# SikaCem®-133CP Gunite

## R4 Low Resistivity Dry Sprayed Repair Concrete

### Product Description

SikaCem®-133CP Gunite (formerly Sikacrete® CP) is a cement-based one component repair mortar containing limestone aggregate and meeting the requirements of Class R4 of BS EN 1504-3. Formulated for machine applications using the dry process without set accelerators. Repairs and overlay may be profiled and trowel finished where necessary.

### Uses
- Large volume repairs
- Bridges
- Marine structures
- Tunnels
- Conductive overlay for anode and mesh cathodic protection applications
- For exterior and interior use
- In place of R1, R2 & R3 mortars

### Characteristics / Advantages
- One component, ready to use micro concrete
- Non-silica aggregates
- Low rebound losses and dust formation during the spraying process
- Rapid strength gain without caustic set accelerators
- Can be finished to a high standard
- Overcoatable with Sika reprofiling / levelling mortars and coatings

### Tests

Conforms to the requirements of BS EN 1504-3 R4 Classification. Complies with Highways Agency Specification for Highways works Series 1702 & 1704 and Materials for The Repair of Concrete Highway Structures (BD 27/86) Model Specification for Sprayed Concrete.

### Product Data

#### Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appearance / Colours</th>
<th>Grey powder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Packaging | 25 kg bag |

#### Storage

| Storage Conditions / Shelf-Life | 6 months from date of production if stored properly in original unopened, sealed and undamaged packaging in dry and cool conditions. |

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SikaCem®-133CP Gunite 1/6
## Technical Data

**Chemical Base**
Portland cement, selected aggregates and additives.

**Density**
Fresh mortar density: ~ 2.25 kg/l

**Grading**
\( D_{\text{max}} \): 3.0 mm Limestone aggregate

**Layer Thickness**
10 mm min. / 100 mm max on vertical surfaces < 50mm overhead

**Thermal Expansion**
Coefficient \( 11 \times 10^{-6} / ^\circ\text{C} \)

**Resistivity \( \Omega \cdot \text{cm} \)**
~ 10
Saturated Lime water at 28 days 100 x 200 mm cylinders

**Cement content**
> 480 – 525 Kg/m³

**Chloride Content Class**
Cl 0.10 Series 1704 part 4

## Mechanical / Physical Properties

**Compressive Strength**
- 1 day ~ 20 N/mm²
- 28 days ~ 50 N/mm²
t (EN 12190)

**Flexural Tensile Strength**
28 days ~ 9.0 N/mm²
t (EN 12190)

**Rebound**
~ 10% on vertical surfaces

## CE Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Requirements (R4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compressive Strength</td>
<td>Pass</td>
<td>&gt; 45 N/mm² (MPa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloride Ion Content</td>
<td>Pass</td>
<td>&lt; 0.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adhesive Bond</td>
<td>Pass</td>
<td>≥ 2.0 N/mm² (MPa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbonation Resistance</td>
<td>Not tested</td>
<td>Lower than control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elastic Modulus</td>
<td>Pass</td>
<td>≥ 20 kN/mm² (GPa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capillary Absorption</td>
<td>Pass</td>
<td>&lt; 0.5 kg.m².h⁻¹/⁵</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SikaCem®-133CP Gunite
Application Details

Consumption
This depends on the substrate roughness and thickness of layer applied. As a guide, ~ 2.2 kg/m²/mm.

Substrate Quality

Concrete
The concrete shall be free from dust, loose material, surface contamination and materials which reduce bond or prevent suction or wetting by repair materials.

Steel reinforcement
Rust, scale, mortar, concrete, dust and other loose and deleterious material which reduces bond or contributes to corrosion shall be removed to a minimum standard of SA2½.

Reference should also be made to BS EN1504-10:2003 for specific requirements.

Substrate Preparation / Bonding Primer / Reinforcement Coating

Concrete:
Delaminated, weak, damaged and deteriorated concrete and where necessary sound concrete shall be removed by suitable mechanical or very high pressure water blasting [up to 110 mPa (16500 psi)] techniques.
Tying wire fragments, nails and other metal debris embedded in the concrete should be removed where possible.
The edges where concrete is removed should be cut at a minimum angle of 90° to avoid undercutting and a maximum angle of 135° to reduce the possibility of debonding with the top surface of the adjacent sound concrete and should be roughened sufficiently to provide a mechanical key between the original material and SikaCem®-133CP Gunite repair mortar.
Ensure sufficient concrete is removed from around reinforcement to allow coating and compaction of the repair material.

Steel reinforcement:
Surfaces should be prepared using abrasive blast cleaning techniques or high pressure water blasting [up to 60 mPa (9000 psi)] techniques.
Where exposed reinforcement is contaminated with chloride or other material which may cause corrosion, the reinforcement shall be cleaned by low pressure water blasting [up to 18 mPa (2700 psi)].

Reinforcement corrosion protection coating:
Where a coating is required as a barrier, apply to the whole exposed circumference two coats of SikaTop® Armatec-110 EpoCem®. (Refer to the relevant Product Data Sheet).
Reference should also be made to BS EN1504-10:2003 for specific requirements.

Overlays
Where a cathodic protection mesh is used and overlay is <50mm thickness no further mesh reinforcement should be necessary.
Where a protective overlay is required without a cathodic protection mesh SikaCem® 133 Gunite repair mortar is recommended.
# Application Conditions / Limitations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substrate Temperature</th>
<th>+3°C min. / +30°C max.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Air Temperature</td>
<td>+3°C min. / +30°C max.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Application Instructions

### Mixing / Application Method / Tools

SikaCem®-133CP Gunite is fed into the dry process spraying machine. The amount of water added is controlled by the nozzlemaster and should be sufficient to prevent slump and dust. Rebound will be increased with a dry mixture and thin layers.

The repair mortar shall be placed onto the pre-wetted substrate between the minimum and maximum layer thicknesses without the formation of voids and loose rebound material. Where layers are to be built up to prevent sagging or slumping, each layer should be allowed to stiffen before applying subsequent layers "wet on wet". When layers cannot be applied "wet on wet", pre-wet surface and allow to surface dry to a dark matt appearance.

SikaCem®-133CP Gunite is finished by leaving ‘as shot’ or striking off with a straight edge and closing the surface with a wooden/plastic float or damp sponge to achieve the desired surface texture.

Reference shall be made to BS EN1504-10:2003 for specific requirements, the Code of Practice for sprayed concrete issued by the Concrete Society and any other guidelines that are specific to the structure.

### Cleaning of Tools

Clean all tools and application equipment with water immediately after use. Hardened/cured material can only be mechanically removed.

### Notes on Application / Limitations

Refer to recommendations provided in BS EN 1504-10.

- Avoid application in direct sun and/or strong wind and/or rain.
- Do not add water over recommended dosage.
- Apply only to sound, prepared substrates.
- Do not add additional water during the surface finishing as this will cause discoloration and cracking.
- Protect freshly applied material from freezing.
- Do not over work final finish as this can cause surface cracking

Rebound, slump and overhead layer thickness will be affected by the w/c ratio, type of spraying equipment, presence of reinforcement and air pressure used to convey material to the nozzle. A balance should be achieved to optimise material usage by adjusting water and air pressure and number of passes to achieve thickness build up relevant to the repair size.

### Curing Details

#### Curing Treatment

It is essential to cure the repair mortar immediately after application for a minimum of 3 days to ensure full cement hydration and to minimise cracking. Use polythene sheeting taped down at the edges or other approved method.

Curing compounds shall not be used when they adversely affect subsequently applied products and systems.

Reference shall also be made to BS EN1504-10:2003 for specific requirements.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Value Base</strong></th>
<th>All technical data stated in this Product Data Sheet are based on laboratory tests. Actual measured data may vary due to circumstances beyond our control.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Local Restrictions</strong></td>
<td>Please note that as a result of specific local regulations the performance of this product may vary from country to country. Please consult the local Product Data Sheet for the exact description of the application fields.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health and Safety Information</strong></td>
<td>For information and advice on the safe handling, storage and disposal of chemical products, users shall refer to the most recent Material Safety Data Sheet containing physical, ecological, toxicological and other safety-related data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Legal Notes</strong></td>
<td>The information, and, in particular, the recommendations relating to the application and end-use of Sika products, are given in good faith based on Sika's current knowledge and experience of the products when properly stored, handled and applied under normal conditions in accordance with Sika's recommendations. In practice, the differences in materials, substrates and actual site conditions are such that no warranty in respect of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose, nor any liability arising out of any legal relationship whatsoever, can be inferred either from this information, or from any written recommendations, or from any other advice offered. The user of the product must test the product's suitability for the intended application and purpose. Sika reserves the right to change the properties of its products. The proprietary rights of third parties must be observed. All orders are accepted subject to our current terms of sale and delivery. Users must always refer to the most recent issue of the local Product Data Sheet for the product concerned, copies of which will be supplied on request.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**CE Labelling**

The harmonised European standard EN 1504-3 “Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures – Definitions, requirements, quality control and evaluation of conformity – Part 3 Structural and non-structural repair” specifies the identification, performance (including durability) and safety of products and systems to be used to repair concrete surfaces (either building or civil engineering structures).

Non-structural repair fall under this specification – they need to be CE-labelled as per Annex ZA.2, table ZA.2 conformity 2+ and fulfil the requirements of the given mandate of the EU Construction Products Directive (89/106/CE).

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BS EN 1504-3

Concrete Repair Product for Structural Repair
PCC Mortar (based on hydraulic cement)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
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<tr>
<td>Compressive Strength</td>
<td>Class R4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chloride ion Content</td>
<td>≤ 0.05%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adhesive Bond</td>
<td>≥ 2.0 MPa</td>
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<td>Carbonation Resistance</td>
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<td>≥ 20 GPa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capillary Absorption</td>
<td>&lt; 0.5 kg.m⁻².h⁰.⁵</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dangerous Substances</td>
<td>Complies with 5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reaction to Fire</td>
<td>Class A1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Should only be used in Non Fire Regulated Structures