



CEMENT HYDRATION CATALYST (CHC) - APPLICABLE STANDARDS :

ASTM C-39: Compressive Strength

(Normal Environment) CEMENT HYDRATION CATALYST specimen had 10% more strength.

(Severe Environment) Using 15% NaCl, CEMENT HYDRATION CATALYST specimen had 10% more strength.

ASTM C-67 Section 7: Water Absorption

Water absorption of treated concrete was decreased by 90%.

ASTM C-67-Section 9: Suction

The rate of absorption of concrete (suction) was decreased about 98%.

ASTM C-67-Section 10: Efflorescence

Efflorescence and leaching are greatly reduced or eliminated.

ASTM C-67-Section 13:

ASTM C-67-Section 25:

ASTM C-67-Section 29:

ASTM C-67-Section 65: ORF Method, Dusting Resistance

Treated concrete is four times more abrasion (dusting) resistant.

ASTM C-78: Flexural Tensile Strength

(Normal Environment) CEMENT HYDRATION CATALYST specimen had 10% more strength.

(Severe Environment) Using 15% NaCl, CEMENT HYDRATION CATALYST specimen had 10% more strength.

ASTM C-23-69: Artificial Weathering

Artificial weathering does not diminish treated concrete.

ASTM C-114: Chloride Penetration

ASTM C-140: Water Repellency Rating

ASTM C-156: Water Retention

ASTM D-327: Sulfate durability

ASTM C-514: Permeability

ASTM C-496: Splitting Tensile Strength

(Normal Environment) CEMENT HYDRATION CATALYST specimen had 10% more strength.

(Severe Environment) Using 15% NaCl, CEMENT HYDRATION CATALYST specimen had 10% more strength.

ASTM C-518: Thermal Conductivity-Thermal Resistance

ASTM C-672-760: Scaling resistance to Deicers

Treated concrete imparts superb resistance to salt attack.

ASTM C-666: Freeze Thaw Resistance

Improves resistance to freeze-thaw damage.

ASTM C-856: Petrographic Analysis

Specimens have 50% greater density, which results in less permeability.

ASTM C-1664: Non-volatility

ASTM D-2047: Slip Resistance

Wet and Dry testing showed that treated concrete had better slip resistance

ASTM D-4541: Adhesion "Bond" Test

ASTM D-5084: Permeability Testing

ASTM E-96: Moisture Vapor Transmission

An effective barrier against water vapor emission, without loss of breathability.

ASSHTO T259-80: Chloride Ion Penetration

Reduces chloride intrusion in hardened concrete.

ASSHTO T260: Chloride Ion Content

DIN-1048: Water Penetration Significantly reduces the depth of water penetration.

CRD-52-54: Abrasion Resistance Significantly increased abrasion resistance.

NCHRP 244: Reduction of Chloride Penetration

NCHRP 244-Series IV: Moisture Vapor Transmission

USDA Approved For Use In Food Processing Areas

EPA Compliant