

ADOAIR

Concrete Air Entraining Agent

The deliberate and controlled entrainment of air in concrete in the form of disconnected uniformly dispersed microscopic air bubbles is now an established practice which offers numerous benefits.

ADOAIR Concrete Air Entraining Agent is a chemical formulation conforming to ASTM Designation: C260 and BS 5075 Part 2. It is designed to give consistent results with quality controlled concrete.

Its addition to a concrete mix

- Increases workability with lower water/cement ratio.
- Increases workability of dry no-slump concrete.
- Increase resistance to passage of water through hardened concrete.
- Increase strength in suitably designed mixes.
- Increases resistance to aggressive soil chemicals.
- Increases yield with lower costs.
- Produces frost resistant concrete.
- Improves surface finish and surface wearing properties.
- Reduces segregation and bleeding.
- Reduces placing and compaction time.

Applications

Roads, Runways and Paving

To obtain low water/cement ratio consistent with good placing and compaction properties. To reduce segregation and bleeding thus improving wearing properties and durability. To produce concrete resistant to the effects of freeze-thaw cycles. To speed placing and compaction. **ADOAIR** complies with the requirements of D.o.T. Specification for Highway Work Clause 1001.

Mass Concrete Structures

To ease the placing of lean and under-sanded mixes and to reduce the excessive bleeding associated with these types of mixes. To provide improved water retention for curing throughout the mass.

Pneumatically Placed Concrete

To ease the placing of lean harsh mixes. To prevent segregation a double dosage is recommended for this type of application, the excess air resulting from this will be expended during passage through the pipeline.

Concrete Block Making

To ease de-moulding and reduce the number of breakages, and to improve surface texture and arrises on the casting. There are numerous other applications where the inclusion of **ADOAIR** will produce concrete with all the benefits mentioned above.

Use

The optimum amount of air to entrain is 3% to 6% and this is obtained by the addition of 20-60 ml **ADOAIR** per 50Kg cement added to the gauging water or pre-wetted mix. The quantity of **ADOAIR** required to achieve the desired degree of air entrainment is dependant upon such factors as mix proportions, grading and shape of coarse and fine aggregates, water/cement ratio and temperature. To ensure that the desired degree of air entrainment is achieved we recommend that the air content be checked by means of an air meter.

Mix Design with ADOAIR

Commencing with an existing mix, check the degree of air entrained in the original concrete and proceed as follows: for every 1% of additional entrained air required over the original, reduce the sand content by 4.5% of the cement content.

Reduce total water content to give similar workability. This is generally achieved by a reduction of 10-20%

A typical example assuming 0.5% air entrained in the original mix and a required additional 4% air entrainment is as follows:

	Original Mix	Redesigned Mix
Cement	200 kg	200 kg
Sand	405 kg	370 kg
Coarse Aggregate	810 kg	810 kg
Water (total)	110 kg	95 kg
Water/Cement Ratio	0.55	0.48
Slump	40 mm	50 mm
ADOAIR	None	120 ml
Air Entrained	0.5 %	4.6 %
Compr. Str. @ 28 days	40 N/mm ²	41 N/mm ²

It can be seen that despite the entrainment of air the reduction in water/cement ratio combined with improved workability has produced a higher strength concrete with all the benefits obtained from controlled air entrainment. It is also generally found that mixes redesigned in this manner show an increase in yield of 5-8% over the original mix, and this, combined with the saving in sand, more than compensates for the cost of **ADOAIR**.

Specification Clause

ADOAIR Concrete Air Entraining Agent manufactured by Adomast Ltd shall be used in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations.

Health & Safety

ADOAIR is a mildly alkaline liquid and has a defatting effect on the skin, therefore prolonged contact should be avoided. Splashes should be washed with water, if eye contact should occur immediately flush with clean water and if irritation persists seek medical advice.