CAPLAST SUPER FLOW
A HIGH RANGE WATER REDUCING & RETARDING SUPER PLASTICIZER

DESCRIPTION
CAPLAST SUPER FLOW is a ready to use, high range, high performance super plasticizer, based on blends of synthetic polymer

FEATURES
CAPLAST SUPER FLOW acts as a dispersing agent, by breaking down the agglomerated cement particles and enable the water in the mix to perform more effectively. CAPLAST SUPER FLOW delays the initial hydration of cement and the high reduction of water promotes high early and ultimate strength.

STANDARDS
CAPLAST SUPER FLOW complies with the specifications of ASTM C 494 type G.

USES
- Producing self leveling, high early strength concrete with low water content.
- For hot weather concreting.
- For general structural concrete where a good surface finish is required.
- Delayed and controlled set will assure sufficient placing time.

ADVANTAGES
- Effective over a wide range of cement contents and w/c ratios.
- Improves workability and cohesion.
- Facilitates slip forming under difficult conditions.
- Self compacting and self leveling properties speedup placing of concrete and construction works.
- Reduces bleeding and segregation, where poor sand gradings are unavoidable.
- Enables production of economical, dense and impermeable concrete.
- Minimum thermal peak

TYPICAL PROPERTIES
Appearance:
Dark brown liquid
Specific gravity: 1.20 at 25 ºC
Solubility: Soluble in water.
Chloride content: Nil to BS 5075.
Air entrainment: Conforming with ASTM C494 section 12.2.1
Toxicity: Non toxic
Compatibility with cement: Compatible with all types of Portland, Pozzolanic and blast furnace cements. Can also be used with mix designs containing fly ash, microsilica and other cement replacement materials.
Compatibility with other admixtures: Compatible with other Ahlia admixtures, provided they are added separately to the mix.
Shelf life: At least 18 months if stored in tightly closed containers at normal ambient temperature.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
CAPLAST SUPER FLOW is supplied ready to use. It should be added to concrete mixes during mixing process preferably at same time along with mix water. CAPLAST SUPER FLOW should not be added directly to the cement as this will effect its performance. It can also be added on the site into transit mixer, in case water has been also added on site.

Dosage:
Field trials should be conducted to determine the optimum addition rates of CAPLAST SUPER FLOW using the relevant mix design. The following guide lines will provide a starting point for the trials in the following application.
TECHNICAL SERVICE:
Our Technical Service Department is available at any time to advise you in the correct use of this product or any other Ahlia products.

Note: The information presented herein is based on the best of our knowledge and expertise for which every effort is made to ensure its reliability. Although all the products are subjected to rigid quality tests and are guaranteed against defective materials and manufacture, no specific guarantee can be extended because results depend not only on quality but also on other factors beyond our control.

As all Ahlia Technical Data Sheets are updated on a regular basis, it is the user responsibility to collect most recent issue.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS
CAPLAST SUPER FLOW is nontoxic and non-flammable. Splashes to eyes and skin should be washed off at once with water. It is advisable to use goggles and gloves while handling CAPLAST SUPER FLOW.

PACKAGING
CAPLAST SUPER FLOW is supplied in bulk (by arrangement), 205 liter barrels, or 20 liter cans.

STORAGE
Preferably store in sealed conventional containers, protected from extreme weather conditions.

• 0.4 to 0.6 lts per 50 kg of cement to regulate plasticizing effect.
• 0.8 to 1.2 lts per 50 kg cement to produce flowing, self compacting concrete with high water reduction.

The dosage rates given are a guide line. Applications requiring a dosage rate outside these guidelines are not uncommon.

Dispensing:
Best by dispenser into the gauging water or directly with water into the mixer.

Overdosing:
An overdose of double the recommended dose will result in the following.
- Retardation of initial and final set.
- Slight increase in air entrainment.
- Increase in workability.

Provided if properly cured, the ultimate strength of the concrete will not be adversely effected.