

ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to an innovative (meth)acrylic reactive resin which cures with low odour or odourlessly. The present invention relates more particularly to reactive resins comprising high-boiling, reactive (meth)acrylic monomers from the group of the polar, cyclically substituted esters of (meth)acrylic acid, more particularly glycerol acetal, ketal or carbonate methacrylates. These new components are used as substitutes for MMA, which represents the major part of the odour nuisance in the existing, prior-art reactive resin systems. Using these new components it is possible to obtain resin formulations which have glass transition temperatures similar to, and properties comparable with, MMA-based resins. The innovative reactive resins are able in addition to exhibit more rapid curing than prior-art MMA-based systems. Reactive resins for the purposes of the invention are reactive monomer mixtures or mixtures of monomers and polymers that when used as a 2-component system can be readily cured.