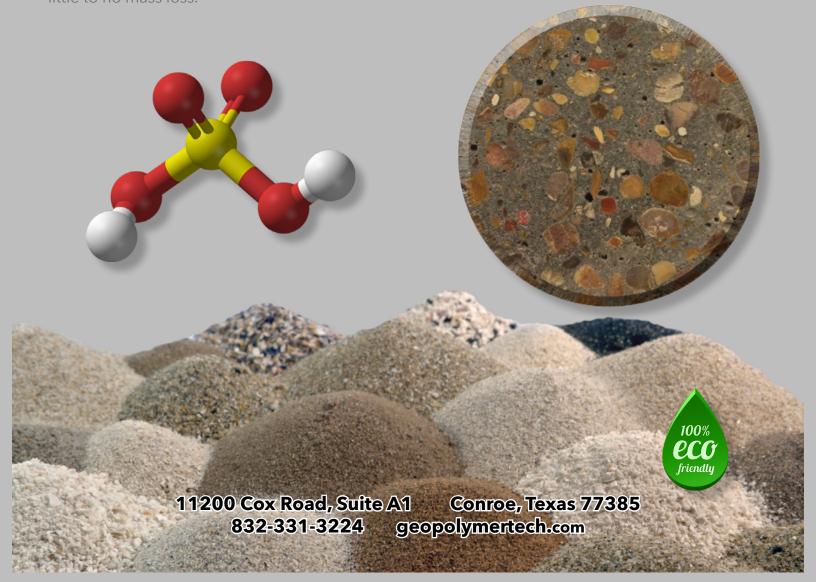


A200 COLD FUSION CONCRETE is a variable aggregate concrete material designed specifically for resistance to sulfuric acid degradation in various concentrations ranging from .01% to 98% with little to no mass loss.









SULFURIC ACID RESISTANT

WHAT IS COLD FUSION CONCRETE?

Geopolymer Solutions,LLC(GPS) has developed Cold Fusion Concrete (CFC_®). CFC_® is a normal weight and lightweight, single dry material concrete, for water mixing.

CFC_® is resistant to most natural and man made reagents including chlorides, sulfates, and various concentrations of acids including sulfuric* (.01 to 98%), hydrochloric (.01 to 85%), phosphoric (.01 to 75%), acetic (.01 to 80%), and nitric (.01 to 75%). CFC complies with the ASTMC C1157 Standard Performance Specification for Hydraulic Cement.

A200 can be utilized in low or high slump applications for construction of secondary containment, various feature construction such as drain systems, foundations, walls, flatwork, and every other application typically observed with Portland Cement. The technical data published here should be used as an overview of what our materials can do. We blend custom mixes and provide all the necessary documentation to ensure you are a getting the right product for the right job.

A200 is available in many custom mixes such as vertical overhead (vo) which consists of a lightweight, trowelable material for vertical or overhead applications.

A220 - Sand Formula Low Slump Topical – Size #8 sieve maximum aggregate and 1 to 4-inch slump. Commonly used for vertical and horizontal repairs, topping, masonry mortar and liners. Our Topical formulas achieve unconfined compressive strengths from about 8,000 to 10,000 psi.

A230 - Sand Formula High Slump - 6 to 10-inch slump. Commonly used for horizontal repairs, topping, and liners, achieving compressive strengths from 7,000 to 9,000 psi.

A240 - 3/8-inch Aggregate Medium Slump - is produced at an approximate 4 to 6-inch slump and is suitable for secondary containment and structural concrete; it is commonly provided in ready mixed concrete transportation vehicles, but also provided in 55lb bags and Super Sacks. Our structural formulas achieve unconfined compressive strengths from 8,000 to 10,000 psi.

A250 - 3/8-inch Aggregate High Slump - is produced at an approximate 7 to 10-inch slump and is suitable for secondary containment and structural concrete; it is commonly provided in ready mixed concrete transportation vehicles, but also provided in 55lb bags and Super Sacks. Our structural formulas are expected to achieve unconfined compressive strengths from 8,000 to 10,000 psi.

A260 - Variable Size Aggregate (local) High Slump - is produced at an approximate 7 to 10-inch slump and is suitable for secondary containment and structural concrete; it is commonly provided in ready mixed concrete transportation vehicles. Our structural formulas are expected to achieve unconfined compressive strengths from 8,000 to 10,000 psi.







SULFURIC ACID RESISTANT

EXPECTED CHARACTERISTICS

CUSTOMIZABLE working and curing times, assuring you have the right mix to make those repairs/ turnaround fast, efficient, effective and **LONG-TERM**. Acceptable application temperature range should be as close to a maximum of about 90 degrees as is possible......ground, existing concrete, or metal substrate surface temperatures should be around 120 degrees Fahrenheit max.

- Fiber reinforced (micro).
- Can be colored.
- Utilized at slumps from 1" to 10".
- Resistant to freeze and thaw cycles.
- Improves corrosion protection when in contact with metal.
- Green Technology.

RECOMMENDED USES

A200 is used in most any pneumatic or conventionally placed concrete application where the completed feature will be subject to sulfur, sulfuric acid, or many other chemicals in very hot or very cold climates. A200 is a superior solution being utilized in the Petrochemical, Fertilizer, Mining, Foundry, and Oil & Gas Industries - including off-shore drilling platforms due to its chemical resistance and complete resistance to chloride and sulfate attack.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Weight - to include water, sand & aggregate • Approx. 145 pcf wet density -3/8" (or larger) aggregate mixtures.

• Approx. 136 pcf for sand mixtures.

• Approx. 115 pcf for vertical overhead mixtures.

Setting Time - Fully Customizable

Volume Yield - 1 cubic yard, or, 1 cubic meter

PRECAUTIONS

Like Portland, batching procedures for CFC® are critical. Employees should be protected from inhaling dry materials and any materials making contact with skin or clothing should be cleaned immediately. A200 has a pH greater than Portland in a dry state. After batching and in a plastic condition, A200 has a similar pH as Portland.

A200 SPECIFICATIONS

Results were provided by a licensed engineering test laboratory and represent the typical results derived from production-similar materials. Even though actual results may vary from the test results presented below exceed stringent internal quality control standards (available upon request). Of course, all samples were air cured.

Compressive Strengths - PSI

3 Hours Custom 24 Hours Custom

7 Days Typical 4,000 psi

28 Days Custom 7,000 - 9,000 psi

Bond Strength - PSI

• Variable depending on substrate.

• Greater bond modulus than PCC when attached to PCC.

Flexural Strength - PSI

7 Days Variable - Depends on Mixture

500 - 800 psi typical.

28 Days Variable - Depends on Mixture

800 - 1,200 psi typical.

Splitting Tensile Strength - PSI

7 Days Variable - Depends on Mixture

600 - 800 psi typical.

28 Days Variable - Depends on Mixture

1,000 to 1,600 typical.









SULFURIC ACID RESISTANT

SITE PREP

The placement location requirements are no different for CFC_® than for typical Portland Cement mixtures. The placement area should be moist, but no free water should be present. The placement area should be clean and free of debris. If bonding to existing CFC_® or Portland materials, the exposed area should be thoroughly cleaned, moist but not wet, and roughened if possible (but not required). If bonding to existing CFC_® or Portland, the interface should be vibrated to ensure complete and thorough contact with the new material. Ambient surface should not be freezing or above the boiling temperature of water. Elevated temperatures above 90'F will shorten the working time.

A200 MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Approximately 80-percent of design water mass should be batched into RMC delivery vehicles with mineral aggregate. Mineral aggregate mass and volume should be corrected based upon the measured moisture content, as compared to the design Saturated Surface Dry (SSD) condition. Cold Fusion Concrete materials are batched to design amounts and mixed at low speed revolutions for 2 to 3 minutes. Final water additions should be made to adjust the slump based upon quality control tests, and the RMC delivery vehcle should then be dispatched to the project.

Caution is advised for water additions!

Approximately one-half or less of the water typically required to increase the slump on Portland Cement mixtures is required for the same effect on A200. Further, after initial mixing no additional high speed mixing should occur; entrapped air will be developed in the mix with excessive mixing. When the truck departs the plant, either low speed revolutions or stopping the drum should occur. When the truck arrives on site, no high speed revolutions should occur as typical with Portland. A200 is designed to suspend aggregate, even at high slumps.

PRECAUTIONS

Like Portland batching procedures for CFC_® are critical. Employees should be protected from inhaling dry materials and any materials making contact with skin or clothing should be cleaned immediately. A200 has a pH greater than Portland in a dry state. After batching and in a plastic condition, A200 has a similar pH as Portland.

A200 APPLICATION AND FINISHING

Placement procedures are highly similar to Portland mixtures. No bleed water will develop with A200. Accordingly, finishing can be expedited if elevations and smoothness are achieved. No curing compounds are necessary and A200 can be cured in direct sunlight, the shade, or elevated temperature conditions. Like Portland mixtures, high wind conditions should be avoided and A200 should be protected from freezing for at least 48 hours dependent upon the mean daily temperature. If a glass-like finished surface is desired, placing plastic sheeting or film on the surface immediately after finishing and in-contact with the concrete for approx-imately 5 hours will achieve this effect. A200 may attain a blueish color, which is often mottled during curing. Some of this color will dissipate during the extended curing process. While finishing aids are not recommended, they can be used sparingly. We have developed a finishing aid under our product name Fusion Finish. Fusion Finish is supplied in 5-gallon buckets, or 270 gallon totes. Over applications of Fusion Finish will reduce the hardness and chemical resistance of the surface of the concrete, but will not affect the hardness or chemical resistance of the underlying mass. No aggregate segregation is expected up to an approximate 10-inch slump. Concrete consolidation with vibrators is highly similar to Portland mixtures. Over vibration should be avoided, particularly using high slump consistencies Moving concrete with vibrators should be avoided. Concrete strength gain can be accelerated with A200 by applying heat in the form of ambient temperature, sunlight, or, applied heat by flame or other means.

Packaging 55lb Bags or Super Sacks