

# **Roka Latex**

# Water Resistant Bonding Agent & Mortar Improver

Roka Latex is a synthetic resin polymer which is supplied as a ready to use liquid. It is designed to improve the tensile and flexural qualities of site-batched cementitious mortars and slurries. Roka Latex is resistant to hydrolysis and is ideal for internal and external applications in conjunction with cement.

### **Uses & Advantages:**

- Single component stir thoroughly and apply.
- Improves tensile and flexural properties allowing thin applications.
- Improves mortars to provide waterproof repairs.
- Treated areas become highly resistant to freeze/ thaw cycling.
- Excellent bond to concrete, masonry, stonework, plaster and blackboard.
- Improves cohesion and workability.
- Can be applied to damp substrates.

# Areas of Application:

Significantly enhances adhesion of thin section cement patches, mortars and screeds to their substrates.







Enhances tensile and flexural strengths of sand/cement mixtures thus permitting thinner than ٠ usual layers.

# Technical Data:

Color	Wet: Milky White	
	Dry: Translucent Clear	
Consistency	Liquid	
Density	~1.00 kg/l	
Volume Solids	47%	
Dilution	Clean water	
Temperature and Relative	>+5°C	
Humidity		
Chloride Content	Nil	
pH Value	11	
Packaging	5 & 25 liter cans & 200 liter drums	
Shelf Life	2 years if stored properly in original unopened packaging	
Storage	Store in a dry area between 5°C to 35°C away from direct	
	sunlight	





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## **Properties of Final Material:**

The properties of the final material are dependent on the quality of the aggregate, the aggregate/cement ratio used, and the cement/liquid ratio achieved under the particular water demand of the aggregate.

Tensile Strength	Improved by ±40%
Flexural Strength	Improved by ±45% (using 3:1 sand-cement mortar)
Chemical Resistance	No improvement
Solvent Resistance	Roka Latex is attacked by solvents

# **Surface Preparation:**

Remove any dirt, grease, oil, old coatings, and other contaminants. This can be done using methods like abrasive blasting, high-pressure water jetting, or chemical cleaning. Laitance, dust, loose particles and any spalling or flaking surface must be removed. Porous surfaces such as concrete brickwork must be thoroughly dampened to kill suction. Soaking should continue for some 12 hours prior to an application. At the time of the application the surface must be saturated but there must not be any free water.









### **Cleaning:**

Tools, brushes and mixing equipment should be cleaned immediately after use and before the

material has set with Roka Thinner or MEK followed by washing with soap and water.

### **Protection on Completion:**

The newly laid surface must be kept damp for at least 5 days to promote good curing of the portland cement. The newly applied mortar must be protected from rain, direct strong sunlight and wind since too rapid drying will lead to shrinkage, cracking and reduce cohesion.

### Health and Safety:

It is recommended to wear safety goggles and gloves during application. If any material splashes into eyes it should be washed immediately with plenty of clean water and medical advice sought. Once cured Roka Latex is inert and harmless.

### Important Note:

The information provided in this data sheet is based on ongoing development efforts and extensive field experience. While we strive to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the information, we cannot assume responsibility for any work performed using our materials, as we have no control over application methods, site conditions, and other factors. Due to ongoing research and



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development in our laboratories, we recommend that customers verify that this data sheet has not been replaced by a more recent publication.

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