

SUPERFLUID T

Superplasticizer for concrete, used for high early strength development

In compliance with: EN 934 2:T7

FIELD OF APPLICATION

Superplasticizer used for production of concrete with high early and final strength characteristics;
Superplasticizer used for production of thermally treated concrete elements (steam curing), with high early strength characteristics;
Production of pre-stressed concrete elements;
Production of prefabricated concrete elements – enables early formwork release;
Production of fresh concrete with high consistency class
Production of fresh concrete with low W/C-ratio
Production of concrete used for concreting densely reinforced sections;

PROPERTIES

- Water reduction up to 20%;
- Enables high early and final strength characteristics;
- Enables reduction of steam curing treatment for concrete elements (up to 50% time reduction), and adequate energy saving;
- Improves workability of the concrete;
- Increase compactness of concrete;
- Increase water-tightness of concrete;
- Improves the physical and mechanical properties of the concrete;

TECHNICAL FEATURES

PROPERTY	METHOD	DECLARED VALUE
Appearance	Visual	brown liquid
Density (at 20°C)	ISO 758	(1.18±0.03) g/cm ³
pH-value (at 20°C):	ISO 4316	8±1
Chlorides content:	EN 480-10	≤0.1%
Alkali content:	EN 480-12	≤5.5%

DOSAGE AND PERFORMANCE:

Optimal dosage of Superfluid T is between 0,8% to 2,0% of the cement mass in the concrete mix. These dosages enables water reduction up to 20%, thus, initial and final strength properties of concrete are increased respectively.

The optimum dosage of Superfluid T is best determined by conducting laboratory or industrial testing.

Dosing of admixtures is performed manually or automatically during the concrete production. Best effect is achieved when Superfluid T is applied with 20% to 30% from required water quantity at previously prepared mixture of aggregate, cement and 80% from required water quantity. Duration of mixing of concrete when Superfluid T is used should not to be shorter than 90 seconds.

Superfluid T does not enable prolonged workability retention of concrete, thus in cases when production, transport and placing of concrete takes longer than 30 minutes, part of the admixture Superfluid T (20-30%), need to be dosed in the fresh concrete immediately prior to application.

Effects of overdose: Overdosing of Superfluid T can cause segregation of fresh concrete, followed by rapid loss of workability and start of concrete setting.

COMPATIBILITY

Superfluid T is compatible with all admixtures from ADING production program, except with superplasticizers based on polycarbocsilates. If two or more admixtures are used in the concrete mixture, it is necessary to make preliminary tests. Various admixtures are dosed separately (they are not to be inter-mixed prior to application in the concrete mixture). Superfluid T is compatible with all types of Portland cement, including sulphate-resistant cements.


PACKAGING

Plastic cans: 5 and 25 kg
Plastic barrels: 200 kg
Containers: 1200 kg

STORAGE

In the original packaging, at temperature between 5°C and 35°C. Shelf life: 12 months.

CE MARKING

	
2032	
ADING AD Skopje	
Novoselski pat (street 1409)No.11,	
1060 Skopje, Macedonia	
14	
2032-CPR-08.40B	
EN 934-2:2009+A1:2012	
SUPERFLUID-T	
Admixture for concrete, Hardening accelerating admixture	
EN 934-2:T7	
Maximum chloride ion content:	0.1%
Maximum alkali content	5.5%
Corrosion behavior:	Contains components only from EN 934-1:2008, Annex A.1

Health hazard: Superfluid T does not contain toxic substances, contact with the skin and eyes should be avoided, and material should not be swallowed. In case of contact to skin or to eyes, rinsing is required with clean running water. If swallowed, medical assistance must be immediately requested. Additional formations are provided in Material Safety Data Sheet for the material.

Fire: Superfluid T is a non-flammable liquid. Additional formations are provided in Material Safety Data Sheet for the material.

Cleaning and deposit: Superfluid T is cleaned with water. Old and used packaging must be disposed according to local regulations for that type of waste. Additional formations are provided in Material Safety Data Sheet for the material.