you can **RELY** on

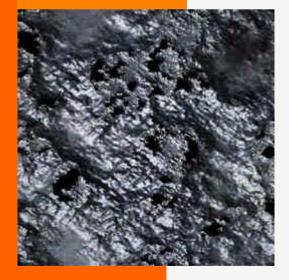


The Way To Better Concrete



Prevention of Corrosion

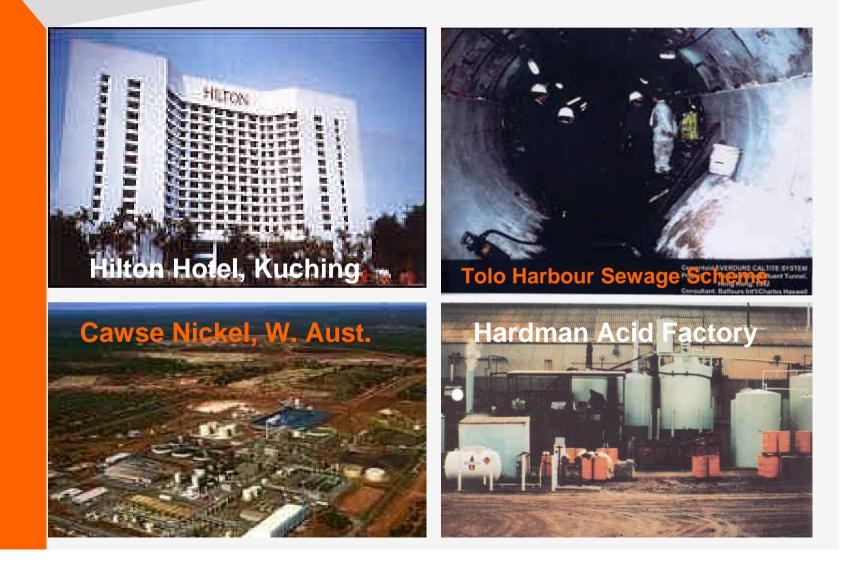
Protecting reinforced concrete from acid attack

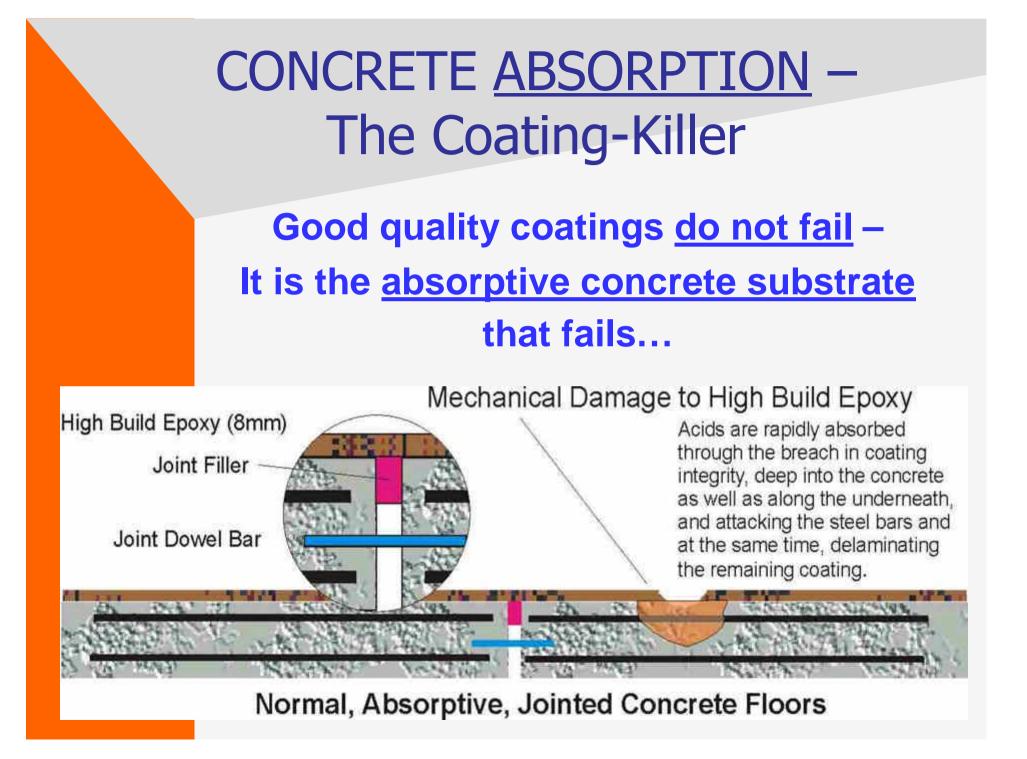


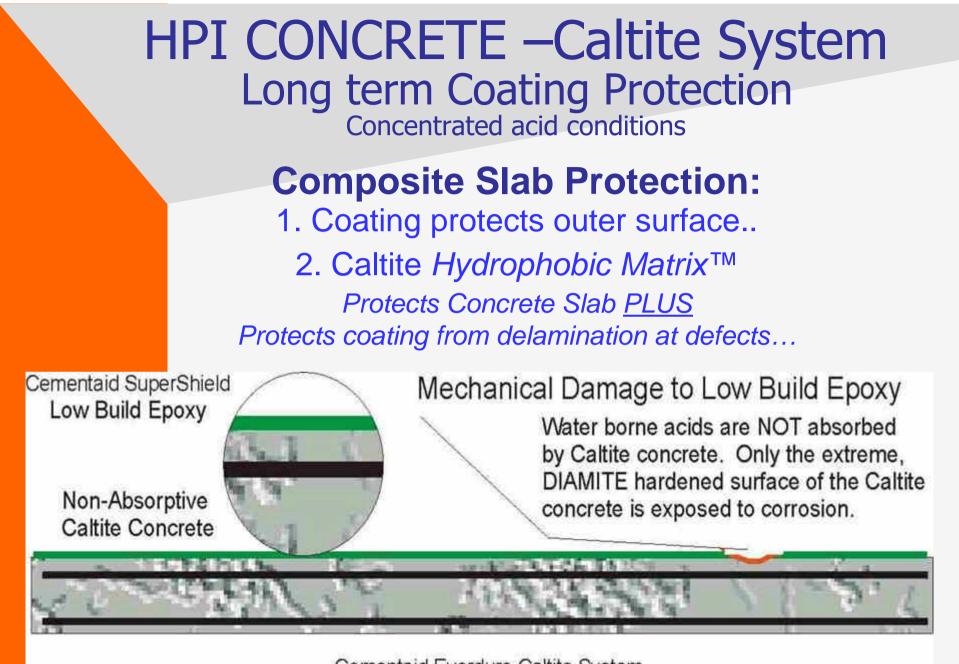
Maintenance-Free Concrete in:

Hydrochloric acid factory Sewage treatment plants Food processing plants Mining processing plants

BEYOND COATINGS... Maintenance-Free Concrete for Acid / Sulphate Environments







Cementaid Everdure Caltite System Joint-Free, Seamless, Corrosion-Proof Concrete Floor

Hardman Chemicals, NSW Australia

The Acid Test; *Long Term Performance*

Hydrochloric Acid Facility

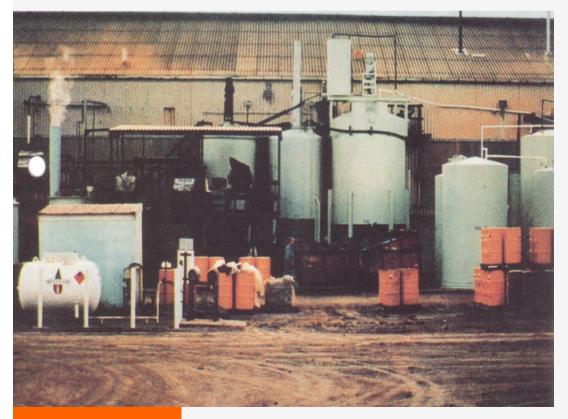
1970 - 2003

Hardman Chemicals, NSW Australia

Daily exposure to 32% Hydrochloric Acid, and Zinc Chloride solutions

<u>Pre-1970</u>: Initial 6 inch (150mm) thick <u>plain concrete</u> slab reduced to "rubble" after approx. 6 months.
Deterioration rate average 1" per month

• Replacement slab plus epoxy coating <u>un-useable</u> after approx. 9 months



- <u>1970:</u> New Everdure Caltite System slab was cast (6" / 150mm thick)
- No Epoxy coating used initially
- After 18 months, the Caltite surface had been gradually eroded to a depth of ~1" (25mm) by constant acid "etching"
- Deterioration rate <u>1" per 18 months</u>
- <u>18 fold improvement over plain slab</u>
- Test cores showed slab remained structurally sound @ over 6,000 psi
- <u>1972:</u> Etched surface washed with caustic, and reinstated in with bonded Caltite screed (25mm 1:3 sand:cement)
- A 1mm epoxy coating applied to protect the extreme surface of the Caltite topping against acid-etching.

Hardman Chemicals, NSW Australia Daily exposure to 32% Hydrochloric Acid, and Zinc Chloride solutions



- Coating not able to bridge early-age micro-cracks in unreinforced Caltite topping
- *Hydrophobic Matrix* Acids only able to access or contact extreme outer surface of the exposed crack "walls"
- CALTITE / Epoxy composite slab subject to acids, abrasion & impacts from wheeled & forklift traffic
- Photo after 20 years exposure
- 26 X extended service life compared to plain concrete slab plus epoxy coating (240 months / 20 years vs. 9 months)

Hardman Chemicals, NSW Australia Daily exposure to 32% Hydrochloric Acid, and Zinc Chloride solutions



•Only exposed crack walls are subject to gradual etching effect

•Close-up photo shows the effect of 20 years acid etching on the exposed crack "walls" (Coin diameter approx. 1")

•<u>NO de-bonding or delamination</u> of coating

•Coating remains tenaciously bonded and intact, right up to the edge of the break, <u>without</u> failure, as otherwise occurs when normal, absorptive concrete is used.

Hardman Chemicals, NSW Australia Hydrochloric Acid Facility 1970 - 2003



1979: "Our Caltite floor is now 19 years old, in constant use – which compares extremely well with the life of our ordinary earliest floors" Iain Murray, Engineering Manager

2003: Harman Chemicals' Caltite / Epoxy slab continues in service today.

After 31 years, the benefit of the 'composite' Caltite / Epoxy floor has been to deliver a more than 40 fold increase in maintenance-free, useable service life over epoxy alone

(31 years / 372 months vs. 9 months)

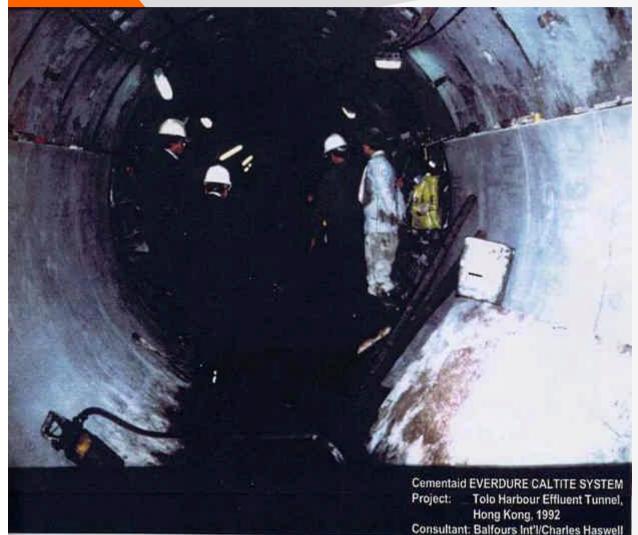
Chemical Plants Industrial Floors Mine Processors Time-Proven Corrosion Resistance

Time-Proven Corrosion Resistance Hydrochloric Acid, Sulphuric Acid, Calcium Chloride, Sodium Chloride, Ammonium Chloride, Nitric Acid, Sulphurous Acid, Pineapple juice, Apple juice, Soft Drink, Wine, Beer, Urine, Blood, Faeces, Urea, Sugar, Sewage, Ammonium Sulphate, Farm Silage, Zinc Chloride, Palm Oil, Fish & Seafood, Household Refuse, Vegetable matter, Bacterial Acids, Calcium Hydroxide, Sodium Hydroxide, Potassium Hydroxide, Low-Yield Radioactive Waste, Sodium Cyanide, Mining leachate, etc.

Fimiston Gold Mine, Kalgoorlie, Western Australia



Caltite System Concrete (Coating-free)



- Strategic Sewage
 Disposal Scheme
 Hong Kong (SSDS)
- Tolo Harbour Effluent
 Tunnel (1992)
- Tunnel passing over potable water mains
- Reinforced
 CALTITE concrete
 invert lining

Strategic Sewage Disposal Scheme, (SSDS) Hong Kong, 1995



- Caltite System
- concrete
- No coatings, No membranes
- Multiple Pumping
 Stations handle sewage /
 sea-water mixture

Caltite System concrete (Coating-Free)



Strategic Sewage
Disposal Scheme,
(SSDS) Hong Kong,
1995

• Pumping Stations + roofs

Caltite System concrete (Coating-Free)



Strategic
Sewage
Disposal
Scheme,
(SSDS) HK
1995

Pumping Stations + roofs

Strategic Sewage Disposal Scheme, Hong Kong (SSDS)



- Sewage / Seawater
 Holding Tanks
- Roof slabs over Holding Tanks
- •Caltite System concrete
- •Membrane Free
- No Coatings required

Kennedy Town Abattoir, HK - Killing Floor



(Location photo)

- Livestock off-loaded at jetty
- Previous Killing Floor using high-density tiling + epoxy grout destroyed by impacts and (organic / bacterial) acid attack
- Severe acid and chloride corrosion attack, bacterial infestation / hygiene and health deficiencies required complete replacement of <u>killing floor</u> and <u>livestock holding areas</u>
- Long term, maintenance-free solution required to avoid impractical shut-downs

Kennedy Town Abattoir, HK - Killing Floor 1978 - 1998





- New Cementaid Special Food Floor (SFS) installed in 1978 CALTITE slab (corrosion & hygiene) +
- <u>STEELITE</u> Metallic Aggregate (impact)
- Photo after 20 Years ('24 / 7')



Kennedy Town Abattoir, HK - Livestock Areas 1982 – 1998



Cementaid Special Food Floors (SFS)

• <u>CALTITE</u> concrete slab (corrosion & hygiene)

• Photo after 16 years

Go to CA Quality Assurance?

