



## **BRICKAFFIX TECHNICAL TESTS**

### **DURABILITY**

#### **ACCELERATED AGING (THROUGH CLIMATE CHAMBER):**

The C-UV is a laboratory for simulating the force of destruction of nature, predicting the relative durability of materials exposed to the weather. It has a CONDENSATION process with OXYGEN saturated POTABLE water, self-generated by the system. The exposure TEMPERATURE of the test bodies is automatically controlled, in accordance with the programs established for UV / CONDENSATION cycles.

In a few days or weeks the C-UV can cause degradation that could occur in months or years. In this degradation the destructive effects of the weather are observed: calcination, loss of color or brightness, turbidity, loss of opacity and plasticity, loss of adhesion / resistance, appearance of cracks, bubbles, etc.

#### **BRICKAFFIX COMPLIES WITH:**

ASTM G-154, G155: tests evaluate sunlight and moisture exposure. When rays of sunlight—particularly UV rays—bombard a Surface

ISO 4892: Plastics - Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources

DIN, AATCC TM 186 standards: test evaluate Weather Resistance: UV Light and Moisture Exposure

#### **RESISTANCE TO WETTING AND DRY CYCLES**

The wetting and drying cycles consist of immersion of the test bodies in water, until complete saturation, and subsequent drying at room temperature or in an oven at 40 ° C. The objective is to evaluate and compare the adhesion resistance behavior of the BRICKAFFIX polymer compound and the conventional cement mortar, after exposure to wetting and drying cycles, under standardized climatic conditions.



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### **RESISTANCE TO CHEMICAL ATTACKS**

Immersion of test bodies in neutral, basic and acidic solutions for a period of 7 days. After that period the samples are washed in running water and dried for 24 hours, in an oven at 110 ° C. The test bodies were molded with BRICKAFFIX polymeric compound and applied directly from a 5kg package, in a mold. Immediately after being covered with a damp cloth, for 5 days. After that period, the samples are left to dry at room temperature for 48h. The objective is to evaluate the resistance to chemical attacks, through the simulation of adverse application conditions, such as unhealthy environments, exposure to acidic and basic gases and PH compatibility of the coating mortars.

### **WATER RESISTANCE TESTS**

#### **RESISTANCE TO FUNGI AND ALGAE**

Three clay blocks of 12x20x40cm and three cement blocks of 10x20x40cm were joined with BRICKAFFIX. After 72 hours they were immersed in water for 8 days. They are then removed and allowed to dry for 30 days to observe the behavior. in terms of resistance to water and the generation of algae and fungi.

This procedure was evaluated for 60 months using the same procedure.

The specimens complied with the following ASTM standards

- Water resistance according to the standard (ASTM D1308)
- Resistance to fungi and algae according to the norm (ASTM G21)

### **TEST RESULT:**

No incorporation of water was found in the specimens. Nor was there any formation of algae or fungi.



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THE PROVIDER

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