

vebrocrete MF (pf)



A medium duty, smooth-finish polyurethane concrete screed offering excellent chemical and wear resistance in dry process areas.

why choose vebrocrete MF (pf)?

-  High temperature resistance up to 90°C
-  Excellent resistance to corrosive foodstuffs & aggressive cleaning solvents
-  Excellent cleanability & seamless hygienic finish
-  Can be used as a moisture barrier to dissipate rising moisture
-  Free from phthalates and other LBC Red List 'worst-in-class' materials



system design & typical properties

1 Primer	vebrocrete PU MF (pf) (unpigmented)	1.90 kg/m ²
2 Topping	vebrocrete PU MF (pf)	5.70 kg/m ² at 3.0 mm 7.60 kg/m ² at 4.0 mm

Thickness	3.0 – 4.0 mm
FeRFA Type <small>BS 8204-6</small>	Type 7
Temperature Resistance	-5 – 70°C at 3.0 mm -15 – 90°C at 4.0 mm
Fire Resistance <small>EN 1350-1</small>	B _n S1
Co-efficient of Thermal Expansion <small>ASTM C531</small>	5.8 × 10 ⁻⁵ / °C
Slip Resistance <small>TRLL Pendulum Slip Test / DIN 51130</small>	Dry >70, Wet >21 / R9
Abrasion Resistance <small>EN 13892-4 / BS 8204-2</small>	AR 0.5 / Special Class
Shore D Hardness	80 after 28 days
Compressive Strength <small>EN 196-1 / ASTM C109</small>	50 N/mm ²
Speed of Cure (at 20°C)	Light Foot Traffic – 12 hours Full Chemical Cure – 7 days

For a full technical profile, please refer to the data sheet for each product in the system design.

contact the vebro team

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Please note, the applied colours may differ from the examples shown. vebrocrete systems may exhibit a yellowing effect over time resulting from thermal, UV or chemical exposure. This will be more pronounced on light grey or blue shades. *Colours marked with an asterisk will incur an additional supplement. The typical physical properties given above are derived from testing in a controlled laboratory environment at 20°C. Results derived from testing field applied samples may vary dependent upon site conditions. The slip resistance figures given above are affected by application techniques and prevailing site conditions. Slip resistance can reduce over time due to poor maintenance, general wear or surface contaminants. Good housekeeping practices should be observed.

