

## ADMIXTURE PROPERTIES

Sl.No		<b>SikaPlast® 5202 NS</b>	<b>SikaPlast® 5203 NS</b>	<b>Fosroc Conplast SP430</b>	<b>Auramix 200</b>
1	Chemical Base	Modified Polycarboxylate	Modified Polycarboxylate	a chloride free, sulphonated naphthalene polymers.	polycarboxylic ether polymer with long lateral chain..
2	Packaging	255 kg HDPE carboy /Bulk supply	255 kg HDPE carboy /Bulk supply	210 lit Drum, 1000 lit totes /Bulk supply	Auramix 200 is available in 240kg, 250kg drums and bulk tankers.
3	Appearance / Colour	Dark Brown Liquid	Dark Brown Liquid	Brown Liquid	Light Brown Liquid
4	Shelf Life	12 months from date of production if stored properly	12 months from date of production if stored properly	12 months from date of production if stored properly	12 months from date of production if stored properly
5	Storage Conditions	Store in dry conditions at temperatures between +10°C and +40°C. Protect from direct sunlight and frost.	Store in dry conditions at temperatures between +10°C and +40°C. Protect from direct sunlight and frost.	Store in dry conditions at temperatures between +2°C and +50°C. Protect from direct sunlight and frost.	Store in dry conditions at temperatures between +2°C and +50°C. Protect from direct sunlight and frost.
6	Ph value	≥ 6	≥ 6		≥ 6
7	Density	1.08 kg/l at 25°C	1.11 kg/l at 25°C	1.18 kg/l at 25°C	1.07 kg/l at 25°C
8	Uses:	<p>1. Concrete with high water reduction</p> <p>2. High efficiency even at low dosage rates</p> <p>3. Provides many opportunities for cost improvement Strong water reduction, resulting in high density, high strength and reduced permeability</p> <p>4. Less sensitive against variations in aggregates and / or different cement types</p> <p>5. Extended workability in conjunction with sub sequent strength development</p> <p>6. Superior plasticizing effect, resulting in improved flow, placing and compaction characteristics</p> <p>7. Reduced shrinkage during curing and reduced creep when hardened</p>	<p>1. Concrete with high water reduction</p> <p>2. High efficiency even at low dosage rates</p> <p>3. Provides many opportunities for cost improvement Strong water reduction, resulting in high density, high strength and reduced permeability</p> <p>4. Less sensitive against variations in aggregates and / or different cement types</p> <p>5. Extended workability in conjunction with sub sequent strength development</p>	<p>1. To provide excellent acceleration of strength gain at early ages and major increases in strength at all ages by significantly reducing water demand in a concrete mix.</p> <p>2. Major increases in strength at early ages without increased cement contents are of particular benefit in precast concrete, allowing earlier stripping times.</p> <p>3. Makes possible major reductions in water/cement ratio which allow the production of high strength concrete without excessive cement contents.</p> <p>4. Improved cohesion and particle dispersion minimizes segregation and bleeding and improves pumpability</p>	<p>1. Suitable for concrete having cement replacements and low water cement ratio</p> <p>2. Low viscosity admixture suitable for pumping different grades of concrete to greater heights. □</p> <p>3. Reduces shrinkage cracking because of lower water cement ratio. Makes the concrete water impermeable.</p> <p>4. Better resistance to Carbonation.</p> <p>5. Increase Durability</p>

9	Dosage:	0.5% to 2.0% by weight of cementitious. To take advantage of the high-water reduction, a wet mixing time, which is depending on the mixing conditions and mixer performance, of at least 60 seconds is recommended.	0.2 % to 2.0% by weight of cementitious. To take advantage of the high-water reduction, a wet mixing time, which is depending on the mixing conditions and mixer performance, of at least 60 seconds is recommended.	For normal dosage 0.7- 2 lit/ 100 kg of cementitious. / For high strength, water reduced concrete the normal dosage range is from 1.00 to 3.00 litres/100 kg of cementitious Full blending of the admixture and the concrete should be ensured by mixing at high speed for a period of at least two minutes	Normal dosage ranges between 0.3 to 1.5 percent by weight of total cement or binder content. It is supplied as a light brown liquid, instantly dispersible in water
10	Limitations;	Excessive water addition or overdosing may cause bleeding or segregation. Overdosing may cause extension of initial and final setting times.	Excessive water addition or overdosing may cause bleeding or segregation. Overdosing may cause extension of initial and final setting times.	An overdose of double the amount of Conplast SP430 will result in an increase in retardation as compared to that normally obtained. Provided that adequate curing is maintained, the ultimate strength of the concrete will not be impaired by increased retardation. The effects of overdosing will be further increased if sulphate resisting cement or cement replacement materials are used.	Over dosage may cause delay in setting and segregation