NEWS ALERT



Comparing Options for Rusted Rebars in Concrete Patch Repairs



Concrete spalling happens when corrosion on embedded rebar expands so much that it causes the concrete cover to break and fall off. The only responsible response is to repair the gap and seek to slow down the corrosion process. But what are the best materials to use on the exposed rusted rebars? Here is a look at two popular options.

• 3K Bonding Agent

One commonly used product is a 3K material containing epoxy, corrosion inhibitor, and a bonding agent. These components are mixed and applied to clean metal reinforcement before the application of repair mortar. The coating works as a "glue" to bond the rebar or old concrete to the new patch material while also inhibiting corrosion on embedded reinforcement.

CorrVerter[®] MCl[®]

<u>CorrVerter^a MCl^a Rust Primer</u> is a single component waterbased primer that converts rusted surfaces to a passive layer using a combination of chelating agents and a high solids waterborne latex with extremely low water vapor permeability. It can be applied to rusty rebar and patched with a concrete repair mortar once the primer has dried.

Some of the key differences between the two products are summarized in the following table:

Cortec[®] Corporation is the global leader in innovative, environmentally responsible VpCl[®] and MCl[®] corrosion control technologies for the Packaging, Metalworking, Construction, Electronics, Water Treatment, Oil & Gas, and other industries. Headquartered in St. Paul, Minnesota, Cortec[®] manufactures over 400 products distributed worldwide. ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 Certified, and ISO 17025 Accredited.





3K Bonding Agent	CorrVerter [®] MCI [®]
Surface Prep	
 Clean, rust-free surface is required; this typically means sandblasting Sandblasting is labor-intensive and cannot clean the back of the rebar Sandblasting byproducts create an environmental concern and must be disposed of carefully 	 Application to corroded surface is okay if loose rust has been brushed away Repair mortar can be applied directly over CorrVerter[®] MCI[®]—no bonding agents required Treatment of the back of the rebar is feasible with brush application
Application and Disposal	
 Three components must be mixed together and used within 1-2 hours or discarded Two coats needed, 2-3 hours apart Workers have 8-16 hours in which they can apply repair mortar for maximum bonding effect 	 One component; only needs enough mixing to ensure solids are evenly distributed One or two coats needed; second coat can be applied after 20-30 minutes Unused material can be covered and used later Workers should wait 12-24 hours before applying patch material; minimal impact on bond strength thereafter



While both repair methods are valid, CorrVerter[®] MCI[®] offers obvious advantages in terms of reducing waste and simplifying labor. Which do you prefer? <u>Contact Cortec[®] to learn more about the CorrVerter[®] MCI[®] advantage for spalling repairs!</u>

Keywords: concrete repair, concrete spalling, concrete repair mortar, concrete bonding agent, rust converter, Cortec, From Grey to Green, MCI, CorrVerter, rebar coating



