

# Fix master

## FIT



**Chemical anchor resins**  
**Technical data sheet FIT-Pe 270**

# Fix Master FIT-Pe 270

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free



<b>Content</b>	<b>Page</b>
<b>Product description</b>	3
Properties and benefits	3
Handling and storage	3
Applications and intended use	4
Mortar properties	4
Reactivity	4
<b>Application in concrete</b>	5
Setting instruction	5
Cleaning	7
Setting parameter	7
Design values	8
Recommended loads	10
<b>Application in masonry</b>	11
Available stones	12
Setting instruction	14
Cleaning	16
Load values	16
<b>Chemical resistance</b>	27

## Fix Master FIT-Pe 270

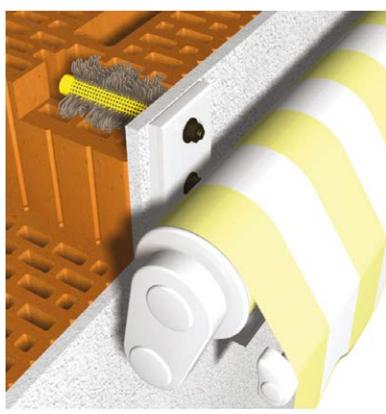
2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free



### Product description

Fix Master FIT-Pe 270 is a 2-component reaction resin mortar based on a styrene-free polyester and will be delivered in a 2-C cartridge (standard cartridge; foil tube cartridge) system. This product may be used in combination of a hand-, battery-, or pneumatic tool and a static mixer. It was designed as a cost effective alternative for the anchoring of threaded rods and internal threaded rod sleeves for approved applications.

By using a screen sleeve, an easy and save application in hollow bricks is guaranteed. The FIT-Pe 270 is characterized by good applications with an ambiance temperature up to 80°C.



### Properties and benefits

- European Technical Assessment acc. to ETAG 029 for use in masonry
- European Technical Assessment acc. to ETAG 001-5 for use concrete
- Overhead application
- Suitable for attachment points close to the edge, since anchoring is free of expansion forces
- High bending- and pressure strength
- Cartridge can be reused up to the end of the shelf life by replacing the static mixer or resealing cartridge with the screw cap

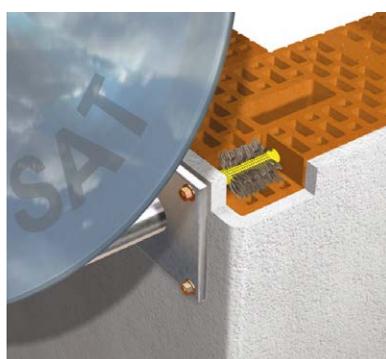


### Applications samples

Suitable for the fixation of facades, roofs, wood construction, metal construction; metal profiles, consoles, railings, sanitary devices, cable trays, piping, etc.

### Handling and storage

- **Storage:**  
store in a cold and dark place, storage temperature: from +5 °C up to +25 °C
- **Shelf life:**  
18 months for cartridges (ST), 9 months for foil tubes (SF)



# Fix Master FIT-Pe 270

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

## Applications and intended use

### • Underground:

non-cracked concrete, light-concrete, porous-concrete, solid masonry, hollow brick, natural stone  
(Attention! natural stone, can discolour; shall be checked in advance); hammer drilled holes

### • Anchor elements:

Threaded rods (zinc plated or hot dip, stainless steel and high corrosion resistance steel), reinforcing bars, internal threaded rods, profiled rod, steel section with undercuts (e.g. perforated section)

### • Temperature range:

Installation temperature see table Reactivity Cartridge temperature see table Reactivity -40 °C to +80 °C base material temperature after full curing

## Mortar properties

Properties	Test Method	Result
UV resistance		Pass
Watertightness	DIN EN 12390-8	0 mm
Temperature stability		120 °C
pH-value		> 12
Density		1,79 kg / dm <sup>3</sup>
Compressive strength	EN 196 Teil1	88 N / mm <sup>2</sup>
Flexural strength	EN 196 Teil1	31 N / mm <sup>2</sup>
E modulus	EN 196 Teil1	14000 N / mm <sup>2</sup>

## Reactivity

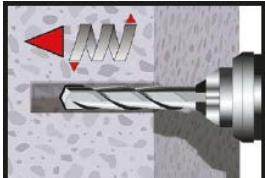
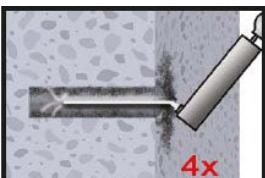
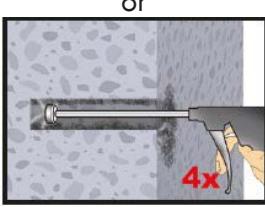
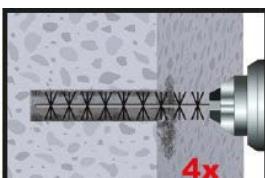
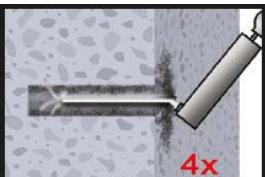
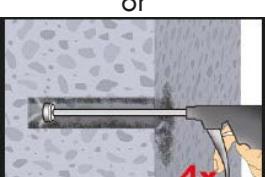
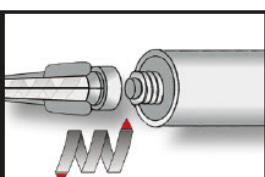
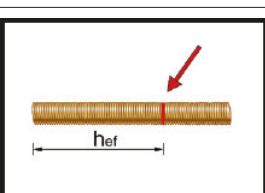
	FIT-Pe 270 <sup>1)</sup>	
Temperature of base material	max. working time	Min. curing time
-10 °C to -6 °C		
-5 °C to -1 °C	90 Min.	6 h
0 °C to +4 °C	45 Min.	3 h
+5 °C to +9 °C	25 Min.	2 h
+10 °C to +14 °C	20 Min.	100 Min.
+15 °C to +19 °C	15 Min.	80 Min.
+20 °C to +29 °C	6 Min.	45 Min.
+30 °C to +34 °C	4 Min.	25 Min.
+35 °C to +39 °C	2 Min.	20 Min.
+40 °C to +44 °C		
+45 °C		
Cartridge temperature	+5 °C to +40 °C	

1) The FIT-Pe 270 injection mortar has a curing time proof by changing the color from blue to gray after curing minimum time. The curing time proof is only valid for the standard version of the mortar.

# Fix Master FIT-Pe 270

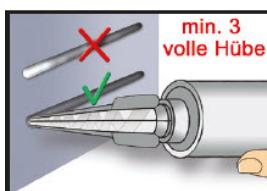
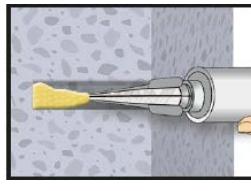
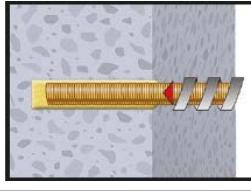
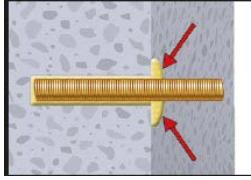
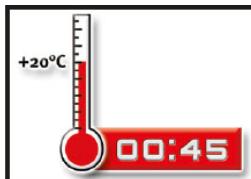
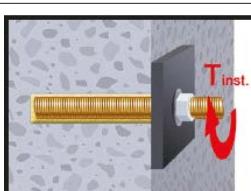
2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

## Usage instructions - concrete

	<p><b>1.</b> Drill with hammer drill mode a hole into the base material to the size and embedment depth required by the selected anchor (see page 6). In case of aborted drill hole: the drill hole shall be filled with mortar</p>
 or 	<p><b>Attention! Standing water must be removed before cleaning.</b></p> <p><b>2a.</b> Starting from the bottom or back of the bore hole, blow the hole clean with compressed air (min. 6 bar) or a hand pump (see page 6) a minimum of four times. If the bore hole ground is not reached an extension shall be used. The hand pump can only be used for anchor sizes up to bore hole diameter 20 mm or embedment depth up to 240mm. Compressed air (min. 6 bar) can be used for all sizes.</p>
	<p><b>2b.</b> Check brush diameter (page 6) and attach the brush to a drilling machine or a battery screwdriver. Brush the hole with an appropriate sized wire brush <math>&gt; d_{b,min}</math> (see page 6) a minimum of four times. If the bore hole ground is not reached with the brush, a brush extension shall be used.</p>
 or 	<p><b>2c.</b> Finally blow the hole clean again with compressed air (min. 6 bar) or a hand pump a minimum of four times. If the bore hole ground is not reached an extension shall be used. The hand pump can only be used for anchor sizes up to bore hole diameter 20 mm or embedment depth up to 240mm. Compressed air (min. 6 bar) can be used for all sizes.</p> <p><b>After cleaning, the bore hole has to be protected against re-contamination in an appropriate way, until dispensing the mortar in the bore hole. If necessary, the cleaning has to be repeated directly before dispensing the mortar. In-flowing water must not contaminate the bore hole again.</b></p>
	<p><b>3.</b> Attach a supplied static-mixing nozzle to the cartridge and load the cartridge into the correct dispensing tool. After every working interruption longer than the recommended working time as well as for new cartridges, a new static- mixer shall be used.</p>
	<p><b>4.</b> Prior to inserting the anchor rod into the filled bore hole, the position of the embedment depth shall be marked on the anchor rods.</p>

## Fix Master FIT-Pe 270

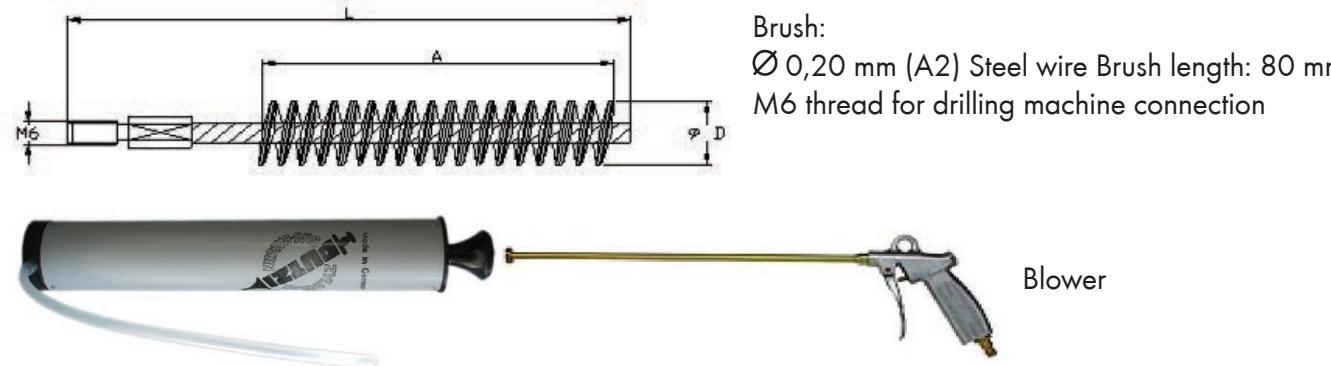
2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

	<p><b>5.</b> Prior to dispensing into the anchor hole, squeeze out separately a minimum of three full strokes and discard non-uniformly mixed adhesive components until the mortar shows a consistent grey colour.</p>
	<p><b>6.</b> Starting from the bottom resp. back of the cleaned anchor hole fill the hole up to approximately two-thirds with adhesive. Slowly withdraw of the static mixing nozzle as the hole is filled avoids creating air pockets. For embedments larger than 190mm an extension nozzle shall be used. For overhead and horizontal installation in bore holes bigger than 20mm resp. deeper than 240mm a piston plug shall be used. Observe the gel-/ working times given.</p>
	<p><b>7.</b> Push the threaded rod or reinforcing bar into the anchor hole while turning slightly to ensure positive distribution of the adhesive until the embedment depth is reached. The anchor should be free of dirt, grease, oil or other foreign material.</p>
	<p><b>8.</b> Be sure that the anchor is fully seated at the bottom of the hole and that excess mortar is visible at the top of the hole. If these requirements are not maintained, the application has to be renewed.</p>
	<p><b>9.</b> Allow the adhesive to cure to the specified time prior to applying any load or torque. Do not move or load the anchor until it is fully cured.</p>
	<p><b>10.</b> After full curing, the add-on part can be installed with the max. torque by using a calibrated torque wrench.</p>

# Fix Master FIT-Pe 270

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

## Cleaning of the drill hole - concrete



Threaded rod (mm)	Bore hole- Ø (mm)	Brush- Ø $d_b$ (mm)	Min. brush- Ø $d_{b,min}$ (mm)
M 8	10,0	12,0	10,5
M 10	12,0	14,0	12,5
M 12	14,0	16,0	14,5
M 16	18,0	20,0	18,5
M 20	24,0	26,0	24,5
M 24	28,0	30,0	28,5

## Setting parameter

Anchor size (Threaded rod)				M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24
Edge distance	$1,0 \times h_{ef}$	$C_{cr,N}$	[mm]	80	90	110	125	170	210
Min. edge distance	$5,0 \times d$	$C_{min}$	[mm]	40	50	60	80	100	120
Axial distance	$2,0 \times h_{ef}$	$S_{cr,N}$	[mm]	160	180	220	250	340	420
Min. axial distance	$5,0 \times d$	$S_{min}$	[mm]	40	50	60	80	100	120
Embedment depth		$h_{ef}$	[mm]	80	90	110	125	170	210
Min. part thickness		$h_{min}$	[mm]	$h_{ef} + 30$ mm			$h_{ef} + 2d_0$		
Anchor diameter		d	[mm]	8	10	12	16	20	24
Drill diameter		$d_0$	[mm]	10	12	14	18	24	28
Max. installation torque		$T_{inst.}$	[Nm]	10	20	40	60	120	150

# Fix Master FIT-Pe 270

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

## Performance data - concrete (Threaded rod)<sup>1)</sup>

TENSION LOADS - Design method acc. to Technical Report TR 029, characteristic values for tension loading

Anchor size (Threaded rod)	M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24
<b>Steel failure</b>						
Characteristic tension resistance, Steel, zinc plated or hot dip, property class 4.6	N <sub>Rk,s</sub> [kN]	15	23	34	63	98
Partial safety factor	g <sub>Ms,N</sub>			2		
Characteristic tension resistance, Steel, zinc plated or hot dip, property class 5.8	N <sub>Rk,s</sub> [kN]	18	29	42	78	122
Characteristic tension resistance, Steel, zinc plated or hot dip, property class 8.8	N <sub>Rk,s</sub> [kN]	29	46	67	125	196
Partial safety factor	g <sub>Ms,N</sub>			1,5		
Characteristic tension resistance, Stainless steel A4 and HCR	N <sub>Rk,s</sub> [kN]	26	41	59	110	171
Partial safety factor	g <sub>Ms,N</sub>			1,87		
<b>Pullout and concrete cone failure 2)</b>						
Characteristic bond resistance in concrete C20/25						
40°C/24°C <sup>3)</sup>	N <sub>Rk,p</sub> =N <sub>0</sub> R <sub>k,c</sub>	[kN]	17,1	22,6	33,2	50,3
80°C/50°C <sup>3)</sup>			13,1	17	24,9	37,7
Partial safety factor	g <sub>Mp</sub> = g <sub>Mc</sub>			1,8		
Embedment depth	h <sub>ef</sub> [mm]	80	90	110	125	170
Edge distance	c <sub>cr,N</sub> [mm]	74	89	107	143	179
Axial distance	s <sub>cr,N</sub> [mm]			2 × c <sub>cr,N</sub>		
Increasing factors for concrete γ <sub>c</sub>				(f <sub>ck0,11</sub> ) / 1,42		
<b>Splitting failure</b>						
Edge distance	c <sub>cr,sp</sub> [mm]			c <sub>cr,N</sub> ○ 2 h <sub>ef</sub> (2,5 - h/h <sub>ef</sub> ) ○ 2,4 h <sub>ef</sub>		
Axial distance	s <sub>cr,sp</sub> [mm]			2 × c <sub>cr,sp</sub>		
Partial safety factor	g <sub>Msp</sub>			1,8		

The data in this table are intended to use together with the design provisions of TR029

- 1) For more details, see ETA 11 / 0285.
- 2) Shall be determined acc. to this table or to TR 029. The smaller value is decisive.
- 3) Short term temperature/ Long term temperature. Long term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time. Short term elevated temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g. as a result of diurnal cycling.

# Fix Master FIT-Pe 270

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

## Performance data - concrete (Threaded rod)<sup>1)</sup>

SHEAR LOADS - Design method acc. to Technical Report TR 029, characteristic values for shear loading

Anchor size (Threaded rod)	M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M27	M30					
<b>Steel failure without leaver arm</b>													
Characteristic shear resistance, Steel, zinc plated or hot dip, property class 4.6	V <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[kN]	7	12	17	31	49	71	92	112			
Partial safety factor	g <sub>Ms,V</sub>		1,67										
Characteristic shear resistance, Steel, zinc plated or hot dip, property class 5.8	V <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[kN]	9	15	21	39	61	88	115	140			
Characteristic shear resistance, Steel, zinc plated or hot dip, property class 8.8	V <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[kN]	15	23	34	63	98	141	184	224			
Partial safety factor	g <sub>Ms,V</sub>		1,25										
Characteristic shear resistance, Stainless steel A4 and HCR	V <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[kN]	13	20	30	55	86	124	115	140			
Partial safety factor	g <sub>Ms,V</sub>		1,56					2,38					
<b>Steel failure with leaver arm</b>													
Characteristic bending moment, Steel, zinc plated or hot dip, property class 4.6	M <sub>0</sub> R <sub>k,s</sub>	[kN]	15	30	52	133	260	449	666	900			
Partial safety factor	g <sub>Ms,V</sub>		167										
Characteristic bending moment, Steel, zinc plated or hot dip, property class 5.8	M <sub>0</sub> R <sub>k,s</sub>	[Nm]	19	37	65	166	324	560	833	1123			
Characteristic bending moment, Steel, zinc plated or hot dip, property class 8.8	M <sub>0</sub> R <sub>k,s</sub>	[kN]	30	60	105	266	519	896	1333	1797			
Partial safety factor	g <sub>Ms,V</sub>		1,25										
Characteristic bending moment, Stainless steel A4 and HCR	M <sub>0</sub> R <sub>k,s</sub>	[kN]	26	52	92	232	454	784	832	1125			
Partial safety factor	g <sub>Ms,V</sub>		1,56					2,38					
<b>Concrete Pryout failure</b>													
Factor k in equation (5.7) of TR 029	2												
Partial safety factor	g <sub>Msp 1)</sub>		1,5										
<b>Concrete edge failure</b>													
Partial safety factor	g <sub>Msp</sub>		1,5										

The data in this table is intended to be used together with the design provisions of TR029.

1) For more details, as well as values in water filled concrete see ETA 11 / 0285

# Fix Master FIT-Pe 270

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

## Recommended loads - concrete

The recommended loads are only valid for single anchor for a roughly design, if the following conditions are valid:

$$c \leq 1,5 \times h_{\text{ef}} \quad s \leq 3,0 \times h_{\text{ef}} \quad h \leq 2 \times h_{\text{ef}}$$

If the conditions are not fulfilled the loads must be calculated acc. to EOTA Technical Report TR 029

The safety factors are already included in the recommended loads.

Anchor size (Steel quality 5.8)				M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24
<b>Recom-mended tension load</b>	<b>40 °C/24 °C<sup>2)</sup></b>	N <sub>Rec,stat</sub>	[kN]	6,1	8,5	13,2	19,9	33,9	50,3
	<b>80 °C/50 °C<sup>2)</sup></b>	N <sub>Rec,stat</sub>	[kN]	4,7	6,4	9,9	15	25,4	37,7
<b>Recommended shear load without leaver arm<sup>1)</sup></b>	V <sub>Rec,stat</sub>	[kN]		5,1	8,6	12	22,9	35,4	50,9
Embedment depth	h <sub>ef</sub>	[mm]		80	90	110	125	170	210
Edge distance	c <sub>cr,N</sub>	[mm]		80	90	110	125	170	210
Axial distance	s <sub>cr,N</sub>	[mm]					2 x c <sub>cr,N</sub>		

1) Shear load with leaver arm acc. TR 029, for seismic load acc. to TR 045

2) Short term temperature/ Long term temperature

N<sub>Rec,stat</sub>, V<sub>Rec,stat</sub> = Recommended Load under static and quasi-static action

N<sub>Rec,seis</sub>, V<sub>Rec,seis</sub> = Recommended Load under seismic action

# Fix Master FIT-Pe 270

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

## Anchorage in masonry

Fix Master FIT-Pe 270 can also be used for anchorages in masonry, both hollow and solid bricks. For application in hollow bricks perforated sleeves need to be used.

<b>solid bricks</b>			M8	M10	M12	M16	IG-M6	IG-M8	IG-M10
nominal drill hole diameter	$d_0$	[mm]	10	12	14	18	10	12	16
embedment depth	$h_{ef}$	[mm]	80	90	100	100	90	100	100
bore hole depth	$h_0$	[mm]	80	90	100	100	90	100	100
diameter of clearance hole in fixture	$d_f$	[mm]	9	12	14	18	7	9	12
diameter of steel brush	$d_b \geq$	[mm]	12	14	16	20	12	14	18

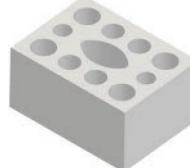
<b>hollow and solid bricks</b>			M8	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG-M6	IG-M8	IG-M10
perforated sleeve			12x80	16x85 16x130 16x200	16x85 16x130 16x200	20x85 20x130 20x200	20x85 20x130 20x200	16x85 16x130 16x200	20x85 20x130 20x200	20x85 20x130 20x200
nominal drill hole diameter	$d_0$	[mm]	12	16	16	20	20	16	20	20
embedment depth	$h_{ef}$	[mm]	80	85 130 200						
bore hole depth	$h_0$	[mm]	85	90 135 205						
diameter of clearance hole in fixture	$d_f$	[mm]	9	9	12	14	18	7	9	12
diameter of steel brush	$d_b \geq$	[mm]	14	18	18	22	22	18	22	22

**Fix Master FIT-Pe 270**

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

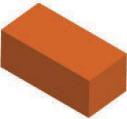
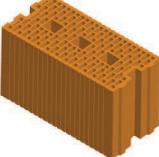
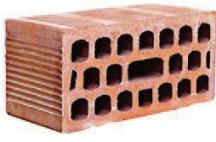
**Tested stones**

The later on described loads are only valid for anchorages in the following stones. When using different stones, construction site tests are necessary. The results can be compared with a similar stone from this ETA / TDS.

type	figure	dimensions l x b x h [mm]	compre- ssive strength [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	density [kg/ dm <sup>3</sup> ]	producer
calcium silica bricks		≥ 240 x 115 x 71	≥ 10	≥ 2,0	e.g. Wemding (D)
		240 x 175 x 113	≥ 8	≥ 1,4	e.g. Wemding (D)
		498 x 175 x 238	≥ 10	≥ 1,4	e.g. Wemding (D)
concrete bricks		495 x 195 x 190	≥ 4	≥ 0,8	e.g. Sepa (FR)
		≥ 300 x 123 x 248	≥ 2	≥ 0,6	e.g. Bisotherm (D)
		≥ 498 x 200 x 195	≥ 2,7	≥ 0,7	e.g. Saint Gobain Weber (FIN)
		≥ 498 x 200 x 195	≥ 3	≥ 0,78	e.g. Saint Gobain Weber (FIN)

## Fix Master FIT-Pe 270

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

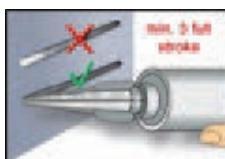
type	figure	dimensions l x b x h [mm]	compressive strength [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	density [kg/dm <sup>3</sup> ]	producer
solid clay brick Mz-1DF		≥ 240 x 115 x 55	≥ 10	≥ 1,6	e.g. Unipor (D)
hollow clay brick Hz-16DF		497 x 240 x 238	≥ 6	≥ 0,8	e.g. Unipor (D)
Porotherm Homebric		500 x 200 x 299	≥ 4	≥ 0,7	e.g. Wienerberger (FR)
BGV Thermo		500 x 200 x 314	≥ 4	≥ 0,6	e.g. Leroux (FR)
Calibric R+		500 x 200 x 314	≥ 6	≥ 0,6	e.g. Terreal (FR)
Urbanbric		500 x 200 x 274	≥ 6	≥ 0,7	e.g. Imerys (FR)
Blocchi Leggeri		250 x 120 x 250	≥ 4	≥ 0,6	e.g. Wienerberger (IT)
Doppio Uni		250 x 120 x 120	≥ 10	≥ 0,9	e.g. Wienerberger (IT)
AAC	autoclaved aerated concrete AAC	≥ 499 x 240 x 249	≥ 2	≥ 0,6	e.g. Porrit (D)

# Fix Master FIT-Pe 270

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

## Installation instructions

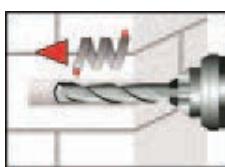
### Preparation of cartridge



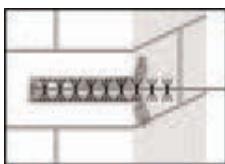
**1.** Remove the cap and attach the supplied static-mixing nozzle to the cartridge and load the cartridge into the correct dispensing tool. In case of a foil tube cartridge, cut off the clip before use. For every working interruption longer than the recommended working time (Table B4) as well as for new cartridges, a new static-mixer shall be used.

**2.** Initial adhesive is not suitable for fixing the anchor. Prior to dispensing into the anchor hole, squeeze out separately a minimum of three full strokes, for foil tube cartridges six full strokes and discard non-uniformly mixed adhesive components until the mortar shows a consistent grey colour.

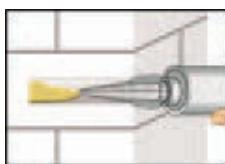
### Installation in solid masonry (without sleeve)



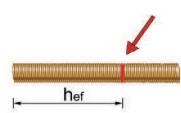
**3.** Holes to be drilled perpendicular to the surface of the base material by using a hard-metal tipped hammer drill bit. Drill a hole, with drilling method according to Annex C4-C45, into the base material, with nominal drill hole diameter and bore hole depth according to the size and embedment depth required by the selected anchor. In case of aborted drill hole the drill hole shall be filled with mortar.



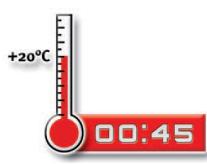
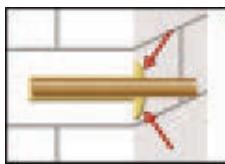
**4.** Blow out from the bottom of the bore hole two times. Attach the brush to a drilling machine or a battery screwdriver, brush the hole clean two times, and finally blow out the hole again two times.



**5.** Starting from the bottom or back of the cleaned anchor hole, fill the hole up to min two-thirds with adhesive. Slowly withdraw the static mixing nozzle will avoid creating air pockets. Observe the gel/ working times given in Table B4.



**6.** The position of the embedment depth shall be marked on the threaded rod. Push the threaded rod into the anchor hole while turning slightly to ensure positive distribution of the adhesive until the embedment depth is reached. The anchor shall be free of dirt, grease, oil or other foreign material.



**7.** Be sure that the annular gap is fully filled with mortar. If no excess mortar is visible at the top of the hole, the application has to be renewed.

**8.** Allow the adhesive to cure to the specified curing time prior to applying any load or torque. Do not move or load the anchor until it is fully cured (attend Table B4).



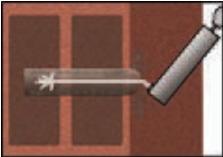
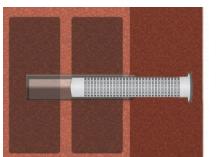
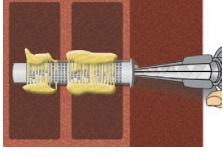
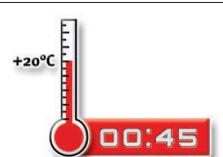
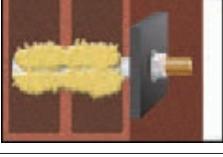
**9.** After full curing, the fixture can be installed with up to the max. installation torque (see parameters of brick Annex C4 to Annex C45) by using a calibrated torque wrench.

# Fix Master FIT-Pe 270

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

## Installation instructions

### Installation in solid and hollow masonry (with sleeve)

	<b>3.</b> Holes to be drilled perpendicular to the surface of the base material by using a hard metal tipped hammer drill bit. Drill a hole, with drill method according to Annex C4 – C45, into the base material, with nominal drill hole diameter and bore hole depth according to the size and embedment depth required by the selected anchor.
	<b>4.</b> Blow out from the bottom of the bore hole two times. Attach the brush to a drilling machine or a battery screwdriver, brush the hole clean two times, and finally blow out the hole again two times.
	<b>5.</b> Insert the perforated sleeve flush with the surface of the masonry or plaster. Only use sleeves that have the right length. Never cut the sleeve.
	<b>6.</b> Starting from the bottom or back fill the sleeve with adhesive. For embedment depth equal to or larger than 130 mm an extension nozzle shall be used. For quantity of mortar attend cartridges label installation instructions. Observe the gel-/ working times given in Table B4.
	<b>7.</b> The position of the embedment depth shall be marked on the threaded rod. Push the threaded rod into the anchor hole while turning slightly to ensure positive distribution of the adhesive until the embedment depth is reached. The anchor shall be free of dirt, grease, oil or other foreign material.
	<b>7.</b> Allow the adhesive to cure to the specified curing time prior to applying any load or torque. Do not move or load the anchor until it is fully cured (attend Table B4).
	<b>8.</b> After full curing, the fixture can be installed with up to the max. installation torque (See parameters of brick Annex C4 to Annex C45) by using a calibrated torque wrench.

## Fix Master FIT-Pe 270

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

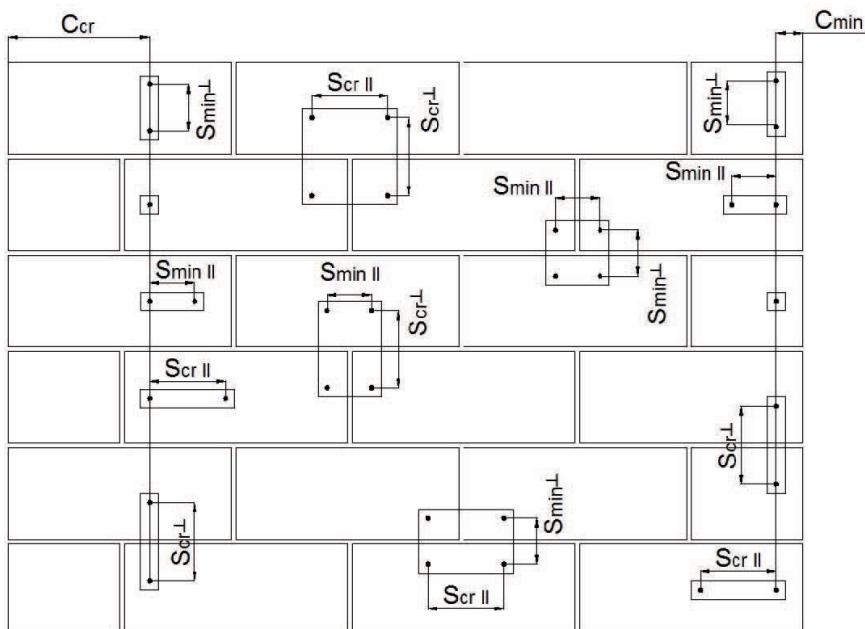
### Cleaning - masonry



### Calculation of recommended loads

The recommended loads are only valid under the following conditions. For a more detailed design see ETA:

- dry environment
- spacing  $s \geq scr$
- edge distance  $c \geq ccr$
- masonry mortar of strength class M2,5 to M9
- no prestressing force on the wall
- visible joints
- vertical joints are filled with mortar
- steel strength of anchor rod 5.8 or higher
- the partial safety factors for material and load are already considered
- no interaction of tension and shear loads considered



**Fix Master FIT-Pe 270**

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

**Recommended loads in masonry**

solid calcium silica brick KS-NF		dimensions $\geq 240 \times 115 \times 71$		compressive strength $\geq 10 \text{ N/mm}^2$			density $\geq 2,0 \text{ kg/dm}^3$		producer e.g. Wemding (D)	
<b>usage without perforated sleeve</b>			M8	M10	M12	M16	IG M6 3)	IG M8 3)	IG M10 3)	
perforated sleeve			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
anchorage depth	hef	mm	80	90	100	100	90	100	100	
minimum wall thickness	hmin	mm	115	240	240	240	240	240	240	
installation torque	Tinst	Nm					2			
drilling method			hammer drilling							
critical edge distance	ccr	mm	120	135	150	150	135	150	150	
critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint	scr,II	mm	240	270	300	300	270	300	300	
critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint	scr,T	mm	240	270	300	300	270	300	300	
minimal edge distance 2)	cmin	mm				ccr				
minimal axial distance 2)	smin	mm				scr				
recommended tension load 1)	Nzul	kN				0,86				
recommended vertical shear load 1)	Vvert.	kN				0,86				
recommended horizontal shear load 1)	Vhori.	kN				0,86				
<b>usage with perforated sleeve</b>			M8	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG M6 3)	IG M8 3)	IG M10 3)
perforated sleeve			12	16	16	20	20	16	20	20
anchorage depth	hef	mm	80			85; 130; 200				
minimum wall thickness	hmin	mm	115			hef + 30mm				
installation torque	Tinst	Nm				2				
drilling method			hammer drilling							
critical edge distance	ccr	mm	120			127,5				
critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint	scr,II	mm	240			255				
critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint	scr,T	mm	240			255				
minimal edge distance 2)	cmin	mm				ccr				
minimal axial distance 2)	smin	mm				scr				
recommended tension load 1)	Nzul	kN				0,71				
recommended vertical shear load 1)	Vvert.	kN	0,71				0,86			
recommended horizontal shear load 1)	Vhori.	kN	0,71				0,86			

1) Conditions and assumptions for the recommended loads see page 15

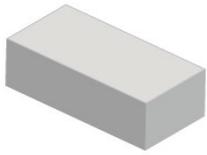
2) Reduction factors see ETA 12-0341

3) not covered by ETA

**Fix Master FIT-Pe 270**

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

**Recommended loads in masonry**

solid calcium silica brick KS-NF		dimensions $\geq 240 \times 115 \times 71$		compressive strength $\geq 10 \text{ N/mm}^2$		density $\geq 2,0 \text{ kg/dm}^3$		producer e.g. Wemding (D)					
<b>usage without perforated sleeve</b>		M8	M10	M12	M16	IG M6 <sup>3)</sup>	IG M8 <sup>3)</sup>	IG M10 <sup>3)</sup>					
perforated sleeve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
anchorage depth	$h_{\text{ef}}$	mm	80	90	100	100	90	100	100				
minimum wall thickness	$h_{\text{min}}$	mm	115	240	240	240	240	240	240				
installation torque	$T_{\text{inst}}$	Nm				2							
drilling method						hammer drilling							
critical edge distance	$c_{\text{cr}}$	mm	120	135	150	150	135	150	150				
critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint	$s_{\text{cr,II}}$	mm	240	270	300	300	270	300	300				
critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint	$s_{\text{cr,T}}$	mm	240	270	300	300	270	300	300				
minimal edge distance <sup>2)</sup>	$c_{\text{min}}$	mm				$c_{\text{cr}}$							
minimal axial distance <sup>2)</sup>	$s_{\text{min}}$	mm				$s_{\text{cr}}$							
recommended tension load <sup>1)</sup>	$N_{\text{zul}}$	kN				0,86							
recommended vertical shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{\text{vert.}}$	kN				0,86							
recommended horizontal shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{\text{hori.}}$	kN				0,86							
<b>usage with perforated sleeve</b>		M8	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG M6 <sup>3)</sup>	IG M8 <sup>3)</sup>	IG M10 <sup>3)</sup>				
perforated sleeve		12	16	16	20	20	16	20	20				
anchorage depth	$h_{\text{ef}}$	mm	80	85; 130; 200									
minimum wall thickness	$h_{\text{min}}$	mm	115	$h_{\text{ef}} + 30\text{mm}$									
installation torque	$T_{\text{inst}}$	Nm				2							
drilling method						hammer drilling							
critical edge distance	$c_{\text{cr}}$	mm	120	127,5									
critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint	$s_{\text{cr,II}}$	mm	240	255									
critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint	$s_{\text{cr,T}}$	mm	240	255									
minimal edge distance <sup>2)</sup>	$c_{\text{min}}$	mm				$c_{\text{cr}}$							
minimal axial distance <sup>2)</sup>	$s_{\text{min}}$	mm				$s_{\text{cr}}$							
recommended tension load <sup>1)</sup>	$N_{\text{zul}}$	kN				0,71							
recommended vertical shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{\text{vert.}}$	kN	0,71				0,86						
recommended horizontal shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{\text{hori.}}$	kN	0,71					0,86					

1) Conditions and assumptions for the recommended loads see page 15

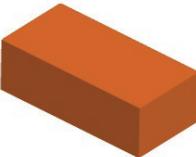
2) Reduction factors see ETA 12-0341

3) not covered by ETA

## Fix Master FIT-Pe 270

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

### Recommended loads in masonry

solid clay brick Mz-1DF		dimensions ≥ 240 x 115 x 55		compressive strength ≥ 10 N/mm²		density ≥ 1,6 kg/dm³		producer e.g. Unipor (D)							
<b>usage without perforated sleeve</b>			M8	M10	M12	M16	IG M6 <sup>3)</sup>	IG M8 <sup>3)</sup>	IG M10 <sup>3)</sup>						
perforated sleeve			-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
anchorage depth	$h_{ef}$	mm	80	90	100	100	90	100	100						
minimum wall thickness	$h_{min}$	mm	115	240	240	240	240	240	240						
installation torque	$T_{inst}$	Nm				2									
drilling method			hammer drilling												
critical edge distance	$c_{cr}$	mm	120	135	150	150	135	150	150						
critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint	$s_{cr,II}$	mm	240	270	300	300	270	300	300						
critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint	$s_{cr,T}$	mm	240	270	300	300	270	300	300						
minimal edge distance <sup>2)</sup>	$c_{min}$	mm	$c_{cr}$												
minimal axial distance <sup>2)</sup>	$s_{min}$	mm	$s_{cr}$												
recommended tension load <sup>1)</sup>	$N_{zul}$	kN	0,43												
recommended vertical shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{vert.}$	kN	0,86	1,0	1,43	1,43	0,86	1,0	1,43						
recommended horizontal shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{horiz.}$	kN	0,86	1,0	1,43	1,43	0,86	1,0	1,43						
<b>usage with perforated sleeve</b>			M8	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG M6 <sup>3)</sup>	IG M8 <sup>3)</sup>						
perforated sleeve			12	16	16	20	20	16	20						
anchorage depth	$h_{ef}$	mm	80	85; 130; 200											
minimum wall thickness	$h_{min}$	mm	115	$h_{ef} + 30\text{mm}$											
installation torque	$T_{inst}$	Nm				2									
drilling method			hammer drilling												
critical edge distance	$c_{cr}$	mm	120	127,5											
critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint	$s_{cr,II}$	mm	240	255											
critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint	$s_{cr,T}$	mm	240	255											
minimal edge distance <sup>2)</sup>	$c_{min}$	mm	$c_{cr}$												
minimal axial distance <sup>2)</sup>	$s_{min}$	mm	$s_{cr}$												
recommended tension load <sup>1)</sup>	$N_{zul}$	kN	0,57												
recommended vertical shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{vert.}$	kN	0,86	0,86	1,0	1,0	1,0	0,86	1,0						
recommended horizontal shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{horiz.}$	kN	0,86	0,86	1,0	1,0	1,0	0,86	1,0						

1) Conditions and assumptions for the recommended loads see page 15

2) Reduction factors see ETA 12-0341

3) not covered by ETA

## Fix Master FIT-Pe 270

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

### Recommended loads in masonry

solid light weight concrete brick LAC		dimensions $\geq 300 \times 123 \times 248$	compressive strength $\geq 2 \text{ N/mm}^2$	density $\geq 0,6 \text{ kg/dm}^3$	producer e.g. Bisotherm (D)
--	---	--	---	---------------------------------------	--------------------------------

usage without perforated sleeve	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG M6 <sup>3)</sup>	IG M8 <sup>3)</sup>	IG M10 <sup>3)</sup>
perforated sleeve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
anchorage depth	$h_{\text{ef}}$	mm	80	90	100	100	100
minimum wall thickness	$h_{\min}$	mm			300		
installation torque	$T_{\text{inst}}$	Nm			2		
drilling method					hammer drilling		
critical edge distance	$c_{\text{cr}}$	mm	120	135	150	150	135
critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint	$s_{\text{cr,II}}$	mm	240	270	300	300	270
critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint	$s_{\text{cr,T}}$	mm	240	270	300	300	270
minimal edge distance <sup>2)</sup>	$c_{\min}$	mm			$c_{\text{cr}}$		
minimal axial distance <sup>2)</sup>	$s_{\min}$	mm			$s_{\text{cr}}$		
recommended tension load <sup>1)</sup>	$N_{\text{zul}}$	kN			0,57		
recommended vertical shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{\text{vert.}}$	kN	0,86	1,00	1,14	1,14	1,00
recommended horizontal shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{\text{hori.}}$	kN	0,60	0,78	0,98	1,07	0,78
0,98	1,07	1,07	1,07	1,07	0,98	1,07	1,07

solid light weight concrete brick Leca Lex Harkko RUH-200 kulma		dimensions $\geq 498 \times 200 \times 195$	compressive strength $\geq 3 \text{ N/mm}^2$	density $\geq 0,78 \text{ kg/dm}^3$	producer e.g. Saint Gobain Weber (FIN)		
usage without perforated sleeve	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG M6 <sup>3)</sup>	IG M8 <sup>3)</sup>	IG M10 <sup>3)</sup>
perforated sleeve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
anchorage depth	$h_{\text{ef}}$	mm	80	90	100	100	90
minimum wall thickness	$h_{\min}$	mm			300		
installation torque	$T_{\text{inst}}$	Nm			2		
drilling method					hammer drilling		
critical edge distance	$c_{\text{cr}}$	mm	120	135	150	150	135
critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint	$s_{\text{cr,II}}$	mm	240	270	300	300	270
critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint	$s_{\text{cr,T}}$	mm	240	270	300	300	270
minimal edge distance <sup>2)</sup>	$c_{\min}$	mm			$c_{\text{cr}}$		
minimal axial distance <sup>2)</sup>	$s_{\min}$	mm			$s_{\text{cr}}$		
recommended tension load <sup>1)</sup>	$N_{\text{zul}}$	kN	0,57		0,86		
recommended vertical shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{\text{vert.}}$	kN	0,86		1,14		
recommended horizontal shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{\text{hori.}}$	kN	0,73	0,95	1,14	1,14	0,95
0,73	0,95	1,14	1,14	1,14	0,95	1,14	1,14

1) Conditions and assumptions for the recommended loads see page 15

2) Reduction factors see ETA 12-0341

3) not covered by ETA

# Fix Master FIT-Pe 270

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

## Recommended loads in masonry

hollow concrete brick Leca Lex Harkko RUH-200		dimensions $\geq 498 \times 200 \times 195$ mm	compressive strength $\geq 2,7$ N/mm <sup>2</sup>	density $\geq 0,7$ kg/dm <sup>3</sup>	producer e.g. Saint Gobain Weber (FIN)				
perforated sleeve		M8 12	M8 16	M10 16	M12 20	M16 20	IG M6 <sup>3)</sup> 16	IG M8 <sup>3)</sup> 20	IG M10 <sup>3)</sup> 20
anchorage depth	$h_{ef}$ mm	80			85; 130				
minimum wall thickness	$h_{min}$ mm				200				
installation torque	$T_{inst}$ Nm				2				
drilling method				rotation drilling					
critical edge distance	$c_{cr}$ mm	100 100	100 100	120 120	120 100	100 120	120 120		
critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint	$s_{cr,II}$ mm				498				
critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint	$s_{cr,T}$ mm				195				
minimal edge distance <sup>2)</sup>	$c_{min}$ mm				$c_{cr}$				
minimal axial distance <sup>2)</sup>	$s_{min}$ mm				$s_{cr}$				
recommended tension load <sup>1)</sup>	$N_{zul}$ kN		0,57		0,71 0,71	0,71 0,57	0,71 0,71		
recommended vertical shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{vert.}$ kN	0,71			1,00				
recommended horizontal shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{hori.}$ kN				0,26				
hollow concrete brick bloc creux B40		dimensions $\geq 499 \times 200 \times 190$ mm	compressive strength $\geq 4$ N/mm <sup>2</sup>	density $\geq 0,8$ kg/dm <sup>3</sup>	producer e.g. Sepa (FR)				
perforated sleeve		M8 12	M8 16	M10 16	M12 20	M16 20	IG M6 <sup>3)</sup> 16	IG M8 <sup>3)</sup> 20	IG M10 <sup>3)</sup> 20
anchorage depth	$h_{ef}$ mm	80		85; 130					
minimum wall thickness	$h_{min}$ mm			200					
installation torque	$T_{inst}$ Nm			2					
drilling method			rotation drilling						
critical edge distance	$c_{cr}$ mm	100 100	100 100	120 120	120 100	100 120	120 120		
critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint	$s_{cr,II}$ mm				495				
critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint	$s_{cr,T}$ mm				190				
minimal edge distance <sup>2)</sup>	$c_{min}$ mm				$c_{cr}$				
minimal axial distance <sup>2)</sup>	$s_{min}$ mm				$s_{cr}$				
recommended tension load <sup>1)</sup>	$N_{zul}$ kN	0,11 0,17	0,17 0,17	0,26	0,26 0,17	0,17 0,26	0,26 0,26		
recommended vertical shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{vert.}$ kN	0,35			0,86				
recommended horizontal shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{hori.}$ kN				0,26				

1) Conditions and assumptions for the recommended loads see page 15

2) Reduction factors see ETA 12-0341

3) not covered by ETA

# Fix Master FIT-Pe 270

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

## Recommended loads in masonry

hollow silica brick KS-L-3DF		dimensions $\geq 240 \times 175 \times 113$ mm	compressive strength $\geq 12 \text{ N/mm}^2$	density $\geq 1,4 \text{ kg/dm}^3$	producer e.g. Wemding (D)
---------------------------------	--	---	--	---------------------------------------	------------------------------

perforated sleeve		M8	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG M6 <sup>3)</sup>	IG M8 <sup>3)</sup>	IG M10 <sup>3)</sup>
anchorage depth	$h_{ef}$	mm	80				85; 130		
minimum wall thickness	$h_{min}$	mm					175		
installation torque	$T_{inst}$	Nm					2		
drilling method							rotation drilling		
critical edge distance	$c_{cr}$	mm					120		
critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint	$s_{cr,II}$	mm					240		
critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint	$s_{cr,T}$	mm					120		
minimal edge distance <sup>2)</sup>	$c_{min}$	mm					$c_{cr}$		
minimal axial distance <sup>2)</sup>	$s_{min}$	mm					$s_{cr}$		
recommended tension load <sup>1)</sup>	$N_{zul}$	kN					0,43		
recommended vertical shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{vert.}$	kN	0,57	0,71	0,71	0,86	0,71	0,86	0,86
recommended horizontal shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{hor.}$	kN	0,26				0,43		

hollow silica brick KS-L 12DF		dimensions $\geq 498 \times 175 \times 238$ mm	compressive strength $\geq 12 \text{ N/mm}^2$	density $\geq 1,4 \text{ kg/dm}^3$	producer e.g. Wemding (D)				
perforated sleeve		M8	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG M6 <sup>3)</sup>	IG M8 <sup>3)</sup>	IG M10 <sup>3)</sup>
anchorage depth	$h_{ef}$	mm	80				85; 130		
minimum wall thickness	$h_{min}$	mm					175		
installation torque	$T_{inst}$	Nm					2		
drilling method							rotation drilling		
critical edge distance	$c_{cr}$	mm					120		
critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint	$s_{cr,II}$	mm					500		
critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint	$s_{cr,T}$	mm					240		
minimal edge distance <sup>2)</sup>	$c_{min}$	mm					$c_{cr}$		
minimal axial distance <sup>2)</sup>	$s_{min}$	mm					$s_{cr}$		
recommended tension load <sup>1)</sup>	$N_{zul}$	kN	0,11				0,34		
recommended vertical shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{vert.}$	kN	0,86				1,71		
recommended horizontal shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{hor.}$	kN					0,36		

1) Conditions and assumptions for the recommended loads see page 15

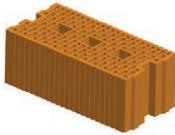
2) Reduction factors see ETA 12-0341

3) not covered by ETA

## Fix Master FIT-Pe 270

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

### Recommended loads in masonry

autocalved aerated concrete AAC		dimensions ≥ 499 x 249 x 240 mm		compressive strength ≥ 2 N/mm²		density ≥ 0,2 kg/dm³		producer e.g. Porit (D)		
						M8	M10	M12	M16 IG M6 <sup>3)</sup> IG M8 <sup>3)</sup> IG M10 <sup>3)</sup>	
perforated sleeve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
anchorage depth	$h_{ef}$	mm	80	90	100	100	90	100	100	
minimum wall thickness	$h_{min}$	mm	240							
installation torque	$T_{inst}$	Nm	2							
drilling method	hammer drilling									
critical edge distance	$c_{cr}$	mm	120	135	150	150	135	150	150	
critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint	$s_{cr,II}$	mm	240	270	300	300	270	300	300	
critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint	$s_{cr,T}$	mm	240	270	300	300	270	300	300	
minimal edge distance <sup>2)</sup>	$c_{min}$	mm	75							
minimal axial distance <sup>2)</sup>	$s_{min}$	mm	100							
recommended tension load <sup>1)</sup>	$N_{zul}$	kN	0,89	1,43	1,79	2,32	1,43	1,79	2,32	
recommended vertical shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{vert.}$	kN	2,14	3,03	3,57	3,57	1,79	3,21	3,57	
recommended horizontal shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{hori.}$	kN	1,29	1,68	2,13	2,32	1,44	1,88	2,01	
hollow clay brick Hz-16DF		dimensions ≥ 497 x 240 x 238 mm		compressive strength ≥ 8 N/mm²		density ≥ 0,8 kg/dm³		producer e.g. Unipor (D)		
						M8	M8	M10	M12 M16 IG M6 <sup>3)</sup> IG M8 <sup>3)</sup> IG M10 <sup>3)</sup>	
perforated sleeve		12	16	16	20	20	16	20	20	
anchorage depth	$h_{ef}$	mm	80	85; 130; 200						
minimum wall thickness	$h_{min}$	mm	240							
installation torque	$T_{inst}$	Nm	2							
drilling method	rotation drilling									
critical edge distance	$c_{cr}$	mm	120							
critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint	$s_{cr,II}$	mm	500							
critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint	$s_{cr,T}$	mm	240							
minimal edge distance <sup>2)</sup>	$c_{min}$	mm	$c_{cr}$							
minimal axial distance <sup>2)</sup>	$s_{min}$	mm	$s_{cr}$							
recommended tension load <sup>1)</sup>	$N_{zul}$	kN	0,34	0,43	0,43	0,57	0,57	0,43	0,57	
recommended vertical shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{vert.}$	kN	0,71	1,14						
recommended horizontal shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{hori.}$	kN	0,36							

1) Conditions and assumptions for the recommended loads see page 15

2) Reduction factors see ETA 12-0341

3) not covered by ETA

# Fix Master FIT-Pe 270

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

## Recommended loads in masonry

hollow clay brick BGV Thermo		<b>dimensions</b> $\geq 500 \times 200 \times 314 \text{ mm}$		<b>compressive strength</b> $\geq 6 \text{ N/mm}^2$		<b>density</b> $\geq 0,6 \text{ kg/dm}^3$		<b>producer</b> e.g. Leroux (FR)
perforated sleeve		M8	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG M6 <sup>3)</sup>	IG M8 <sup>3)</sup> IG M10 <sup>3)</sup>
anchorage depth	$h_{\text{ef}}$	mm	80				85; 130	
minimum wall thickness	$h_{\text{min}}$	mm					200	
installation torque	$T_{\text{inst}}$	Nm					2	
drilling method							rotation drilling	
critical edge distance	$c_{\text{cr}}$	mm					120	
critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint	$s_{\text{cr,II}}$	mm					500	
critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint	$s_{\text{cr,T}}$	mm					314	
minimal edge distance <sup>2)</sup>	$c_{\text{min}}$	mm					$c_{\text{cr}}$	
minimal axial distance <sup>2)</sup>	$s_{\text{min}}$	mm					$s_{\text{cr}}$	
recommended tension load <sup>1)</sup>	$N_{\text{zul}}$	kN	0,11	0,14	0,17		0,14	
recommended vertical shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{\text{vert.}}$	kN					0,57	
recommended horizontal shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{\text{hori.}}$	kN					0,36	
hollow clay brick Calibric R+		<b>dimensions</b> $\geq 500 \times 200 \times 314 \text{ mm}$		<b>compressive strength</b> $\geq 6 \text{ N/mm}^2$		<b>density</b> $\geq 0,6 \text{ kg/dm}^3$		<b>producer</b> e.g. Terreal (FR)
perforated sleeve		M8	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG M6 <sup>3)</sup>	IG M8 <sup>3)</sup> IG M10 <sup>3)</sup>
anchorage depth	$h_{\text{ef}}$	mm	80				85; 130	
minimum wall thickness	$h_{\text{min}}$	mm					200	
installation torque	$T_{\text{inst}}$	Nm					2	
drilling method							rotation drilling	
critical edge distance	$c_{\text{cr}}$	mm					120	
critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint	$s_{\text{cr,II}}$	mm					500	
critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint	$s_{\text{cr,T}}$	mm					314	
minimal edge distance <sup>2)</sup>	$c_{\text{min}}$	mm					$c_{\text{cr}}$	
minimal axial distance <sup>2)</sup>	$s_{\text{min}}$	mm					$s_{\text{cr}}$	
recommended tension load <sup>1)</sup>	$N_{\text{zul}}$	kN					0,21	
recommended vertical shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{\text{vert.}}$	kN	0,71	1,0	1,0	1,71	1,71	1,0
recommended horizontal shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{\text{hori.}}$	kN					1,71	1,71

1) Conditions and assumptions for the recommended loads see page 15

2) Reduction factors see ETA 12-0341

3) not covered by ETA

## Fix Master FIT-Pe 270

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

### Recommended loads in masonry

hollow clay brick Urbanbrick		<b>dimensions</b> $\geq 560 \times 200 \times 274$ mm		<b>compressive strength</b> $\geq 9$ N/mm <sup>2</sup>	<b>density</b> $\geq 0,7$ kg/dm <sup>3</sup>		<b>producer</b> e.g. Imerys (FR)		
		M8	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG M6	IG M8	IG M10
perforated sleeve		12	16	16	20	20	16	20	20
anchorage depth	$h_{ef}$	mm	80	85; 130					
minimum wall thickness	$h_{min}$	mm		200					
installation torque	$T_{inst}$	Nm		2					
drilling method				rotation drilling					
critical edge distance	$c_{cr}$	mm		120					
critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint	$s_{cr,II}$	mm		500					
critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint	$s_{cr,T}$	mm		274					
minimal edge distance <sup>2)</sup>	$c_{min}$	mm		$c_{cr}$					
minimal axial distance <sup>2)</sup>	$s_{min}$	mm		$s_{cr}$					
recommended tension load <sup>1)</sup>	$N_{zul}$	kN	0,26	0,34					
recommended vertical shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{vert.}$	kN	0,86	1,0	1,0	1,14	1,14	1,0	1,14
recommended horizontal shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{hori.}$	kN		0,36					
hollow clay brick Porotherm Homebrick		<b>dimensions</b> $\geq 500 \times 200 \times 300$ mm		<b>compressive strength</b> $\geq 6$ N/mm <sup>2</sup>	<b>density</b> $\geq 0,7$ kg/dm <sup>3</sup>		<b>producer</b> e.g. Wienerberger (FR)		
		M8	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG M6 <sup>3)</sup>	IG M8 <sup>3)</sup>	IG M10 <sup>3)</sup>
perforated sleeve		12	16	16	20	20	16	20	20
anchorage depth	$h_{ef}$	mm	80	85; 130					
minimum wall thickness	$h_{min}$	mm		200					
installation torque	$T_{inst}$	Nm		2					
drilling method				rotation drilling					
critical edge distance	$c_{cr}$	mm		120					
critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint	$s_{cr,II}$	mm		500					
critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint	$s_{cr,T}$	mm		300					
minimal edge distance <sup>2)</sup>	$c_{min}$	mm		$c_{cr}$					
minimal axial distance <sup>2)</sup>	$s_{min}$	mm		$s_{cr}$					
recommended tension load <sup>1)</sup>	$N_{zul}$	kN	0,26	0,34					
recommended vertical shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{vert.}$	kN		0,57	0,86	0,57	0,86		
recommended horizontal shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{hori.}$	kN		0,36					

1) Conditions and assumptions for the recommended loads see page 15

2) Reduction factors see ETA 12-0341

3) not covered by ETA

## Fix Master FIT-Pe 270

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

### Recommended loads in masonry

hollow clay brick Blocchi Leggeri		dimensions $\geq 250 \times 120 \times 250$ mm	compressive strength $\geq 8$ N/mm <sup>2</sup>	density $\geq 0,6$ kg/dm <sup>3</sup>	producer e.g. Wienerberger (IT)
perforated sleeve		M8    M8    M10    M12    M16    IG M6 <sup>3)</sup> IG M8 <sup>3)</sup> IG M10 <sup>3)</sup>	12    16    16    20    20    16    20    20		
anchorage depth	$h_{ef}$	mm	80	85; 130; 200	
minimum wall thickness	$h_{min}$	mm		$h_{ef} + 30$ mm	
installation torque	$T_{inst}$	Nm		2	
drilling method				rotation drilling	
critical edge distance	$c_{cr}$	mm		120	
critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint	$s_{cr,II}$	mm		250	
critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint	$s_{cr,T}$	mm		120	
minimal edge distance <sup>2)</sup>	$c_{min}$	mm		$c_{cr}$	
minimal axial distance <sup>2)</sup>	$s_{min}$	mm		$s_{cr}$	
recommended tension load <sup>1)</sup>	$N_{zul}$	kN		0,17	
recommended vertical shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{vert.}$	kN		0,57	
recommended horizontal shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{hori.}$	kN		0,43	
hollow clay brick Doppio Uni		dimensions $\geq 250 \times 120 \times 120$ mm	compressive strength $\geq 20$ N/mm <sup>2</sup>	density $\geq 0,9$ kg/dm <sup>3</sup>	producer e.g. Wienerberger (IT)
perforated sleeve		M8    M8    M10    M12    M16    IG M6 <sup>3)</sup> IG M8 <sup>3)</sup> IG M10 <sup>3)</sup>	12    16    16    20    20    16    20    20		
anchorage depth	$h_{ef}$	mm	80	85; 130; 200	
minimum wall thickness	$h_{min}$	mm		$h_{ef} + 30$ mm	
installation torque	$T_{inst}$	Nm		2	
drilling method				rotation drilling	
critical edge distance	$c_{cr}$	mm		120	
critical axial distance parallel to horizontal joint	$s_{cr,II}$	mm		250	
critical axial distance perpendicular to horizontal joint	$s_{cr,T}$	mm		120	
minimal edge distance <sup>2)</sup>	$c_{min}$	mm		$c_{cr}$	
minimal axial distance <sup>2)</sup>	$s_{min}$	mm		$s_{cr}$	
recommended tension load <sup>1)</sup>	$N_{zul}$	kN		0,26	
recommended vertical shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{vert.}$	kN		0,57	
recommended horizontal shear load <sup>1)</sup>	$V_{hori.}$	kN		0,34	

1) Conditions and assumptions for the recommended loads see page 15

2) Reduction factors see ETA 12-0341

3) not covered by ETA

**Fix Master FIT-Pe 270**

2K Reaction resin mortar based on Polyester resin styrene-free

Chemical Agent	Concentration	Resistant	Not Resistant
Accumulator acid		•	
Acetic acid	40		•
Acetic acid	10	•	
Acetone	10		•
Ammonia, aqueous solution	5	•	
Aniline	100		•
Bear		•	
Benzene (kp 100-140°F)	100	•	
Benzol	100		•
Boric Acid, aqueous solution		•	
Calcium carbonate, suspended in water	all	•	
Calcium chloride, suspended in water		•	
Calcium hydroxide, suspended in water		•	
Carbon tetrachloride	100	•	
Caustic soda solution	10	•	
Citric acid	all	•	
Chlorine water, swimming pool	all	•	
Diesel oil	100	•	
Ethyl alcohol, aqueous solution	50		•
Formic acid	100		•
Formaldehyde, aqueous solution	30	•	
Freon		•	
Fuel Oil		•	
Gasoline (premium grade)	100	•	
Glycol (Ethylene glycol)		•	
Hydraulic fluid	conc.	•	
Hydrochloric acid (Muriatic Acid)	conc.		•
Hydrogen peroxide	30		•
Isopropyl alcohol	100		•
Lactic acid	all	•	
Linseed oil	100	•	
Lubricating oil	100	•	
Magnesium chloride, aqueous solution	all	•	
Methanol	100		•
Motor oil (SAE 20 W-50)	100	•	
Nitric acid	10		•
Oleic acid	100	•	
Perchloroethylene	100	•	
Petroleum	100	•	
Phenol, aqueous solution	8		•
Phosphoric acid	85	•	
Potash lye (Potassium hydroxide)	10	•	
Potassium carbonate, aqueous solution	all	•	
Potassium chlorite, aqueous solution	all	•	
Potassium nitrate, aqueous solution	all	•	
Sea water, salty	all	•	
Sodium carbonate	all	•	
Sodium Chloride, aqueous solution	all	•	
Sodium phosphate, aqueous solution	all	•	
Sodium silicate	all	•	
Standard Benzine	100	•	
Sulfuric acid	10	•	
Sulfuric acid	70		•
Tartaric acid	all	•	
Tetrachloroethylene	100	•	
Toluene			•
Trichloroethylene	100		•
Turpentine	100	•	

Results shown in the table are applicable to brief periods of chemical contact with full cured adhesive (e.g. temporary contact with adhesive during a spill).