FLOORINGS



DRY SHAKE FLOOR HARDENER

DESCRIPTION

KSC is a premium grade, premixed, non-metallic, ready to use powder, designed for application as a dry shake over freshly floated concrete floors or floor screeds to obtain a monolithic floor with enhanced abrasion resistance. The product is based on selected hardwearing natural aggregates with hardness number 9 on Moh's scale. Tests results show that KSC significantly reduces the depth of wear.

USES

KSC is recommended for treating floor areas, where superior abrasion resistance is desired to minimize dusting and maintenance, but not exposed to serious chemical attack.

Application areas include :

- ✦ Aircraft hangars.
- ♦ Mechanical workshops. ♦ Garage for light vehicles. ♦ Storage rooms.
- ✦ Corridors and halls.
- Parking areas.

✦ Industrial floors.

- ✦ Basements and cellars.
- Loading platforms.

ADVANTAGES

KSC provides a hard wearing surface on concrete floors. This reduces the rate of abrasion from pedestrian and vehicular movement and increases the service life of the concrete floor.

- Easy to use
- Most economical to use
- Available in range of colors (Light Grey, Dark Grey, Royal White, Royal Yellow, Royal Green, Royal Red)
- Non metallic Do not rust Enables abrasion resistant, hard wearing surface

TYPICAL PROPERTIES

Aspect	:	Free flowing powder	
Hardness on Moh's scale	:	8-9	
Abrasion resistance, 1kg H22 wheel	:	< 750mg	

Specification Clause

The non-metallic, dry-shake floor hardener shall be KSC, pre-mixed powder containing selective hard aggregates having hardness 9 on moh's scale. The product shall enhance surface abrasion resistance and shall not exceed wear of 750mg/cycle when tested to 1kg H22 wheel.

SURFACE PREPARATION

Pump, place or otherwise convey the base concrete at a slump not in excess of 120 mm for a slab on grade. (Please contact your local Kavya Sales Corporation representative for information on special suspended-slab applications.) After the concrete has been placed, screed immediately; then bull-float/straightedge the surface. Allow bleed water to rise to surface. Early moisture loss and rapid setting around the perimeter of the slab are typical. Monitor them closely for proper timing of the floating operations. Do not apply the dry shake in to the bleed water. If excessive bleed water is present, remove standing bleed water by dragging a hose across the surface or using a squeegee or other approved method.



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Placing

Kavya Sales Corporation recommends two pass process: apply and float 1/2 to 2/3 of the total amount of KSC on the first application. Apply the remaining amount on the succeeding application. Applying more than 4 kg/m2 in one pass often results in limited success. In most cases, it shocks the base slab by demanding more water than is available for incorporation of the shake. Drier area tends to crack or delaminate, leaving less water available for subsequent shake passes. Mark the floor areas into bays of convenient size and keep the required quantity of KSC ready for each bay.

First shake on application

After the evaporation of bleed-water, broadcast the powder evenly by hand to obtain a uniformly thick application. Do not throw or broadcast with a shovel. When the applied KSC darkens in colour indicating absorption of moisture and when the concrete has stiffened enough to prevent disk float TDS Ref. no. : Mtpxx100E/09/0512 from digging into the surface, float the treated surface using wooden hand float or mechanical float fitted with float blades. Float just enough to bring the excess moisture to the surface.

Second shake on application

Follow with the second application of KSC exactly as the first application, but while broadcasting, compensate with extra material over areas under-applied during the first shake on application. If a coarse non-slip surface is desired, start curing without any more finishing operations.

Finishing

The extent of further floating or trowelling depends upon the finish desired on the surface. Different levels of smoothness can be achieved by repeated trowelling using power trowel and gradually increasing the blade angle in each repeat trowelling. Consult your Kavya Sales Corporation representative for advice.

Precautions:

- + During hot, dry or windy conditions trowelling should be kept to the minimum to obtain the required finish.
- + All moisture used to incorporate dry-shake material must come from with in the slab.
- ♦ Under no circumstances should water be applied to aid in the incorporation of dry shake.
- ♦ Saw the joints as soon as possible, without damaging the concrete.
- + If coloured floor hardener is warranted, it is strongly advised to carry out a sample area before finalizations of supply order.
- ♦ Clean the tools and equipment with water before the paste sticking to them hardens.

Curing:

Start curing immediately after final finishing using a membrane curing compound such as KSC.

Barricade the area after the application of curing compound. Immediately after the curing compound dries, cover the floor surface to protect it from staining, discoloration, or physical damage.

Coverage:

The rate of application of KSC depends on the service conditions, which the floor will be exposed to.

The recommended rates of application are as below:

For heavy-duty traffic	:	6-8 kg/m2		
For medium duty traffic	:	5-6 kg/m2		
For light duty traffic	:	3-5 kg/m2		
Maximum recommended rate for vacuum dewatered floors is			:	5 kg/m2



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