

Polycarboxylate Polymers

During the last few years, Polycarboxylate Polymers have become very popular. product contain a polycarboxylic backbone onto which ethylene oxide side chains have been grafted. However its dispersing and slump keeping properties vary significantly, depending on the chemical structure. The effects of the polycarboxylate polymers on the fluidity and the retention of flow of the cementitious systems are significantly different. While one polymer gives a very strong initial water reduction, the second one shows excellent flow retaining properties. When combined, the two polymers are well suited for the production of RMC and self-consolidating concrete mixes with different cements and in different climate zones.

Quality Specification

Item	Unit	Standard
Appearance	/	White or light yellow to brown viscous liquid
Density	g/cm ³	1.10 ± 0.02
PH	/	5-7

Solid content	%	50 ± 1.0
Water reducing ratio	%	≥ 25
Cl ⁻	%	≤ 0.02
Na ₂ SO ₄	%	≤ 0.3

Application

1. Suits for different types of cement and acts as good dispersant, especially for early strength cement.
2. The water reducing rate can reach 30% with recommended intermingled quantity.
3. Improve the durability and impermeability of concrete and reduce the contractibility, efficiently reduce the bad effects of crack of concrete.

Usage

1. Generally, the dosage range is 0.25%—0.8%, it can be beyond this range properly for special cements or aggregates.
2. The recommended stirring time is at least 150s for good water reducing effect.

Packing: Flexitank, 22 MT/20'GP; 230kg/barrel, 18.4

MT/20'GP; 1100 KG/IBC drum, 22 MT/20'GP

Shelf time: Six months.

