C	-	-	A	A
	50%	-	-	C	C	C	C	A	A	A	A
	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	A	A	A
	5%	A	-	B	C	B	C	A	A	A	A
	1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydrochloric acid	conc.	C	-	B	C	B	C	A	A	A	A
	10%	-	-	A	C	A	C	A	A	A	A
	5%	A	B	B	C	B	C	A	A	A	A
	1%	-	-	A	B	A	B	A	A	A	A
Hydrogen perox.	-	A	B	A	C	A	C	A	B	C	C
Lactic acid	conc.	-	-	C	C	C	C	A	A	A	A
	10%	A	C	B	C	B	C	A	A	A	A
	5%	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
	1%	-	-	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Methyl alcohol	-	-	-	A	-	A	-	A	-	A	-
Nitric acid	conc.	-	-	C	C	C	C	B	C	C	C
	20%	-	-	C	C	C	C	A	B	C	C
	10%	-	-	C	C	C	C	A	B	B	C
	5%	A	C	B	C	B	C	A	A	B	B
	1%	A	C	A	B	A	B	A	A	A	A
Petroleum	-	C	-	B	-	B	-	A	-	A	-
Phosphoric acid	conc.	A	C	C	C	C	C	A	A	A	A
	10%	A	C	B	C	B	C	A	A	A	A
	5%	A	B	B	C	B	C	A	A	A	A
	1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	A	A	A

Chemical	Concentration	Habenit 50		Habenit 48		Habenit 63		Habenit OS-1500		Habenit ARX	
		20°C	60°C	20°C	60°C	20°C	60°C	20°C	80°C	20°C	80°C
Potassium hydroxide	50%	-	-	B	C	B	C	C	C	A	A
	10%	-	-	A	A	A	A	C	C	A	A
	5%	B	C	A	A	A	A	B	C	A	A
	1%	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	A
Sodium carb.	10%	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A
Sodium chlorate	50%	-	-	B	C	B	C	A	A	-	-
	10%	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	A	-	-
Sodium hypo chl. 150 g active chlor./l	-	A	B	B	C	B	C	A	A	C	C
Sulphur dioxide	-	-	-	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A
Sulphuric acid	conc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	C	C	C	C
	50%	-	-	C	C	C	C	A	A	A	A
	25%	A	B	B	C	B	C	A	A	A	A
	10%	A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	A	A
	5%	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	A	A	A
1%	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	A	A	A	
Tartaric acid	conc.	-	-	A	B	A	B	A	A	A	A
Trichlorethylene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	A	-
Vegetable fats	-	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

A = Not affected.

B = Slightly affected – the compound is suitable for general use.

C = The compound is affected and is not recommended.

- = Test results not available.