SikaGrout[®]-100

Shrinkage Compensated high strength cementitious grout

Description	SikaGrout-100 is a ready mixed; high strength, highly fluid Portland cement grout containing an admixture that compensates for the shrinkage normally associated with Portland cement based grout.					
Uses	For applications where gas generation curing plastic expansion is undesirable eg. hydrogen generation in underground mine applications.					
	Machine bedplates.					
	Anchor bolts.					
	Bridge bearing pads.					
	Pre-cast concrete sections.					
	 Cavities, gaps and recesses. 					
Advantages	Shrinkage compensating properties, classed as a non-shrink grout as per CRD-C 621-81					
	 High early strengths. 					
	 High 28 day strengths. 					
	High flow characteristics.					
	Adjustable consistency.					
	Good impact and thermal resistance.					
	Expansion process is not facilitated by hydrogen gas generation.					
	Non corrosive to steel or iron.					
	Non-metallic, non-chloride containing with no corrosive or deleterious effects related to steel embrittlement.					
	Non-staining.					
	Lab tested in accordance with AS 1478.2					
Shelf life	Stored in the original sealed packaging in dry conditions, this product will keep at least nine (9) months.					
Instructions for Use						
Surface Preparation	Correct and thorough surface preparation is essential to achieve the high performance qualities of SikaGrout-100. All surfaces must be clean, sound and free from dust, ice, oils, grease of other surface contaminants such as curing membranes and form release agent etc. Bolt holes and fixing pockets should be free of dirt and debris by air blasting. For Maximum bond, surfaces should be abraded or roughened preferably by mechanical means such as needle gun, grit blasting, grinding					
	etc. All prepared surfaces must be saturated with water several hours prior to grouting, providing a saturated surface dry substrate condition. Remove excess water from surfaces and bolt holes before introducing grout.					
Formwork	The formwork used must be leak proof to allow for free flowing SikaGrout- 100. The formwork should be arranged so that the grout head is maintained on the side above the level of the underside of the base plate. This will allow gravity flow to completely fill the void to be grouted. Formwork should be coated with form oil to allow easy removal of forms Ensure adequate air holes are provided.					
Temperature control	Temperature effects setting time and rate of increase for strength. For optimum performance maintain grout, concrete and/or steel substrates within the range of 18-25°C prior to, during, and for 48 hours after placement of the grout.					



Temperature control (cont.)	At low temperatures (below 10°C) grout setting time is extended and bleeding may occur. As a result, base plate contact may be reduced. To reduce the setting of SikaGrout-100, accelerating admixtures such as Sika-4A or Sika Rapid-1 may be added. At high temperatures (greater than 30°C) grout setting is reduced, affecting placement. It is recommended that grouting at high temperatures be sheltered from the heat, or be conducted early in the morning. It is a good practice to keep materials cool in high temperatures using cold water for mixing. Setting times can also be increase using a retarding admixture such as SikaTard-930. It is suggested that site trials be conducted to determine optimum dosage rate for recommended admixture. For further details contact Sika's Technical Department.
Application	
Mixing equipment	SikaGrout-100 must be mechanically mixed using a mechanical grout mixer or a suitable drum mixer. The grout mixer will reduce the chances of the mix becoming lumpy or aerated. Smaller quantities should be mixed in clean drum using an electric drill and spiral drill and spiral mixer at a speed of approximately 500 rpm. DO NOT MIX BY HAND.
Mixing Method	 Plastic grout, add 2.8 litres of water per 20kg bag. Flowable grout, add 3.7 litres of water per 20kg bag.
	 Add the powder component to approximately 70% of the total amount water component while mixing.
	 Add the remaining 30% of the water component to the grout at a steady rate while continuing to mix.
	4) Mix until the grout appears homogenous (3-5 minutes). Allow to stand so any entrapped air can escape. Do not add more water to increase flow of the grout if a mix has stiffened due to time delays. If the grout is unworkable discard.
Placement	SikaGrout-100 can be placed by either gravity flow or by pump. It is essential that proper placing is completed without problems. Sufficient labour, grout and equipment must be present to ensure continuous placement.
1) Gravity Flow	Mixed grout should be poured one side of the void to avoid air entrapment. Grout is best poured over short distances to ensure this. Use a suitable header box, maintaining the grout head at all times to ensure continuous flow.
	To facilitate grout compaction and top plate contact, use rodding, tamping or flexible strapping in short strokes while maintaining an adequate head of grout. Do not vibrate as this will cause segregation. Any adjacent machinery or equipment causing vibration should be shut down until initial set (5 to 6 hours)
2) Pumping	When pumping SikaGrout-100, ensure the pump is suitable for the grout consistency and for the distance and height it is to be pumped. A positive displacement pump is recommended. Place grout by pumping into the farthest corner, filling the space gradually. Ensure that air is not entrapped under the base plate.
Placement Thickness	Recommended thickness of SikaGrout-100 in one pour is 20mm to 50mm. Minimum thickness is 10mm. Maximum thickness in one pass is 100mm. Any grout pour that exceeds this should be done in stages, or have stone aggregate added to it, to reduce the exothermic heat. Contact Sika's Technical Department for further information.



onst

SikaGrout[®]-100 Page 2 of 4

Aggregate Addition	Coarse aggregate can be added to mixed SikaGrout-100 to achieve a stronger grout, to increase the thickness of grout placed in one pass, or to increase yield.
	It is recommended that aggregate size be 10mm, however as a guide the maximum aggregate size should not be more than 1/5 of the thickness of the section to be cast. The aggregate shape, and the quantity added, will effect the workability of the mix. Smooth rounded aggregate is found to produce the most workable mix.
	The recommended maximum aggregate addition rate is 20kg per 20kg bag of SikaGrout-100.
Curing	Suitable curing methods such as plastic sheet, wet hessian, liquid membrane (eg, Antisol curing membranes) etc. must be used to protect the freshly applied grout from the drying effects of sun and wind. Curing must commence immediately after placement, and continue for at least 7 days. Curing is vital to the ultimate performance of grout as it allows optimum strength development and ensures tight contact with the baseplate.
Cleaning	Remove uncured SikaGrout-100 from tools and equipment with water. Hardened material can only be removed mechanically.
Technical Data (Typ	ical)
Form	Grey Powder
Granulometry	0-2.0 mm
Density	2200 kg/m ³ approx. (dependent on water addition rate)

• • • •	•			,				
30 minutes approx.								
Minimum 5°C								
Maximum 35°C								
Dark grey (when mixed)								
	Flowable							
Approximate yield per 20 kg bag			10 litre	S	11 litres			
Approximate number of 20 kg bags 96 required for 1m ³ of grout					88			
35 secs (flowable consistency) (Tested to AS1478.2-2005)								
Plastic	10ºC		20ºC		30ºC			
Set	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Initial	Final		
No retarder	7:30	11:30	2:00	3:45	2:05	3:15		
Retarder N 10 ml/bag	-	-	3:15	6:00	2:55	4:15		
Retarder N 20 ml/bag	-	-	5:15	8:15	4:35	5:40		
Flowable	10ºC		20°C		30°C			
Set	Initial	Final	Initial	Final	Initial	Final		
No retarder	11:00	18:30	6:45	8:00	4:45	5:15		
Retarder N 10 ml/bag	-	-	8:15	10:30	6:00	6:35		
Retarder N 20 ml/bag	-	-	11:30	14:30	8:15	9:15		
Gap Depth	Pouring Head							
	100 mm				200 mm			
10 mm	950 1550							
20 mm	1150 2600							
30 mm	1900 3200							
40 mm	2800 3950							
50 mm	3700 4250							
	Minimum 5°C Maximum 35°C Dark grey (when mixed Approximate yield per 2 Approximate number of required for 1m ³ of grou 35 secs (flowable consi Plastic Set No retarder Retarder N 10 ml/bag Retarder N 20 ml/bag Flowable Set No retarder Retarder N 10 ml/bag Retarder N 20 ml/bag Retarder N 20 ml/bag Gap Depth	Minimum 5°C Maximum 35°C Dark grey (when mixed) Approximate yield per 20 kg bag Approximate number of 20 kg bag Approximate number of 20 kg bag required for 1m³ of grout 35 secs (flowable consistency) (T Plastic 10° Set Initial No retarder 7:30 Retarder N 10 ml/bag - Flowable 10° Set Initial No retarder 110° Set Initial No retarder 110° Gap Depth - 10 mm 20 mm 30 mm 40 mm	Minimum $5^{\circ}C$ Maximum $35^{\circ}C$ Dark grey (when mixed)Approximate yield per 20 kg bag Approximate number of 20 kg bags required for $1m^3$ of grout 35 secs (flowable consistency) (Tested to APlastic $10^{\circ}C$ SetInitialNo retarder7:307:3011:30Retarder N 10 ml/bag-Flowable $10^{\circ}C$ SetInitialFinalNo retarderNo retarder10°CSetInitialFinalFinalNo retarder11:0018:30-Retarder N 10 ml/bag-Gap Depth100 ml10 mm95020 mm115030 mm190040 mm2800	Minimum 5°C Maximum 35°CDark grey (when mixed)PlasticApproximate yield per 20 kg bagApproximate number of 20 kg bags96 required for 1m³ of grout35 secs (flowable consistency) (Tested to AS1478.2-2)Plastic10°C20 SetNo retarder7:3011:302:00 Retarder N 10 ml/bag-5:15Flowable10°C20 SetInitialNo retarder7:3011:302:00 Retarder N 10 ml/bag-5:15Flowable10°C20 SetInitialNo retarder11:0018:306:45Retarder N 10 ml/bag-11:0013:0Gap DepthPourint100 mm100 mm <t< td=""><td>Minimum 5°C Maximum 35°CDark grey (when mixed)PlasticApproximate yield per 20 kg bag10 litresApproximate number of 20 kg bags96 required for $1m^3$ of grout9635 secs (flowable consistency) (Tested to AS1478.2-2005)Plastic10°C20°CSetInitialFinalInitialFinalInitialFinalNo retarder7:3011:302:003:45Retarder N 10 ml/bag5:158:15Flowable10°C20°CSetInitialFinalInitialFinalNo retarder11:0018:306:458:00Retarder N 20 ml/bag8:1510:30Retarder N 10 ml/bag8:1510:30Retarder N 20 ml/bag11:3014:30Gap DepthPouring Head100 mm100 mm100 mm10 mm95020 mm115030 mm190040 mm28002800100 mm100 mm</td><td>Minimum 5°C Maximum 35°CDark grey (when mixed)Approximate yield per 20 kg bag Approximate number of 20 kg bags required for 1m³ of grout968835 secs (flowable consistency) (Tested to AS1478.2-2005)Plastic10 litres11 litresPlastic10°C20°C30°CSetInitialFinalInitialFinalInitialNo retarder7:3011:302:003:452:05Retarder N 10 ml/bag-5:158:154:35Flowable10°C20°C30°CSetInitialFinalInitialNo retarder11:0018:306:458:00At 45Retarder N 10 ml/bag-8:1510:30Gap DepthPouring Head10 mm950155020 mm1150260030 mm1900320040 mm28003950</td></t<>	Minimum 5° C Maximum 35° CDark grey (when mixed)PlasticApproximate yield per 20 kg bag10 litresApproximate number of 20 kg bags96 required for $1m^3$ of grout9635 secs (flowable consistency) (Tested to AS1478.2-2005)Plastic10°C20°CSetInitialFinalInitialFinalInitialFinalNo retarder7:3011:302:003:45Retarder N 10 ml/bag5:158:15Flowable10°C20°CSetInitialFinalInitialFinalNo retarder11:0018:306:458:00Retarder N 20 ml/bag8:1510:30Retarder N 10 ml/bag8:1510:30Retarder N 20 ml/bag11:3014:30Gap DepthPouring Head100 mm100 mm100 mm10 mm95020 mm115030 mm190040 mm28002800100 mm100 mm	Minimum 5° C Maximum 35° CDark grey (when mixed)Approximate yield per 20 kg bag Approximate number of 20 kg bags required for 1m³ of grout968835 secs (flowable consistency) (Tested to AS1478.2-2005)Plastic10 litres11 litresPlastic10°C20°C30°CSetInitialFinalInitialFinalInitialNo retarder7:3011:302:003:452:05Retarder N 10 ml/bag-5:158:154:35Flowable10°C20°C30°CSetInitialFinalInitialNo retarder11:0018:306:458:00At 45Retarder N 10 ml/bag-8:1510:30Gap DepthPouring Head10 mm950155020 mm1150260030 mm1900320040 mm28003950		



SikaGrout[®]-100 Page 3 of 4

Strength properties	Compressive Strength (MPa) (Tested at 20°C)	Age	Plastic	Flowable			
		1 day	40	20			
		3 days	55	35			
		7 days	75	60			
		28 days	90	75			
	Compressive Strength (MPa) (Flowable consistency at varying temperatures)	Age	10ºC	20°C	30°C		
		1 day	17	20	25		
		3 days	32	35	39		
		7 days	52	60	70		
		28 days	71	75	89		
	Compressive Strength (MPa) (Flowable consistency with addition of Sika Rapid-AF)	Age	(ltr)	-AF added 20	0		
	addition of olka Napid-Al)		0.15	0.25	0.35		
		6 hours	0.2	0.5	1.0		
		8 hours	1.5	3	4		
		12 hours	5	8	10		
	Eleveral Otres atta (MD.)	1 day	25 Plastic	25 Flowable	25		
	Flexural Strength (MPa) (Tested at 20°C)	Age					
	. ,	1 day	1.5	2.3			
		3 days	2.9	4.1			
		7 days 28 days	8.2 9.4	9.7 10.8			
	 Grouting Systems. Store Sika Grout 100 in dry of Never apply to a dry substrat Trials should always be cond Admixture to Sika Grout 100 local conditions. Sika Ferrogard 901 can be a bag) before mixing the grout For dry pack consistency use 	te. ducted when a to determine t dded to the m to enhance pr	dding a reco the optimum ixing water (otection of s	ommended Si dosage rates (0.3 litres per	ka s under 20kg		
Handling Precautions	- Avoid contact with the align						
Important Notification	The information, and, in par application and end-use of Sik Sika's current knowledge and e handled and applied under not materials, substrates and actua respect of merchantability or of arising out of any legal relations information, or from any writte offered. The proprietary rights of accepted subject of our terms refer to the most recent issue Sheet for the product concerned	a's products, experience of t rmal condition al site condition fitness for a p ship whatsoev on recommend of third parties and condition of the Austral	are given in he products is. In pract ons are suc particular pu er, can be in dations, or f must be ob ns of sale. ian version	n good faith f when proper tice, the differ that no wa irpose, nor ar nferred either from any othe served. All o Users shoul of the Techn	based ly store rences arranty liabil from the from the advi orders a d alwa ical Da		
	PLEASE CONSULT OUR T INFORMATION.	ECHNICAL	DEPARTME	NT FOR F	URTH		

¢