

## KALMATRON® KF-G APPLICATION

KALMATRON® KF-G is a new generation of cement rock rehabilitation technology for density and strength restoration with sealing of shrinkage cracks. It is a necessity to determine the nature of the cracks before KF-G application to avoid product loss. Shrinkage cracks are “V” shaped mostly, which means they have a “bottom” with predictable KF-G consumption. Structural cracks may have no “bottom” at all where different technique of KF-G application is described below.

### ■ HEALING OF SHRINKAGE CRACKS

1. This part of technology is developed for sealing of shrinkage cracks with up to 2 mm in width.
2. Take of 300 Grams of KF-G dry powder and dissolve with 1 Liter of water to apply on 1m<sup>2</sup>. Or mix 3 Lbs of KF-G with 1 GL of water to cover 40 SF (7.72 m<sup>2</sup>).
3. Concrete surface should be dry about 6% and cleaned from removable contaminations.
4. Apply KF-G solution by spray, brush, or broom at 1.5 Liter/ m<sup>2</sup> or 33 OZ/11 SF.
5. Hair-thin cracks will disappear in 12 hours. Wider cracks might be seen yet, but liquid impermeability will be achieved.
6. Clean concrete surface with water on the third day after KF-G application.
7. Treated concrete surface may look the same, but strength and impermeability will be restored.

### ■ HEALING OF STRUCTURAL CRACKS

8. This technology is developed for sealing cracks with width over 2 mm.
9. Mix 300 Grams of KF-G, 1 Liter of water, and 1000 Grams of any cement to a slurry consistency.
10. Apply onto cracked area with polishing-like technique to fill up the cracks, but do not attempt to develop layer coat.
11. For contaminated cracks use trowel to press down KF-G slurry into them.
12. KF-G slurry completely hardens in 12 hours.

### ■ EXPECTED RESULTS

1. Appearance of concrete surface does not suppose to be changed.
2. Surface abrasion resistance is up to 30% on third day.
3. Compressive strength is higher by 25% to 30% on seventh day.
4. Liquid impermeability is twice higher than previous measurement after 4 hours.
5. Traces of original efflorescence are washable with water without its reappearance.
6. Resistance to salt, acid, sugar, alkalis, and oil resistance is higher by at 30% to 50%.
7. Rehabilitation of severely aged concrete begins from its carbonized surface into its depth at 2 mm to 3 mm, which creates self-sacrificial layer. It means, that that sacrificial layer should not be counted as a mass loss during of corrosion resistance evaluation during of lab test procedure.

