Recommended
Field Handling of Epoxy-Coated Reinforcing Bars

- **Unloading, Storage & Job-Site Handling**
  - Use spreader bar or strong back with multiple pick-up points to minimize sags.
  - For lifting, use nylon or padded slings; not bare chains or cables.
  - Store bundles on suitable materials, such as timber cribbing.
  - If outdoor storage is to exceed 30 days, cover with suitable material; minimize condensation.

- **Bar Placement**
  - Lift and set bars into place (don’t drag).
  - Minimize traffic on placed bars.
  - Inspect bars and repair damaged coating with 2-part patch material.

- **Bar Supports & Tie Wire**
  - Metal bar supports coated with non-conductive materials or plastic bar supports.
  - Use coated tie wire.

- **Job-Site Cutting**
  - Power shears or chop saw (avoid flame cutting).
  - Repair cut ends.

- **Patching Material**
  - Use 2-part patching material, approved by the coating manufacturer.
  - Follow the manufacturer’s instructions.
  - Repair cut ends, cracks and abrasions.

- **Concrete Placement**
  - Minimize traffic and concrete hoses on placed bars; use runway if necessary.
  - Use plastic-headed vibrator to consolidate concrete.

For additional information, see CRSI’s Manual of Standard Practice, ASTM D 3963/D 3963M and Annex X1 of ASTM A 775/A 775M.

CRSI
Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute
www.crsi.org

Job-Site Repair of Damaged Epoxy Coating

- **Step 1**
  - Remove rust and contaminants from the damaged area to be patched with a wire brush.

- **Step 2**
  - Mix the patching material according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use patching material prior to end of pot life.

- **Step 3**
  - Apply the patching material to the repaired area. Follow the patch material manufacturer’s instructions.

- **Step 4**
  - Allow the repaired area sufficient curing time as specified by the manufacturer's instructions, before placing concrete.

PROPERLY REPAIRED

©2007 CRSI