Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik
Zulassungsstelle für Bauprodukte und Bauarten
Bautechnisches Prüfamt
Eine vom Bund und den Ländern gemeinsam getragene Anstalt des öffentlichen Rechts

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Authorised and notified according to Article 10 of the Council Directive of 21 December 1988 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of Member States relating to construction products (89/106/EEC)

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik

DIBt

Mitglied der EOTA
Member of EOTA

European Technical Approval ETA-11/0335

English translation prepared by DIBt - Original version in German language

Handelsbezeichnung *Trade name*	SPIT Injektionssystem EPOMAX+ für Beton *SPIT Injection system EPOMAX+ for concrete*
Zulassungsinhaber *Holder of approval*	Société Spit Route de Lyon 26501 BOURG-LES-VALENCE FRANKREICH
Zulassungsgegenstand und Verwendungszweck *Generic type and use of construction product*	Verbunddübel mit Ankerstange in den Größen M8 bis M30 und Bewehrungsstahl Ø8 bis Ø32 zur Verankerung im ungerissenen Beton *Bonded Anchor with Anchor rod of sizes M8 to M30 or rebar Ø8 to Ø32 for use in non-cracked concrete*
Geltungsdauer: *Validity:* vom *from*	18 October 2011
bis *to*	13 November 2013
Herstellwerk *Manufacturing plant*	Société Spit, Plant1 Germany

Diese Zulassung umfasst *This Approval contains*	24 Seiten einschließlich 15 Anhänge *24 pages including 15 annexes*

I LEGAL BASES AND GENERAL CONDITIONS

1 This European technical approval is issued by Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik in accordance with:

- Council Directive 89/106/EEC of 21 December 1988 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of Member States relating to construction products[1], modified by Council Directive 93/68/EEC[2] and Regulation (EC) N° 1882/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council[3];
- Gesetz über das In-Verkehr-Bringen von und den freien Warenverkehr mit Bauprodukten zur Umsetzung der Richtlinie 89/106/EWG des Rates vom 21. Dezember 1988 zur Angleichung der Rechts- und Verwaltungsvorschriften der Mitgliedstaaten über Bauprodukte und anderer Rechtsakte der Europäischen Gemeinschaften (Bauproduktengesetz - BauPG) vom 28. April 1998[4], as amended by law of 31 October 2006[5];
- Common Procedural Rules for Requesting, Preparing and the Granting of European technical approvals set out in the Annex to Commission Decision 94/23/EC[6];
- Guideline for European technical approval of "Metal anchors for use in concrete - Part 5: Bonded anchors", ETAG 001-05.

2 Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik is authorized to check whether the provisions of this European technical approval are met. Checking may take place in the manufacturing plant. Nevertheless, the responsibility for the conformity of the products to the European technical approval and for their fitness for the intended use remains with the holder of the European technical approval.

3 This European technical approval is not to be transferred to manufacturers or agents of manufacturers other than those indicated on page 1, or manufacturing plants other than those indicated on page 1 of this European technical approval.

4 This European technical approval may be withdrawn by Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik, in particular pursuant to information by the Commission according to Article 5(1) of Council Directive 89/106/EEC.

5 Reproduction of this European technical approval including transmission by electronic means shall be in full. However, partial reproduction can be made with the written consent of Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik. In this case partial reproduction has to be designated as such. Texts and drawings of advertising brochures shall not contradict or misuse the European technical approval.

6 The European technical approval is issued by the approval body in its official language. This version corresponds fully to the version circulated within EOTA. Translations into other languages have to be designated as such.

1 Official Journal of the European Communities L 40, 11 February 1989, p. 12
2 Official Journal of the European Communities L 220, 30 August 1993, p. 1
3 Official Journal of the European Union L 284, 31 October 2003, p. 25
4 *Bundesgesetzblatt Teil I 1998*, p. 812
5 *Bundesgesetzblatt Teil I 2006*, p. 2407, 2416
6 Official Journal of the European Communities L 17, 20 January 1994, p. 34

II SPECIFIC CONDITIONS OF THE EUROPEAN TECHNICAL APPROVAL

1 Definition of product/ products and intended use

1.1 Definition of the construction product

The "Spit Injection system EPOMAX+ for concrete" is a bonded anchor consisting of a cartridge with injection mortar EPOMAX+ and a steel element. The steel elements are commercial threaded rods according to Annex 3 in the range of M8 to M30 or reinforcing bar according to Annex 4 in the range of diameter 8 to 32 mm.

The steel element is placed into a drilled hole filled with injection mortar and is anchored via the bond between metal part, injection mortar and concrete.

An illustration of the product and intended use is given in Annexes 1 and 2.

1.2 Intended use

The anchor is intended to be used for anchorages for which requirements for mechanical resistance and stability and safety in use in the sense of the Essential Requirements 1 and 4 of Council Directive 89/106 EEC shall be fulfilled and failure of anchorages made with these products would cause risk to human life and/or lead to considerable economic consequences. Safety in case of fire (Essential Requirement 2) is not covered in this European technical approval. The anchor is to be used only for anchorages subject to static or quasi-static loading in reinforced or unreinforced normal weight concrete of strength classes C20/25 at minimum and C50/60 at most according to EN 206:2000-12.

The anchor may be used in non-cracked concrete only.

The anchor may be installed in dry or wet concrete.

The anchor sizes diameter 8 mm to 16 mm may also be installed in flooded holes.

The anchor may be used in the following temperature ranges:

Temperature range I:	-40 °C to +40 °C	(max long term temperature +24 °C and max short term temperature +40 °C)
Temperature range II:	-40 °C to +80 °C	(max long term temperature +50 °C and max short term temperature +80 °C)

Elements made of zinc coated steel:

The element made of zinc plated or hot dip galvanised steel may only be used in structures subject to dry internal conditions.

Elements made of stainless steel:

The element made of stainless steel 1.4401, 1.4404 or 1.4571 may be used in structures subject to dry internal conditions and also in structures subject to external atmospheric exposure (including industrial and marine environment), or exposure to permanently damp internal conditions, if no particular aggressive conditions exist. Such particular aggressive conditions are e. g. permanent, alternating immersion in seawater or the splash zone of seawater, chloride atmosphere of indoor swimming pools or atmosphere with extreme chemical pollution (e. g. in desulphurization plants or road tunnels where de-icing materials are used).

Elements made of high corrosion resistant steel:

The element made of high corrosion resistant steel 1.4529 or 1.4565 may be used in structures subject to dry internal conditions and also in structures subject to external atmospheric exposure, in permanently damp internal conditions or in other particular aggressive conditions. Such particular aggressive conditions are e. g. permanent, alternating immersion in seawater or the splash zone of seawater, chloride atmosphere of indoor swimming pools or atmosphere with chemical pollution (e. g. in desulphurization plants or road tunnels where de-icing materials are used).

Elements made of reinforcing bars:

Post-installed reinforcing bars may be used as anchor designed in accordance with the EOTA Technical Report TR 029 only. Such applications are e.g. concrete overlay or shear dowel connections or the connections of a wall predominantly loaded by shear and compression forces with the foundation, where the reinforcing bars act as dowels to take up shear forces. Connections with post-installed reinforcing bars in concrete structures designed in accordance with EN1992-1-1: 2004 are not covered by this European technical approval.

The provisions made in this European technical approval are based on an assumed working life of the anchor of 50 years. The indications given on the working life cannot be interpreted as a guarantee given by the producer, but are to be regarded only as a means for choosing the right products in relation to the expected economically reasonable working life of the works.

2 Characteristics of the product and methods of verification

2.1 Characteristics of the product

The anchor corresponds to the drawings and provisions given in Annexes 3 and 4. The characteristic material values, dimensions and tolerances of the anchor not indicated in Annexes 3 and 4 shall correspond to the respective values laid down in the technical documentation[7] of this European technical approval.

The characteristic values for the design of anchorages are given in Annexes 10 to 15.

The two components of the injection mortar are delivered in unmixed condition in coaxial cartridges of sizes 150 ml, 280 ml, 380 ml or 410 ml, in side-by side-cartridges of sizes 235 ml, 345 ml or 825 ml or in foil tube cartridges of sizes 165 ml or 300 ml according to Annex 2. Each cartridge is marked with the imprint "SPIT EPOMAX+", with processing notes, charge code, storage life, hazard code and curing- and processing time depending on temperature.

Elements made of reinforcing bars shall comply with the specifications given in Annex 4.

The marking of embedment depth may be done on jobsite.

2.2 Methods of verification

The assessment of fitness of the anchor for the intended use in relation to the requirements for mechanical resistance and stability and safety in use in the sense of the Essential Requirements 1 and 4 has been made in accordance with the "Guideline for European technical approval of Metal Anchors for Use in Concrete", Part 1 "Anchors in general" and Part 5 "Bonded anchors", on the basis of Option 7.

[7] The technical documentation of this European technical approval is deposited at the Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik and, as far as relevant for the tasks of the approved bodies involved in the attestation of conformity procedure, is handed over to the approved bodies.

In addition to the specific clauses relating to dangerous substances contained in this European technical approval, there may be other requirements applicable to the products falling within its scope (e.g. transposed European legislation and national laws, regulations and administrative provisions). In order to meet the provisions of the Construction Products Directive, these requirements need also to be complied with, when and where they apply.

3 Evaluation and attestation of conformity and CE marking

3.1 System of attestation of conformity

According to the Decision 96/582/EG of the European Commission[8] system 2(i) (referred to as System 1) of the attestation of conformity applies.

This system of attestation of conformity is defined as follows:

System 1: Certification of the conformity of the product by an approved certification body on the basis of:

(a) Tasks for the manufacturer:
  (1) factory production control;
  (2) further testing of samples taken at the factory by the manufacturer in accordance with a control plan;

(b) Tasks for the approved body:
  (3) initial type-testing of the product;
  (4) initial inspection of factory and of factory production control;
  (5) continuous surveillance, assessment and approval of factory production control.

Note: Approved bodies are also referred to as "notified bodies".

3.2 Responsibilities

3.2.1 Tasks for the manufacturer

3.2.1.1 Factory production control

The manufacturer shall exercise permanent internal control of production. All the elements, requirements and provisions adopted by the manufacturer shall be documented in a systematic manner in the form of written policies and procedures, including records of results performed. This production control system shall insure that the product is in conformity with this European technical approval.

The manufacturer may only use initial/raw/constituent materials stated in the technical documentation of this European technical approval.

The factory production control shall be in accordance with the control plan which is part of the technical documentation of this European technical approval. The control plan is laid down in the context of the factory production control system operated by the manufacturer and deposited at Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik.[9]

The results of factory production control shall be recorded and evaluated in accordance with the provisions of the control plan.

[8] Official Journal of the European Communities L 254 of 08.10.1996

[9] The control plan is a confidential part of the European technical approval and only handed over to the approved body involved in the procedure of attestation of conformity. See section 3.2.2.

3.2.1.2 Other tasks for the manufacturer

The manufacturer shall, on the basis of a contract, involve a body which is approved for the tasks referred to in section 3.1 in the field of anchors in order to undertake the actions laid down in section 3.2.2 For this purpose, the control plan referred to in sections 3.2.1.1 and 3.2.2 shall be handed over by the manufacturer to the approved body involved.

The manufacturer shall make a declaration of conformity, stating that the construction product is in conformity with the provisions of this European technical approval.

3.2.2 Tasks for the approved bodies

The approved body shall perform the

- initial type-testing of the product,
- initial inspection of factory and of factory production control,
- continuous surveillance, assessment and approval of factory production control, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the control plan.

The approved body shall retain the essential points of its actions referred to above and state the results obtained and conclusions drawn in a written report.

The approved certification body involved by the manufacturer shall issue an EC certificate of conformity of the product stating the conformity with the provisions of this European technical approval.

In cases where the provisions of the European technical approval and its control plan are no longer fulfilled the certification body shall withdraw the certificate of conformity and inform Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik without delay.

3.3 CE marking

The CE marking shall be affixed on each packaging of the anchor. The letters "CE" shall be followed by the identification number of the approved certification body, where relevant, and be accompanied by the following additional information:

- the name and address of the holder of the approval (legal entity responsible for the manufacture),
- the last two digits of the year in which the CE marking was affixed,
- the number of the EC certificate of conformity for the product,
- the number of the European technical approval,
- the number of the guideline for European technical approval,
- use category (ETAG 001-1, Option 7),
- size.

4 Assumptions under which the fitness of the product for the intended use was favourably assessed

4.1 Manufacturing

The European technical approval is issued for the product on the basis of agreed data/information, deposited at Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik, which identifies the product that has been assessed and judged. Changes to the product or production process, which could result in this deposited data/information being incorrect, should be notified to Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik before the changes are introduced. Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik will decide whether or not such changes affect the approval and consequently the validity of the CE marking on the basis of the approval and if so whether further assessment or alterations to the approval shall be necessary.

4.2 Design of anchorages

The fitness of the anchor for the intended use is given under the following conditions:

The anchorages are designed in accordance with the EOTA Technical Report TR 029 "Design of bonded anchors"[10] under the responsibility of an engineer experienced in anchorages and concrete work.

Post-installed reinforcing bars may be used as anchor designed in accordance with the EOTA Technical Report TR 029 only. The basic assumptions for the design according to anchor theory shall be observed. This includes the consideration of tension and shear loads and the corresponding failure modes as well as the assumption that the base material (concrete structural element) remains essentially in the serviceability limit state (either non-cracked or cracked) when the connection is loaded to failure. Such applications are e.g. concrete overlay or shear dowel connections or the connections of a wall predominantly loaded by shear and compression forces with the foundation, where the reinforcing bars act as dowels to take up shear forces. Connections with reinforcing bars in concrete structures designed in accordance with EN 1992-1-1:2004 (e.g. connection of a wall loaded with tension forces in one layer of the reinforcement with the foundation) are not covered by this European technical approval.

Verifiable calculation notes and drawings are prepared taking account of the loads to be anchored.

The position of the anchor is indicated on the design drawings (e. g. position of the anchor relative to reinforcement or to supports, etc.).

4.3 Installation of anchors

The fitness for use of the anchor can only be assumed if the anchor is installed as follows:

– anchor installation carried out by appropriately qualified personnel and under the supervision of the person responsible for technical matters of the site,

– anchor installation in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and drawings using the tools indicated in the technical documentation of this European technical approval,

– use of the anchor only as supplied by the manufacturer without exchanging the components,

[10] The Techncial Report TR 029 "Design of bonded anchors" is published in English on EOTA website www.eota.eu.

– commercial standard threaded rods, washers and hexagon nuts may be used if the following requirements are fulfilled:
  - material, dimensions and mechanical properties of the metal parts according to the specifications given in Annex 3,
  - confirmation of material and mechanical properties of the metal parts by inspection certificate 3.1 according to EN 10204:2004, the documents should be stored,
  - marking of the threaded rod with the envisage embedment depth. This may be done by the manufacturer of the rod or the person on jobsite.
– embedded reinforcing bars shall comply with specifications given in Annex 4,
– checks before placing the anchor to ensure that the strength class of the concrete in which the anchor is to be placed is in the range given and is not lower than that of the concrete to which the characteristic loads apply,
– check of concrete being well compacted, e.g. without significant voids,
– marking and keeping the effective anchorage depth,
– edge distance and spacing not less than the specified values without minus tolerances,
– positioning of the drill holes without damaging the reinforcement,
– drilling by hammer-drilling,
– in case of aborted drill hole: the drill hole shall be filled with mortar,
– cleaning the drill hole in accordance with Annexes 7 to 9,
– during installation and curing of the chemical mortar the anchor component installation temperature shall be at least -10 °C; the temperature; observing the curing time according to Annex 8, Table 6 until the anchor may be loaded,
– for injection of the mortar in bore holes of diameter d0 > 20 mm piston plugs according to Annex 9 shall be used for overhead or horizontal injection,
– installation torque moments are not required for functioning of the anchor. However, the torque moments given in Annex 5 must not be exceeded.

5 Indications to the manufacturer

5.1 Responsibility of the manufacturer

The manufacturer is responsible to ensure that the information on the specific conditions according to 1 and 2 including Annexes referred to as well as sections 4.2, 4.3 and 5.2 is given to those who are concerned. This information may be made by reproduction of the respective parts of the European technical approval.

In addition all installation data shall be shown clearly on the package and/or on an enclosed instruction sheet, preferably using illustration(s).

The minimum data required are:

- drill bit diameter,
- hole depth,
- diameter of anchor rod,
- minimum effective anchorage depth,
- information on the installation procedure, including cleaning of the hole with the cleaning equipments, preferably by means of an illustration,
- anchor component installation temperature,
- ambient temperature of the concrete during installation of the anchor,
- admissible processing time (open time) of the mortar,

- curing time until the anchor may be loaded as a function of the ambient temperature in the concrete during installation,
- maximum torque moment,
- identification of the manufacturing batch,

All data shall be presented in a clear and explicit form.

5.2 Packaging, transport and storage

The cartridges shall be protected against sun radiation and shall be stored according to the manufacturer's installation instructions in dry condition at temperatures of at least +5 °C to not more than +25 °C.

Cartridges with expired shelf life must no longer be used.

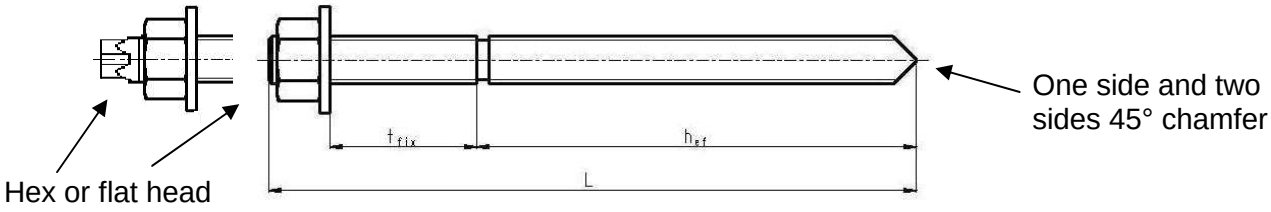
The anchor shall only be packaged and supplied as a complete unit. Cartridges may be packed separately from metal parts.

Georg Feistel
Head of Department

beglaubigt:
Baderschneider

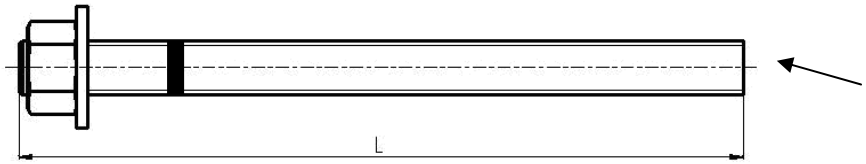
Assembled anchor:

Anchor rods SPIT MAXIMA M8 to M30 (Electroplated or Stainless steel versions)

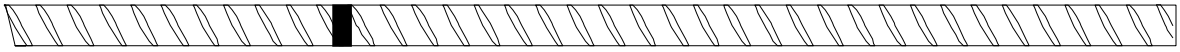


Marking: letter S, bolt diameter and maximum thickness of the fixture: Ex: S M10 / 20

Commercial standard threaded rods M8 to M30
with identifying mark of the embedment depth: Electroplated carbon steel grade 5.8, 8.8, Stainless steel A4 and HCR.



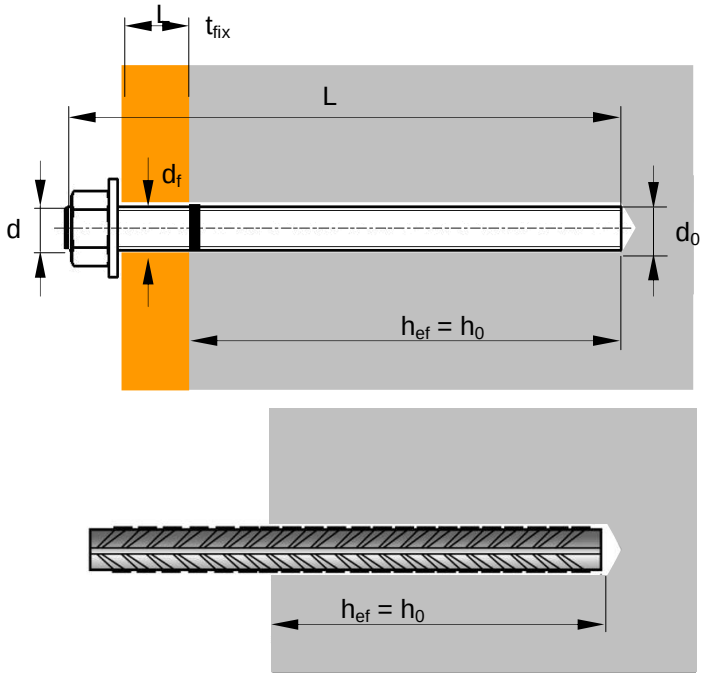
Rebars Ø8, Ø10, Ø12, Ø14, Ø16, Ø20, Ø25, Ø28, Ø32
with properties according to Annex C of EN 1992-1-1



Intended use:

- Installation in dry or wet concrete (category 1) and in flooded holes (category 2) (only M8 to M16).
- All the diameters may be used in all the direction (floor, wall, overhead).
- The anchor may be used in the following temperature ranges:
  - Temperature range -40℃ to +40℃ (max short term te mperature +40℃; max long term temperature +24℃)
  - Temperature range -40℃ to +80℃ (max short term te mperature +80℃; max long term temperature +50℃)

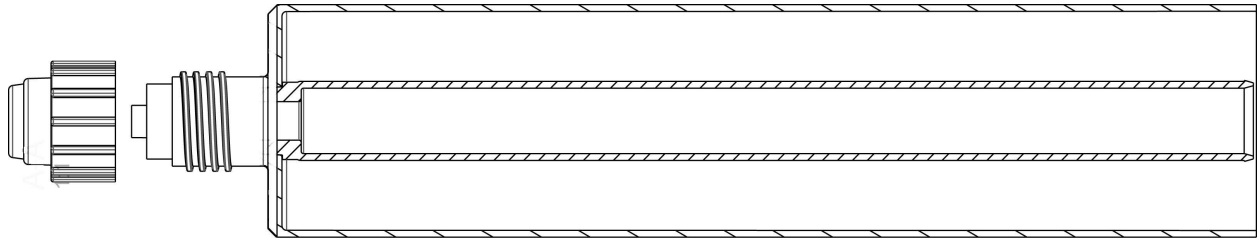
Schema of the anchor in use:



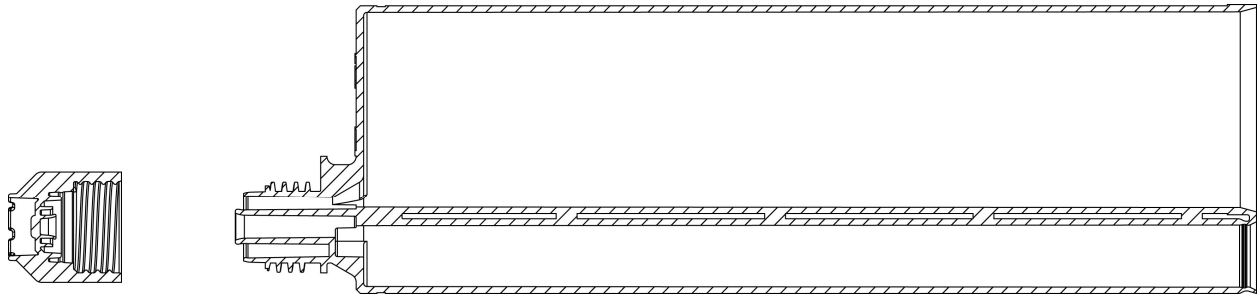
SPIT Injection system EPOMAX+ for concrete	**Annex 1**
Product and intended use	**of European technical approval**
	ETA-11/0335

Cartridge:

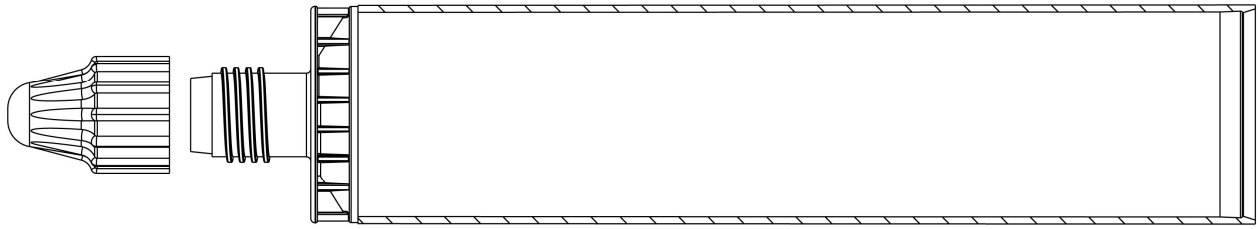
150 ml, 280 ml, 380 ml and 410 ml cartridge (Type: coaxial)



345 ml and 825 ml cartridge (Type: “side-by-side”)



165 ml, 300 ml cartridge (Type: “foil tube”)



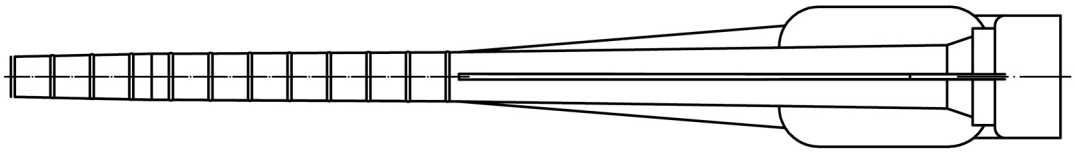
Injection mortar

Two component vinylester system

Marking

- Identifying mark of the producer **SPIT**
- Trade name **EPOMAX+**
- Expire date
- Curing and processing time
- Charge code number

Static mixer



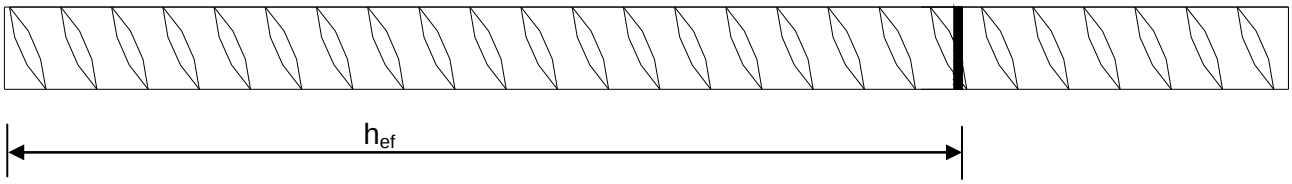
SPIT Injection system EPOMAX+ for concrete	**Annex 2** **of European technical approval**
Mortar cartridges	**ETA-11/0335**

Table 1a: Materials (Threaded rod)

Designation / Size	Material and EN/ISO reference
Electroplated version - Maxima (produced by Spit)	
Anchor rod MAXIMA M8	DIN 1654 part 2 or 4, cold formed steel or NFA 35053, cold formed steel. Zinc coating 5µm min. NF E25-009
Anchor rod MAXIMA M10 to M16	NFA 35053 cold formed steel Zinc coating 5µm min. NF E25-009
Anchor rod MAXIMA M20 to M30	11SMnPb37 according to NF A35-561 Zinc coating 5µm min. NF E25-009
Hexagon nut	Steel, EN 20898-2 Grade 6 or 8 Zinc coating 5µm min. NF E25-009
Washer	Steel DIN 513 Zinc coating 5µm min. NF E25-009
Electroplated version – commercial threaded rod	
Anchor rod all sizes	Steel, EN 10087 or EN 10263 Property class 5.8, 8.8, EN ISO 898-1:1999
Hexagon nut EN ISO 4032	Property class 5 (for class 5.8 rod) EN 20898-2, Property class 8 (for class 8.8 rod) EN 20898-2
Washer EN ISO 887, EN ISO 7089, EN ISO 7093, or EN ISO 7094	Steel, zinc plated or hot-dip galvanised
Stainless steel version (A4); High corrosion resistance version (HCR) commercial threaded rod	
Anchor rod all sizes	Material A4: 1.4401 / 1.4404 / 1.4571, EN 10088-1:2005, Material HCR: 1.4529 / 1.4565, EN 10088-1:2005, > M24: Property class 50 EN ISO 3506 ≤ M24: Property class 70 EN ISO 3506
Hexagon nut EN ISO 4032	Material A4: 1.4401 / 1.4404 / 1.4571 EN 10088, Material HCR: 1.4529 / 1.4565 EN 10088, > M24: Property class 50 (for class 50 rod) EN ISO 3506 ≤ M24: Property class 70 (for class 70 rod) EN ISO 3506
Washer EN ISO 887, EN ISO 7089, EN ISO 7093, or EN ISO 7094	Material A4: 1.4401, 1.4404 or 1.4571, EN 10088 Material HCR :1.4529 / 1.4565, EN 10088

Commercial standard rod with:
- Materials, dimensions and mechanical properties acc. Table 1a
- Inspection certificate 3.1 acc. to EN 10204:2004
- Marking of embedment depth

Table 1b: Materials (Rebar)



Abstract of EN 1992-1-1 Annex C, Table C.1, Properties of reinforcement:

Product form		**Bars and de-coiled rods**	
Class		**B**	**C**
Charcteristic yield strength f_{yk} or $f_{0,2k}$ (N/mm²)		400 to 600	
Minimum value of $k = (f_t / f_y)_k$		≥ 1,08	≥ 1,15 < 1,35
Characteristic strain at maximum force ε_{uk} (%)		≥ 5,0	≥ 7,5
Bendability		Bend/Rebend test	
Maximum deviation from nominal mass (individual bar) (%)	Nominal bar size (mm) ≤ 8 > 8	 ± 6,0 ± 4,5	

Abstract of EN 1992-1-1 Annex C, Table C.2N, Properties of reinforcement:

Product form		**Bars and de-coiled rods**	
Class		**B**	**C**
Min. value of related rip area $f_{R,min}$	nominal diameter of the rebar (mm) 8 to 12 > 12	 0,040 0,056	

Rib height of the bar shall be in the range $0,05d \leq h \leq 0,07d$
(d: Nominal diameter of the bar; h: Rip height of the bar)

Regarding design of post-installed rebar as anchor see chapter 4.2

Table 2: Installation data for threaded rods

Nominal diameter	Ø d_0 Nominal diameter of the drill bit	d_f Clearance hole in the fixture	t_{fix} Thickness of fixture min / max		h_{ef} effective anchoring depth and h_0 minimum depth of drilled hole			T_{inst} Tightening torque	h_{min} minimum thickness of the concrete slab
					8xd	10xd	12xd		
	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]		[mm]			[Nm]	[mm]
M8	10	9	0	1500	64	80	96	10	h_{ef} + 30 mm ≥ 100 mm
M10	12	12			80	100	120	20	
M12	14	14			96	120	144	40	
M16	18	18			128	160	192	80	h_{ef} + $2d_o$
M20	24	22			160	200	240	120	
M24	28	26			192	240	288	160	
M27	32	30			216	270	324	180	
M30	35	33			240	300	360	200	

Table 3: Minimum spacing and edge distance

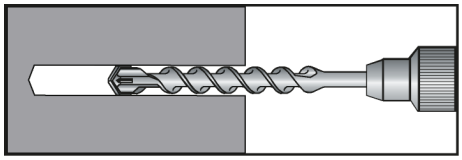
		Threaded rod							
		M 8	M 10	M 12	M 16	M 20	M 24	M 27	M 30
Minimum spacing	s_{min} [mm]	40	50	60	80	100	120	135	150
Minimum edge distance	c_{min} [mm]	40	50	60	80	100	120	135	150

Table 4: Installation data for rebar

Nominal diameter	Ø d_0 Nominal diameter of the drill bit	h_{ef} effective anchoring depth and h_0 minimum depth of drilled hole			h_{min} minimum thickness of the concrete slab
		8xd	10xd	12xd	
	[mm]	[mm]			[mm]
Ø8	12	64	80	96	h_{ef} + 30 mm ≥ 100 mm
Ø10	14	80	100	120	
Ø12	16	96	120	144	$h_{ef} + 2d_o$
Ø14	18	112	140	168	
Ø16	20	128	160	192	
Ø20	24	160	200	240	
Ø25	32	200	250	300	
Ø28	35	224	280	336	
Ø32	40	256	320	384	

Table 5: Minimum spacing and edge distance

		Rebars								
		∅ 8	∅ 10	∅ 12	∅ 14	∅ 16	∅ 20	∅ 25	∅ 28	∅ 32
Minimum spacing	s_{min} [mm]	40	50	60	70	80	100	125	140	160
Minimum edge distance	c_{min} [mm]	40	50	60	70	80	100	125	140	160

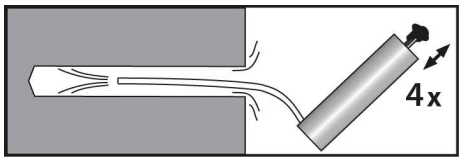


Bore hole drilling

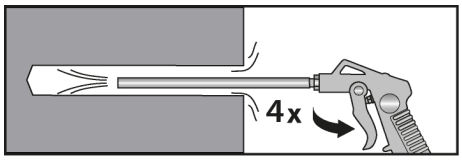
1 Drill hole of diameter (d_0) and depth (h_0) with a hammer drill set in rotation-hammer mode using an appropriately carbide drill bit. (Table 2 or Table 4).

Attention! Standing water in the bore hole must be removed before cleaning.

Bore hole cleaning

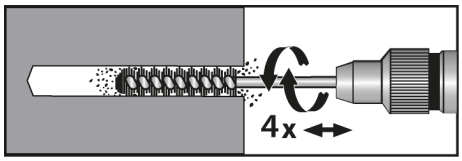


or

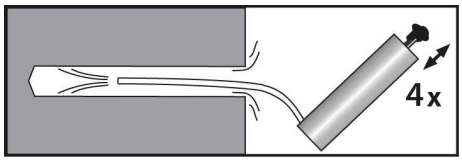


2a Starting from the bottom or back of the bore hole, blow the hole clean with compressed air or a hand pump (Annex 9) a minimum of four times. If the bore hole ground is not reached an extension shall be used.

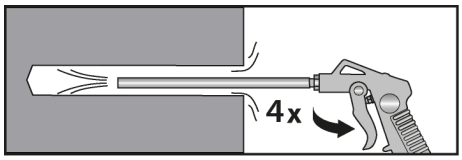
The hand-pump can be used for anchor sizes up to bore hole diameter 20 mm.



2b Using the relevant brush fitted on a drilling machine (dimensions of the brush see table 7), brush the hole at least four times.
If the bore hole ground is not reached with the brush, a brush extension shall be used.



or

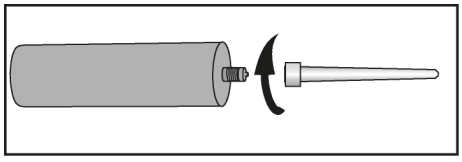


2c Finally blow the hole clean again with compressed air or a hand pump (Annex 9) a minimum of four times. If the bore hole ground is not reached an extension shall be used.

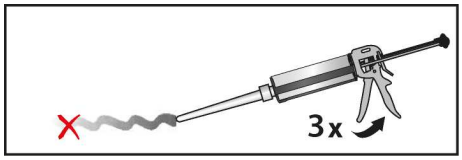
The hand-pump can be used for anchor sizes up to bore hole diameter 20 mm.
For bore holes larger then 20 mm or deeper 240 mm, compressed air (min. 6 bar) **must** be used.

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 repeated has to be directly before dispensing the mortar. In-flowing water must not contaminate the bore hole again.

Preparation



3 Attach a supplied static-mixing nozzle to the cartridge and load the cartridge into the correct dispensing tool. Cut off the foil tube clip before use.
For every working interruption longer than the recommended working time (Table 6) as well as for new cartridges, a new static-mixer shall be used.



4 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.

SPIT Injection system EPOMAX+ for concrete	**Annex 7**
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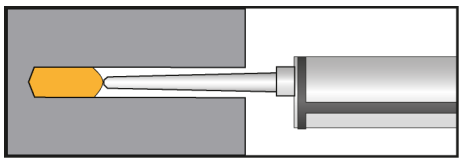
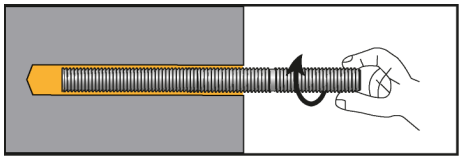
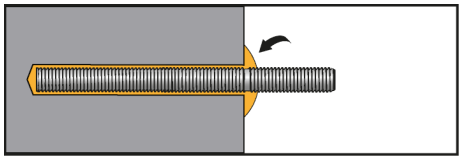




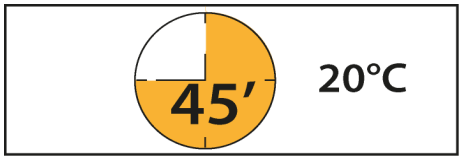


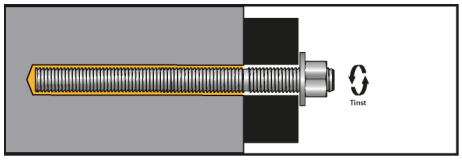
Injection

5 Starting from the bottom or back of the cleaned anchor hole fill the hole up to approximately two-thirds with adhesive. Slowly withdraw the static mixing nozzle as the hole fills to avoid creating air pockets. For embedment larger than 190 mm an extension nozzle shall be used. For overhead and horizontal installation in bore holes larger than ∅ 20 mm a piston plug and extension nozzle (Annex 9) shall be used. Observe the gel-/ working times given in Table 6.

6 Prior to inserting the anchor rod into the filled bore hole, the position of the embedment depth shall be marked on the anchor rods. 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.

7 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.





Setting the element

8 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 (attend Table 6).

9 After full curing, the add-on part can be installed with the max. torque (Table 2) by using a calibrated torque wrench.

Table 6: Minimum curing time

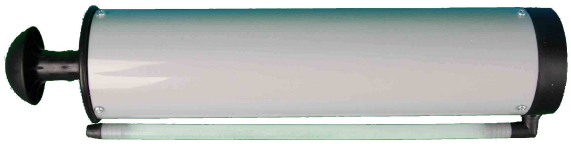
Base material temperature	Gelling- / working time	Minimum curing time in dry concrete[2)]
-10℃ to -6℃ [1)]	90 min	24 h
-5℃ to -1℃	90 min	14 h
0℃ to +4℃	45 min	7 h
+5℃ to +9℃	25 min	2 h
+10℃ to +19℃	15 min	80 min
+20℃ to +29℃	6 min	45 min
+30℃ to +34℃	4 min	25 min
+35℃ to +39℃	2 min	20 min
+40℃	1,5 min	15 min

1) For installations below –5℃, cartridge temperat ure **must** be at min. +15℃
2) In wet concrete the curing time **must** be doubled

Table 7: Dimensions of the cleaning tools

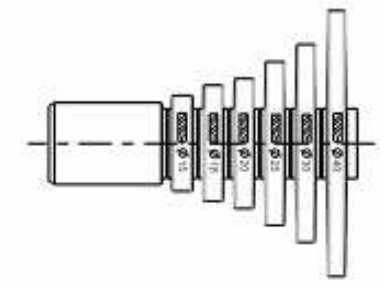
			Threaded rods							
Dimensions			M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M27	M30
Ø drilled hole	d_0	[mm]	10	12	14	18	24	28	32	35
Ø Brush	d_b	[mm]	12	14	16	20	26	30	34	37
Ø min Brush	min d_b	[mm]	10,5	12,5	14,5	18,5	24,5	28,5	32,5	35,5
Piston Plug		[No.]	-	-	-	-	# 24	# 28	# 32	# 35

			Rebars							
Dimensions			Ø8	Ø10	Ø12	Ø14	Ø16	Ø20	Ø25	Ø28	Ø32
Ø drilled hole	d_0	[mm]	12	14	16	18	20	24	32	35	40
Ø Brush	d_b	[mm]	14	16	18	20	22	26	34	37	41,5
Ø min Brush	min d_b	[mm]	12,5	14,5	16,5	18,5	20,5	24,5	32,5	35,5	40,5
Piston Plug		[No.]	-	-	-	-	-	# 24	# 32	# 35	# 38

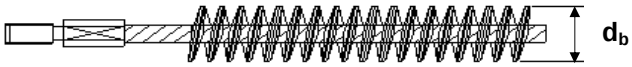


Hand pump (volume 750 ml)
Drill bit diameter (d_0): 10 mm to 20 mm

Rec. compressed air tool (min 6 bar)
Drill bit diameter (d_0): 10 mm to 40 mm



Piston plug for overhead or horizontal installation
Drill bit diameter (d_0): 24 mm to 40 mm



Steel brush

SPIT Injection system EPOMAX+ for concrete	**Annex 9** **of European technical approval** **ETA-11/0335**
Cleaning and setting tools	

Table 8: Design method A: Characteristic values for tension loads

Anchor size threaded rod				M 8	M 10	M 12	M 16	M 20	M24	M 27	M 30
Steel failure											
Characteristic tension resistance, "Maxima" rods		$N_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	22	35	51	94	118	170	239	272
Partial safety factor		$\gamma_{Ms,N}$ [1]		1,71				1,49			
Characteristic tension resistance, Steel, property class 5.8		$N_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	18	29	42	78	122	176	230	280
Characteristic tension resistance, Steel, property class 8.8		$N_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	29	46	67	125	196	282	368	449
Partial safety factor		$\gamma_{Ms,N}$ [1]		1,50							
Characteristic tension resistance, Stainless steel A4 and HCR, property class 50 (> M24) and 70 (≤ M24)		$N_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	26	41	59	110	171	247	230	281
Partial safety factor		$\gamma_{Ms,N}$ [1]		1,87						2,86	
Combined pullout and concrete cone failure											
Characteristic bond resistance in non-cracked concrete C20/25											
Embedment depth 8 x d		h_{ef}	[mm]	64	80	96	128	160	192	216	240
Temperature range I [6]: **40℃/24℃**	dry and wet concrete	$N^0_{Rk,p}$	[kN]	12	25	40	70	110	150	170	185
	flooded bore hole	$N^0_{Rk,p}$	[kN]	10	20	30	50	**not admissible**			
Temperature range II [6]: **80℃/50℃**	dry and wet concrete	$N^0_{Rk,p}$	[kN]	9	20	25	50	80	100	125	135
	flooded bore hole	$N^0_{Rk,p}$	[kN]	9	16	25	40	**not admissible**			
Embedment depth 10 x d		h_{ef}	[mm]	80	100	120	160	200	240	270	300
Temperature range I [6]: **40℃/24℃**	dry and wet concrete	$N^0_{Rk,p}$	[kN]	16	30	45	85	135	185	210	230
	flooded bore hole	$N^0_{Rk,p}$	[kN]	12	25	35	60	**not admissible**			
Temperature range II [6]: **80℃/50℃**	dry and wet concrete	$N^0_{Rk,p}$	[kN]	12	25	35	65	100	135	155	170
	flooded bore hole	$N^0_{Rk,p}$	[kN]	12	20	30	50	**not admissible**			
Embedment depth 12 x d		h_{ef}	[mm]	96	120	144	192	240	288	324	360
Temperature range I [6]: **40℃/24℃**	dry and wet concrete	$N^0_{Rk,p}$	[kN]	20	40	60	100	160	220	250	280
	flooded bore hole	$N^0_{Rk,p}$	[kN]	16	30	40	75	**not admissible**			
Temperature range II [6]: **80℃/50℃**	dry and wet concrete	$N^0_{Rk,p}$	[kN]	16	30	40	75	120	160	185	200
	flooded bore hole	$N^0_{Rk,p}$	[kN]	16	25	35	60	**not admissible**			
Partial safety factor (dry and wet concrete)		$\gamma_{Mp} = \gamma_{Mc}$ [1]		1,5 [2]	1,8 [3]						
Partial safety factor (flooded bore hole)		$\gamma_{Mp} = \gamma_{Mc}$ [1]		2,1 [4]				-			
Edge distance		$c_{cr,Np}$	[mm]	$0{,}5\ s_{cr,Np}$							
Axial distance [5]		$s_{cr,Np}$	[mm]	$130{,}3 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{N^0_{Rk,p} \cdot d}{h_{ef}}} \le 3 \cdot h_{ef}$							
Increasing factors for non-cracked concrete ψ_c	C30/37			1,04							
	C40/50			1,08							
	C50/60			1,10							
Splitting failure											
Edge distance		$c_{cr,sp}$	[mm]	$1{,}0 \cdot h_{ef} \le 2 \cdot h_{ef}\left(2{,}5 - \frac{h}{h_{ef}}\right) \le 2{,}4 \cdot h_{ef}$							
Axial distance		$s_{cr,sp}$	[mm]	$2\ c_{cr,sp}$							
Partial safety factor (dry and wet concrete)		γ_{Msp} [1]		1,5 [2]	1,8 [3]						
Partial safety factor (flooded bore hole)		γ_{Msp} [1]		2,1 [4]				-			

[1] In absence of other national regulations
[2] The partial safety factor $\gamma_2 = 1.0$ is included.
[3] The partial safety factor $\gamma_2 = 1.2$ is included.
[4] The partial safety factor $\gamma_2 = 1.4$ is included.
[5] Instead of ETAG TR029 Eq.5.2c; $N^0_{Rk,p}$ in [kN]; d, h_{ef} in [mm]
[6] Explanation see section 1.2

SPIT Injection system EPOMAX+ for concrete

Application with threaded rod
Design method A:
Characteristic values for tension loads

Annex 10
of European technical approval

ETA-11/0335

Table 9: Design method A: Characteristic values for shear loads

Anchor size threaded rod			M 8	M 10	M 12	M 16	M 20	M24	M 27	M 30
Steel failure without lever arm										
Characteristic shear resistance, "Maxima" rods	$V^0_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	11	17	25	47	59	85	119	136
Partial safety factor	$\gamma_{Ms,V}$ [1)]		1,43				1,5			
Characteristic shear resistance, Steel, property class 5.8	$V^0_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	9	15	21	39	61	88	115	140
Characteristic shear resistance, Steel, property class 8.8	$V^0_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	15	23	34	63	98	141	184	224
Partial safety factor	$\gamma_{Ms,V}$ [1)]		1,25							
Characteristic shear resistance, Stainless steel A4 and HCR, property class 50 (>M24) and 70 (≤ M24)	$V^0_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	13	20	30	55	86	124	115	140
Partial safety factor	$\gamma_{Ms,V}$ [1)]		1,56						2,38	
Steel failure with lever arm										
Characteristic bending moment, "Maxima" rods	$M^0_{Rk,s}$	[Nm]	22	45	79	200	301	520	867	1052
Partial safety factor	$\gamma_{Ms,V}$ [1)]		1,43				1,5			
Characteristic bending moment, Steel, property class 5.8	$M^0_{Rk,s}$	[Nm]	19	37	65	166	324	560	833	1123
Characteristic bending moment, Steel, property class 8.8	$M^0_{Rk,s}$	[Nm]	30	60	105	266	519	896	1333	1797
Partial safety factor	$\gamma_{Ms,V}$ [1)]		1,25							
Characteristic bending moment, Stainless steel A4 and HCR, property class 50 (>M24) and 70 (≤ M24)	$M^0_{Rk,s}$	[Nm]	26	52	92	232	454	784	832	1125
Partial safety factor	$\gamma_{Ms,V}$ [1)]		1,56						2,38	
Concrete pryout failure										
Factor k in equation (5.7) of Technical Report TR 029 for the design of Bonded Anchors			2,0							
Partial safety factor	γ_{Mcp} [1)]		1,50 [2)]							
Concrete edge failure										
See section 5.2.3.4 of Technical Report TR 029 for the design of Bonded Anchors										
Partial safety factor	γ_{Mc} [1)]		1,50 [2)]							

[1)] In absence of other national regulations
[2)] The partial safety factor $\gamma_2 = 1.0$ is included.

Table 10: Displacements for tension loads

Anchor size				M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M27	M30
Temperature range I (24℃/40℃)											
Tension load in non-cracked concrete [kN]				7,6	11,9	17,9	33,7	53,6	73,4	83,3	91,3
Displ.	non-cracked concrete	δ_{N0}	mm	0,08	0,09	0,10	0,13	0,15	0,17	0,16	0,16
		$\delta_{N\infty}$	mm	0,11	0,13	0,15	0,19	0,22	0,24	0,24	0,23
Temperature range II (50C/80℃)											
Tension load in non-cracked concrete [kN]				5,7	9,9	13,9	25,8	39,7	53,6	61,5	67,5
Displ.	non-cracked concrete	δ_{N0}	mm	0,14	0,18	0,19	0,24	0,28	0,30	0,30	0,28
		$\delta_{N\infty}$	mm	0,20	0,25	0,28	0,35	0,40	0,43	0,43	0,41

Table 11: Displacements for shear loads

Anchor size			M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M27	M30
Temperature range I (24℃/40℃) and Temperature ran ge II (50℃/80℃)										
Displacement	δ_{V0}	mm/[kN]	0,06	0,06	0,05	0,04	0,04	0,03	0,03	0,03
Displacement	$\delta_{V\infty}$	mm/[kN]	0,09	0,08	0,08	0,06	0,06	0,05	0,05	0,05

Table 13: Design method A: Characteristic values for tension loads

Anchor size reinforcing bar				**Ø 8**	**Ø 10**	**Ø 12**	**Ø 14**	**Ø 16**	**Ø 20**	**Ø 25**	**Ø 28**	**Ø 32**
Steel failure												
Characteristic tension resistance, BSt 500 S acc. to DIN 488-2:1986 or E DIN 488-2:2006 [7]		$N_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	28	43	62	85	111	173	270	339	442
Partial safety factor		$\gamma_{Ms,N}$ [1]		1,40								
Combined pullout and concrete cone failure												
Characteristic bond resistance in non-cracked concrete C20/25												
Embedment depth 8 x d		h_{ef}	[mm]	64	80	96	112	128	160	200	224	256
Temperature range I [6]: **40℃/24℃**	dry and wet concrete	$N^0_{Rk,p}$	[kN]	12	20	30	45	60	90	135	150	170
	flooded bore hole	$N^0_{Rk,p}$	[kN]	9	16	20	30	40	**not admissible**			
Temperature range II [6]: **80℃/50℃**	dry and wet concrete	$N^0_{Rk,p}$	[kN]	9	16	25	30	40	65	100	115	130
	flooded bore hole	$N^0_{Rk,p}$	[kN]	7,5	12	20	25	35	**not admissible**			
Embedment depth 10 x d		h_{ef}	[mm]	80	100	120	140	160	200	250	280	320
Temperature range I [6]: **40℃/24℃**	dry and wet concrete	$N^0_{Rk,p}$	[kN]	16	25	40	55	75	115	170	190	210
	flooded bore hole	$N^0_{Rk,p}$	[kN]	12	20	30	40	50	**not admissible**			
Temperature range II [6]: **80℃/50℃**	dry and wet concrete	$N^0_{Rk,p}$	[kN]	12	20	30	40	55	85	125	140	165
	flooded bore hole	$N^0_{Rk,p}$	[kN]	9	16	25	30	40	**not admissible**			
Embedment depth 12 x d		h_{ef}	[mm]	96	120	144	168	192	240	300	336	384
Temperature range I [6]: **40℃/24℃**	dry and wet concrete	$N^0_{Rk,p}$	[kN]	16	35	50	65	80	140	200	230	250
	flooded bore hole	$N^0_{Rk,p}$	[kN]	12	25	35	50	65	**not admissible**			
Temperature range II [6]: **80℃/50℃**	dry and wet concrete	$N^0_{Rk,p}$	[kN]	12	25	35	50	65	100	150	170	185
	flooded bore hole	$N^0_{Rk,p}$	[kN]	12	20	30	40	50	**not admissible**			
Partial safety factor (dry and wet concrete)		$\gamma_{Mp} = \gamma_{Mc}$ [1]		1,5 [2]	1,8 [3]							
Partial safety factor (flooded bore hole)		$\gamma_{Mp} = \gamma_{Mc}$ [1]		2,1 [4]								
Edge distance		$c_{cr,Np}$	[mm]	0,5 $s_{cr,Np}$								
Axial distance [5]		$s_{cr,Np}$	[mm]	$130{,}3 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{N^0_{Rk,p} \cdot d}{h_{ef}}} \le 3 \cdot h_{ef}$								
Increasing factors for non-cracked concrete ψ_c	C30/37			1,04								
	C40/50			1,08								
	C50/60			1,10								
Splitting failure												
Edge distance		$c_{cr,sp}$	[mm]	$1{,}0 \cdot h_{ef} \le 2 \cdot h_{ef}\left(2{,}5 - \frac{h}{h_{ef}}\right) \le 2{,}4 \cdot h_{ef}$								
Axial distance		$s_{cr,sp}$	[mm]	2 $c_{cr,sp}$								
Partial safety factor (dry and wet concrete)		γ_{Msp} [1]		1,5 [2]	1,8 [3]							
Partial safety factor (flooded bore hole)		γ_{Msp} [1]		2,1 [4]								

[1] In absence of other national regulations
[2] The partial safety factor $\gamma_2 = 1.0$ is included.
[3] The partial safety factor $\gamma_2 = 1.2$ is included.
[4] The partial safety factor $\gamma_2 = 1.4$ is included.
[5] instead of ETAG TR029 Eq.5.2c; $N^0_{Rk,p}$ in [kN]; d, h_{ef} in [mm]
[6] Explanation see section 1.2
[7] For reinforcing bars which do not comply with DIN 488: The characteristic resistance $N_{Rk,s}$ shall be determined acc. to Technical Report TR 029, equation (5.1).

Regarding design of post-installed rebar as anchor see chapter 4.2

Table 13: Design method A: Characteristic values for shear loads

Anchor size reinforcing bar			**Ø 8**	**Ø 10**	**Ø 12**	**Ø 14**	**Ø 16**	**Ø 20**	**Ø 25**	**Ø 28**	**Ø 32**
Steel failure without lever arm (Properties acc. Annex 4)											
Characteristic shear resistance, BSt 500 S acc. DIN 488-2:1986 or E DIN 488-2:2006 [3]	$V_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	14	22	31	42	55	86	135	169	221
Partial safety factor	$\gamma_{Ms,V}$ [1]		1,5								
Steel failure with lever arm (Properties acc. Annex 4)											
Characteristic bending moment, BSt 500 S acc. DIN 488-2:1986 or E DIN 488-2:2006 [4]	$M^0_{Rk,s}$	[Nm]	33	65	112	178	265	518	1012	1422	2123
Partial safety factor	$\gamma_{Ms,V}$ [1]		1,5								
Concrete pryout failure											
Factor k in equation (5.7) of Technical Report TR 029 for the design of bonded anchors			2,0								
Partial safety factor	γ_{Mcp} [1]		1,50 [2]								
Concrete edge failure											
See section 5.2.3.4 of Technical Report TR 029 for the design of Bonded Anchors											
Partial safety factor	γ_{Mc} [1]		1,50 [2]								

[1] In absence of other national regulations
[2] The partial safety factor $\gamma_2 = 1.0$ is included.
[3] For reinforcing bars which do not comply with DIN 488: The characteristic resistance $V_{Rk,s}$ shall be determined acc. to Technical Report TR 029, equation (5.5).
[4] For reinforcing bars which do not comply with DIN 488: The characteristic resistance $M^0_{Rk,s}$ shall be determined acc. to Technical Report TR 029, equation (5.6b).

Regarding design of post-installed rebar as anchor see chapter 4.2

Table 14: Displacements for tension loads

Anchor size				Ø 8	Ø 10	Ø 12	Ø 14	Ø 16	Ø 20	Ø 25	Ø 28	Ø 32
Temperature range I (24℃/40℃)												
Tension load in non-cracked concrete [kN]				7,6	9,9	15,9	21,8	29,8	45,6	67,5	75,4	83,3
Displ.	non-cracked concrete	δ_{N0}	mm	0,08	0,07	0,09	0,10	0,11	0,13	0,15	0,15	0,14
		$\delta_{N\infty}$	mm	0,11	0,10	0,13	0,14	0,17	0,19	0,21	0,21	0,21
Temperature range II (50C/80℃)												
Tension load in non-cracked concrete [kN]				5,7	7,9	11,9	15,9	21,8	33,7	49,6	55,6	61,5
Displ.	non-cracked concrete	δ_{N0}	mm	0,14	0,14	0,17	0,18	0,20	0,24	0,26	0,25	0,26
		$\delta_{N\infty}$	mm	0,20	0,20	0,24	0,26	0,29	0,34	0,38	0,37	0,37

Table 15: Displacements for shear loads

Anchor size			Ø 8	Ø 10	Ø 12	Ø 14	Ø 16	Ø 20	Ø 25	Ø 28	Ø 32
Temperature range I (24℃/40℃) and Temperature ran ge II (50℃/80℃)											
Displacement	δ_{V0}	mm/[kN]	0,06	0,05	0,05	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,03	0,03	0,03
Displacement	$\delta_{V\infty}$	mm/[kN]	0,09	0,08	0,08	0,06	0,06	0,05	0,05	0,04	0,04