R e c o m m e n d e d

# Field Handling of **Epoxy-Coated Reinforcing Bars**

- Storage
  - **Unloading**, **Use** spreader bar or strong back with multiple pick-up points to minimize sags.
  - Handling
  - & Job-Site V 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
- ✓ Lift and set bars into place (don't drag).
- **Placement** ✓ Minimize traffic on placed bars.
  - ✓ Inspect bars and repair damaged coating with 2-part patch material.
- Bar **Supports**
- ✓ Metal bar supports coated with nonconductive materials or plastic bar supports.
- & Tie Wire Use coated tie wire.
- Job-Site
  - ✓ Power shears or chop saw (avoid flame cutting).
  - 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.

**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.



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



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