

# PRODUCT DATA SHEET

# MaxPRO CONCRETE MIX

Fibre reinforced, rapid hardening concrete mix.



## **Description:**

MaxPRO Concrete Mix is a fibre reinforced, rapid hardening concrete formulated to provide a 1 hour working time and a walk on time of 4 hours. MaxPRO Concrete Mix will achieve a compressive strength of 50MPa after 28 days. The mix provides superior workability and finishing characteristics and resists drying shrinkage cracks.

#### Uses:

<ul> <li>Pathways</li> </ul>	• Slabs
• Posts	Garden Edging
<ul> <li>Footings</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Driveways</li> </ul>

## Advantages:

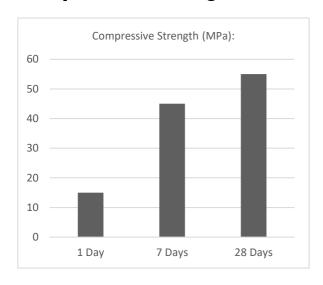
Ready to use - just add water	Excellent workability
<ul> <li>Conforms to AS 3648</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Good finishing properties</li> </ul>

#### **Product Data:**

1.	Form/Colour	Powder / Grey
2.	Packaging	20kg plastic bags
3.	Shelf life	12 months if stored properly in unopened, original packaging
4.	Storage conditions	Dry, cool, shaded place
5.	Set Time (ASTM C 403)	Initial set time – 2.5 Hours Final set time – 3.5 Hours
6.	Shrinkage Rate	0.1% - 0.5% after 28 days



## Compressive Strength Data:



## **Bags Required:**

SQM's	No of Bags	No of Bags
10	82	108
9	74	98
8	66	88
7	58	76
6	50	66
5	42	54
4	34	44
3	26	34
2	18	22
1	10	12
Depth:	75MM	100MM

## **Application Information:**

Mixing ratio	2.1 - 2.3L of clean water per 20kg bag
Yield	One 20kg bag will cover an area of 1.1m2 to a depth of approximately 10mm. Or 108 x 20kg bags equates to one cubic metre of mixed concrete.
Working time	1 Hour

# **Application Instructions:**

Preparation	Timber is commonly used to mould the concrete. Lightly oil the insides of the boards before mixing and laying the concrete as well as ensuring you lower the formwork on one side to allow a slight fall for water run off when doing pathways and slabs.
Mixing	Add about 75% of the water to the mixing vessel and slowly add the contents of the bag. Add sufficient remaining water gradually to achieve a workable mix. As a guide, use around 2.25 litres of water per 20kg bag. Do not over water unless you need to achieve a sloppy mix. It is recommended to use a bucket rather than a shovel to measure your materials. The less water the stronger the concrete.
Applying	Prior to pouring, lightly soak the base with water to prevent excess moisture loss. The base should be compacted (crushed rock or sand).  Placement can be done by shovel ensuring all corners are reached. For larger jobs, a poker vibrator should be used to ensure no entrapped air is in the mix. Use a straight edge to screed off the concrete to the height of the formwork. Float or trowel the concrete as soon as possible after screeding without overworking the surface. Wait until all excess bled

Dingo Cement PTY LTD Unit 8, 25-37 Huntingdale Road, Burwood, VIC, 3125 P: 03 8080 1420 E: info@dingocement.com.au



	water has dissipated and then finish off. Use a jointing tool to cut joints every 1-2 metres. Use an edging tool to smooth off edges and prevent chipping. Smooth finish with a steel trowel or non-slip finish with a shelling trowel or broom finish.
Curing	Fresh concrete must be protected from loss of moisture as soon as the surface is firm. Plastic sheeting can be used as well as Hessian kept damp at all times laid over the concrete. Curing should be done for a minimum of seven days. Allow 28 days to reach full cure. Keep formwork in place whilst curing to protect the edges.
Clean-Up	Clean all tools and application equipment with water immediately after use. Hardened material can only be mechanically removed.
Handy Hints	It is not recommended to concrete when temperatures exceed 30 degrees. Hot weather will increase the required water as well as cause the concrete to dry out quicker.