

# INJECTING-K

*aditiv for preparation of injectional mixture for injection of cables for prestressing*

## Field of application:

It is used as aditiv (addition) for cement injecting mixtures such as: for injection of cables in the prestressing girders, for injection (filling up) of cracks in concrete elements etc.

## Properties:

- grey powder mass;
- it enables reduction of the water for preparation of the cement injecting mixtures, so that during flow through the Marsh funnel for 8–12 sec, can easily be obtained water cement ratio lower than 0,40;
- it eliminates or reduces the water separation of the fresh injectional mixture;
- It reduces the collection of the injecting mixture;
- it increases the strength characteristics of hard injectional mixture;
- it increases the ice resistance;
- does not contain chloride;

## Technical features:

|                                      |                       |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Volume mass in mealy condition:      | 0,5 g/cm <sup>3</sup> |
| Volume mass in compressed condition: | 0,7 g/cm <sup>3</sup> |

## Dosage and preparation:

Dose 4% of the mass of the cement. Prepare the injecting mixture as follows: in the particular quantity of water, with constantly mixing, add the required amount of cement and at the end add INJEKTING-K. The mixing is mechanical. Mix as much as is required to get homogenous mixture without balls, but shouldn't be more than 5 minutes. Before input of the injecting mixture in the injector, pass it through sieve.

## Packing:

In natron sacks: 20 kg.

## Storage:

In original closed packing, in dry premises, at a temperature from 5°C to 35°C. Shelf life 12 months.

**Health hazard:** Avoid contact of the product with the skin or eyes, as well as direct inhalation of the powder component. If accidental contact occurs, immediately remove the product with water and soap. If the material shatter in eyes, immediately rinse the eyes with a lot of water and ask for medical help. We recommend that the method of applying and the necessary quantities should be adjusted according to the conditions of the object, as well as obligatory utilisation of adequate equipment.