



23 Exhibition Drive, Malaga Western Australia

Monday - Friday 7am-5pm + Sat 8am-4pm

Sales Centre for Sales, Advice + Orders

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## 19L TITEBOND MULTIBOND EZ-2 WOOD GLUE



SKU	Option	Part #	Price
9803359		510349	\$249

Model	
Type	Wood Glue
SKU	9803359
Part Number	510349
Brand	Titebond
Size	19L
Dimensions	
Product Weight (Net Weight)	21.5 kg
Packaging + Shipping	
Shipping Weight (Gross)	22.0 kg

**19L Titebond Multibond EZ-2 Wood Glue** A shelf-stable, one part (pre-catalysed) cross-linking PVA adhesive. It is designed for cold press applications including finger jointing, but can also be used for radio frequency and hot press gluing. With its very fast setting rate, viscosity stability and high percentage solids, Multibond EZ-2 can also be used for a variety of assembly gluing applications. It develops a DIN EN 204 D3 water resistant bond with a clear glue line and can be used in low temperature conditions. **Features:-**

Minimal joint creep

Designed for exterior use

Excellent sandability

Unaffected by finishes

Ideal for radio frequency (R-F) and hot press gluing systems

Easy cleanup with water

### Physical Properties:-

Type	One component crosslinking polyvinyl acetate adhesive
State	Liquid
Colour	Cream
Dried film	Cream
Solids	48%
Viscosity	4,000cps
Storage life	24 months in tightly closed containers at 24 °C
Weight per gallon	4.17kg
Freeze/thaw stability	Stable
pH	2.0-3.0

### Application Guidelines:-



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**Moisture Content** Six to eight percent is the recommended moisture content of the gluing stock. High moisture content will slow down glue line cure and cause weaker than normal adhesive bonds. Additionally, panel shrinkage may occur resulting in stress cracks or end delamination. **Finger**

**Jointing** The finger jointing of lumber is increasingly popular as a method of reducing wood waste and providing maximum wood utilization resulting in lower raw material costs.

Structural and non-structural finger jointed products have gained wide acceptance throughout the wood industry. The preparation of these joints, as well as the adhesive, play a critical role in the quality of finger jointed products. Most failures of finger jointed lumber are caused by poorly machined and poorly fitted dry joints. The adhesive plays a role in finger joint back off, heat and water resistance.

**Equipment Check** Be sure to check overall knife stack for accuracy. Keep cutterheads in pairs and properly cleaned. Cutterheads should be sharpened as a set. Knife set should cut only .3 mm to .8 mm of wood. Knives should be sharpened after running approximately 70 m<sup>3</sup> (wood species may cause this to vary). Make sure cutterhead spindle is set vertically with no wear or play in the bearings. Chain carrier lugs should be squared with the trim saws and cutterheads. Make sure trim saws are set true. Check bed rails for wear on a regular basis. Check hold down pressure to provide sufficient pressure to prevent movement of stock while cutting the joint. **Joint Assembly** Pressure should be held constant until joint is cured. End pressure should be set to provide 10-14 Kg/cm<sup>2</sup> pressure for non-structural joints. Crowder wheels should be aligned to match fingers accurately. **Adhesive Application** Sufficient adhesive spread will provide a uniform coverage that should cover 1/2-

2/3 the length of the finger on both sides in a thin continuous film. Make sure fingers aren't skipped and that the adhesive is applied to the whole joint, not just the tips of the fingers. Excess adhesive squeeze-out can cause arcing in a Radio Frequency tunnel. It also causes adhesive build-up and poor adhesive efficiency. Too much adhesive can cause a hydraulic effect in finger joint back off. **Edge and Face Gluing Stock**

**Preparation** The preparation of the stock to be glued is extremely important. Joints cut from rip saws should be free of saw marks. They should also be straight and square. Moulded or jointed stock should be free of knife marks. Glazed or burnished joints will prevent glue penetration and should be guarded against. When possible, glue joints should be prepared and glued the same day. The stock should be machined on both top and bottom surfaces to allow even contact with radio frequency platens. **Spread** Generally, 200-

245 g/m<sup>2</sup> of glue line is adequate. Lower adhesive spreads require better stock tolerances and shorter assembly times. Commonly, a mechanical glue spreader is used to apply a uniform spread to the gluing surfaces. **Pressure** Pressure is dependent upon the species or material to be glued and joint preparation. Direct contact of the gluing surfaces must be made to obtain maximum strength. Suggested pressures for various wood densities are: low 7.0-10.5 Kg/cm<sup>2</sup>; medium 8.8-12.3 Kg/cm<sup>2</sup>; high 12.3-17.6 Kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Clamps for edge gluing should be spaced 20-40 cm apart and 5 cm from the end of the panel to evenly distribute pressure along the entire length of the glue line. **RF Cure Time** Radio frequency



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cure times will vary from machine to machine. Machine manufacturers suggest that machines will cure about 645 cm<sup>2</sup> of glue line per minute per kilowatt. Glue joints should feel warm immediately after the cure cycle. Cure times should be determined through plant trials.

**Limitations:-** Not for continuous submersion or for use below the waterline. Not for structural or load bearing applications. Do not use when temperature, glue or materials are below 13 °C. Due to low pH, product may cause corrosion on metal surfaces, test product before using where rusting/corrosion may be of concern. Freezing may not affect the function of the product but may cause it to thicken. Agitation should restore product to original form. Because of variances in the surfaces of treated lumber, it is a good idea to test for adhesion. For best results gluing exotic or oily woods, such as Ipe and Teak, please contact our Technical Support Team at 1-800-347-4583. Read MSDS before use. KEEP FROM FREEZING. **KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.**

**Material Data Specifications:-**

MSDS

Data Sheet